

NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Thirty-Sixth Special Session, 2025

ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

THE FOURTH DAY

CARSON CITY Sunday, November 16, 2025

Assembly called to order at 9:28 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymembers Hibbetts and Kasama to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett rose to a point of order concerning the use of remote technology for Assembly members' participation in the business of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the determination of Exceptional Circumstances applied.

Assembly in recess at 9:32 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 9:45 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett moved to appeal the decision of the Speaker to allow the use remote-technology systems for Assemblymembers Hibbetts and Kasama.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Dalia, DeLong, D'Silva, Flanagan, Gallant, Hunt, Jaurgui, Karris, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nguyen, O'Neill, Patchett, Roth, Yeager—21.

NOT VOTING—Hibbetts, Kasama—2.

Motion failed. The decision of the Speaker was upheld.

All present.

Prayer by the Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda

Give us, good Lord, the will to work for the things we pray for. And, what are we praying for? For our fellow legislators, for our families, for our neighbors, and even for those here in Nevada we may not know.

So, now we work for them. Please strengthen us for the job at hand and may your grace be upon us. In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 15.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; ~~requiring a compliance hearing after the issuance of certain orders to relinquish firearms;~~ establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; ~~requiring certain city and county jails and detention centers to automatically notify consular posts regarding the detention of certain prisoners;~~ revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative Counsel's Digest will be changed as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits an assault upon an officer who is performing his or her duty and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon; (2) a category D felony if the person is a probationer, prisoner or parolee; or (3) if neither of those circumstances is present, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.471) Additionally, existing law provides that if a

person commits a battery upon an officer and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the battery causes substantial bodily harm or is committed by strangulation; or (2) if those circumstances are not present and no greater penalty is provided by law, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.481) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill revise the definition of “officer” for the purposes of the enhanced penalties for assault or battery to include an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose normal job responsibilities require the employee to: (1) interact with the public; and (2) perform tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable danger. Additionally, **sections 1 and 2** apply the enhanced penalties to an assault or battery committed against a hospitality employee.

Existing law prohibits a person from stalking and prescribes various penalties related to the circumstance under which the offense is committed. (NRS 200.575) **Section 3** of this bill expands the unlawful acts which constitute stalking to include certain courses of conduct that would cause the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a person in a dating relationship with the victim. **Section 3** also makes various changes to provide that stalking encompasses both acts committed in person and by electronic means, and provides that such penalties are generally applicable to such acts regardless of medium. **Sections 25 and 45** of this bill make conforming changes related to the commission of stalking by electronic means under **section 3**.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession: (1) any film, photograph or other visual representation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or (2) computer-generated child sexual abuse material. (NRS 200.730) **Section 4** of this bill revises the unit of prosecution for such an offense and prescribes that each person depicted under the age of 16 years in any film, photograph or other visual presentation and each child depicted or represented in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, respectively, constitutes a separate offense.

Existing law establishes certain crimes making it unlawful to take or obtain property. (NRS 205.0821-205.295) **Section 7** of this bill creates a new crime which provides that if a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment in the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony.

~~Existing law: (1) prescribes various circumstances in which a person is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control a firearm; and (2) establishes procedures related to the surrender, sale or transfer of a firearm by certain persons who are prohibited from owning, possessing or having under their custody or control a firearm. (NRS 33.031,~~

~~33.033) Sections 11 and 26 of this bill generally require a court to schedule a compliance hearing under such circumstances to determine whether a person has complied with a court order to surrender, sell or transfer a firearm. Sections 11 and 26, however, authorize the court to cancel the compliance hearing under certain circumstances. Sections 12 and 27 of this bill apply certain related definitions in existing law to sections 11 and 26, respectively.]~~

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 13** of this bill revises the unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence to include kidnapping as well as an attempt or solicitation to commit any unlawful act that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law establishes provisions concerning actions for wrongful conviction. (NRS 41.900-41.970) **Section 14** of this bill provides that the entry of a certificate of innocence and the award in an action for wrongful conviction is not a finding that: (1) certain persons committed a wrongdoing; or (2) there was not probable cause under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that if a child who is alleged to be delinquent is taken into custody and detained, the child must be given a detention hearing before the juvenile court. (NRS 62C.040) **Section 15** of this bill requires the juvenile court to order a qualified professional to evaluate the mental health of a child who: (1) is alleged to have committed certain unlawful acts involving a battery against a school employee or a child welfare professional; and (2) has, in the previous year, been taken into custody two or more times for certain battery offenses. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the detention of such children under **section 15**.

Existing law requires a juvenile court to suspend the driver's license of a juvenile under certain circumstances if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child: (1) is a habitual truant; (2) committed certain unlawful acts related to tobacco; (3) committed certain unlawful acts related to a controlled substance or alcohol; or (4) placed graffiti on or defaced property. (NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630, 62E.690) **Sections 17-20** of this bill make various changes to authorize the juvenile court to order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to the child if the issuance is in the best interest of the child. **Section 51** of this bill makes a conforming change regarding the circumstances under which the Department of Motor Vehicles may issue a restricted driver's license.

Existing law requires a court to discharge a defendant and dismiss the proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction upon completion of the terms and conditions related to a program of treatment for alcohol or other substance use disorder, a program for treatment of mental illness or a program of treatment for veterans and members of the military or certain other terms and conditions. Thereafter, existing law requires the sealing of records related to the discharge, dismissal or setting aside a judgment of conviction. (NRS 176.211, 176A.240, 176A.245, 176A.260, 176A.265, 176A.290, 176A.295) **Sections 21-24** of this bill provide that the automatic record sealing provisions

do not apply to such persons who were charged with certain offenses related to the abuse or neglect of a child or the abuse of an older or vulnerable person.

Existing law requires a court to release any bail at the time of sentencing, if the court has not already done so, unless the defendant owes fines and costs, in which case, the bail must be applied towards the fines and costs. (NRS 178.522, 178.528) **Section 29** of this bill provides that under these circumstances if the bail has been deposited by a person other than a surety, and upon notice and the agreement of the person, the bail must first be applied towards the payment of any restitution owed by the defendant. **Section 28** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the procedures prescribed by **section 29**.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a district attorney and any attorney employed by a district attorney to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the district attorney is employed for the limited purpose of conducting a pretrial release hearing; and (2) such an attorney to receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing. (NRS 178.760) **Section 30** of this bill similarly authorizes a city attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties except Clark and Washoe Counties) to be deputized to prosecute a person in the county that encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing, and authorizes the city attorney to receive the stipend for such services.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of correctional programs and judicial programs for the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community. (NRS 209.4871-209.4889) **Section 33** of this bill: (1) authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; and (2) provides for the qualification and assignment offenders to the alternative correctional program. **Section 33.5** of this bill requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee relating to the alternative correctional program. **Section 42** of this bill authorizes an offender participating in an alternative correctional program to waive his or her eligibility for, and release on, parole. **Section 43** of this bill establishes provisions related to the effect of such a waiver. **Section 44** of this bill requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider the removal of an offender from an alternative correctional program in its determination of whether to release an offender on parole. **Sections 32, 35, 36 and 39-41** of this bill establish and revise various provisions concerning the alternative correctional program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to establish programs for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 209.4247, 211.400) **Sections 34 and 37** of this bill require persons who establish such programs to collaborate with the Department of Human Services if the program relates to opioid use disorder.

~~Existing law provides that before a prisoner who is in the custody of a county or city jail or detention facility is questioned about his or her immigration status, the prisoner must be informed about the purpose of such questions. (NRS 211.007) Section 36.5 of this bill establishes procedures relating to the automatic notification of consular posts if a county or city jail or detention facility in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) believes that a prisoner is not a United States citizen. Section 36.5 additionally requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to develop certain training materials relating to the automatic notification requirements, the rights of foreign nationals under international law and procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.~~

Existing law: (1) authorizes a board of county commissioners, with certain exceptions, to exercise all powers necessary or proper to address matters of local concern for the effective operation of a county government, whether or not the powers are expressly granted to the board; and (2) defines “matter of local concern” for such purposes. (NRS 244.143, 244.146) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to enact and enforce local police and sanitary ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with the general laws and regulations of this State. (NRS 244.357) **Section 46** of this bill requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors. **Section 46** provides that a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor: (1) for the first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period not to exceed 1 year; and (2) for a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, must as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes a justice court, in a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance designating the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to **section 46**, to establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within the boundaries of such corridors.

Section 10 of this bill requires a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to **section 46** to prepare and submit: (1) to the Legislature an annual report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors; and (2) to the respective board of county

commissioners a monthly report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors.

Existing law requires the Department of Human Services: (1) to conduct a statewide needs assessment to determine the priorities for allocating money from the Fund for a Resilient Nevada; and (2) based on that needs assessment, to develop a statewide plan for allocating the money in the Fund. (NRS 433.732, 433.734) Existing law also prescribes specific requirements concerning the statewide needs assessment. (NRS 433.736) **Section 50** of this bill requires the statewide needs assessment to identify educational resources to be used for the training of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies related to trauma-informed practices and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder. **Section 49** of this bill makes a conforming change to refer to provisions renumbered by **section 50**.

Existing law establishes provisions related to peer recovery support services. (NRS 433.622-433.641) **Section 47** of this bill requires the Department of Human Services to make available certain information relating to peer recovery support services. **Sections 48 and 56-58** of this bill make conforming changes governing the applicability of **section 47** to certain existing provisions of law related to peer support services.

Existing law sets forth various penalties involving driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a prohibited substance under certain circumstances. (Chapter 484C of NRS, NRS 488.400-488.520) **Sections 52 and 54** of this bill provide that the prohibition on a person driving or operating a vehicle or vessel with a specific amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood applies to certain offenses punishable as a felony. **Sections 53 and 55** of this bill increase the terms of imprisonment for a person who proximately causes the death of another person while driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Additionally, **sections 53 and 55** further provide that any such person who proximately causes the death of another person and who has previously been once or twice convicted of certain offenses relating to driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is subject to an increased penalty.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature made an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System. Any remaining balance of that appropriation was required to be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2023. (Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2875) During the 2023 and 2025 Legislative Sessions, the Legislature extended the reversion date to September 19, 2025, and September 17, 2027, respectively. **Section 58.1** of this bill extends the reversion date to September 21, 2029.

Existing law authorizes an offender to earn certain credits to reduce the sentence of imprisonment of the offender. (NRS 209.432-209.449) During the 2023 Legislative Session, the Legislature established a revised method for

awarding credits to reduce the sentence of an offender that applied to an offender sentenced to a crime committed: (1) on or after July 1, 2025; or (2) before July 1, 2025, if the offender elected to be subject to the revised method. (NRS 209.4467) During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature delayed the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2026. **Sections 58.2-58.7** of this bill further delay the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2027. Additionally, **section 58.2** requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to calculate the credit of certain offenders who are within 2 years of completion of their minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, using the revised method, and authorizes such offenders and the Director to make certain decisions affecting parole eligibility and release.

Section 59 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill. **Sections 60 and 60.5** of this bill make appropriations to the Department of Corrections relating to alternative correctional programs. **Section 61** of this bill makes an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill.

Section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

~~Sec. 11. Chapter 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. If a court orders an adverse party to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm pursuant to NRS 33.031, the court shall require the adverse party to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the adverse party has complied with the provisions of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer of the firearm.~~

~~2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the issuance of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer.~~

~~3. If an adverse party is in custody at the time that the compliance hearing is scheduled pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall reschedule the compliance hearing to a date that is not later than 1 business day after the release of the adverse party from custody.~~

~~4. The court may cancel the compliance hearing if:~~

~~(a) The person provides the affidavit described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 33.033;~~

~~(b) The adverse party provides the receipt or other documentation required by subsection 2, 3 or 4 of NRS 33.033, as applicable; or~~

~~(c) The court issues a search warrant pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 33.033.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 12 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 12. ~~NRS 23.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~
~~23.017 As used in NRS 23.017 to 23.100, inclusive, and section 11 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:~~
~~1. “Extended order” means an extended order for protection against domestic violence.~~
~~2. “Temporary order” means a temporary order for protection against domestic violence.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 26 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 26. ~~Chapter 178 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~
~~1. If a court prohibits a person from possessing a firearm as a condition of release pursuant to NRS 178.4851, the court shall require the person to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the person has complied with the prohibition.~~
~~2. The court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the release of the person.~~
~~3. For the purpose of complying with a condition of release prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm, the person and the court may follow the procedures for:~~
~~(a) The surrender, sale or transfer of firearms described in NRS 202.361; and~~
~~(b) The cancellation of a compliance hearing described in section 5 of this act.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 27 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 27. ~~NRS 178.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~
~~178.483 As used in NRS 178.483 to 178.548, inclusive, and section 26 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, “electronic transmission,” “electronically transmit” or “electronically transmitted” means any form or process of communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible medium which:~~
~~1. Is suitable for the retention, retrieval and reproduction of information by the recipient; and~~
~~2. Is retrievable and reproducible in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 36.5 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 36.5. ~~Chapter 211 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~
~~1. Subject to NRS 211.007, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, if, during the intake, booking or processing of a prisoner in the~~

~~eustody of a city or county jail or a detention facility, a peace officer or other employee of the jail or detention facility believes that a prisoner is not a citizen of the United States, the peace officer or employee shall cause the appropriate consular post of the prisoner to be automatically notified of the detention or incarceration of the prisoner.~~

~~2. The notification described in subsection 1 must be made:~~

~~(a) In accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and the procedures of the United States Department of State;~~

~~(b) In a language that is understood by the prisoner; and~~

~~(c) For each foreign national, regardless of whether the prisoner is from a country that is designated by the United States Department of State as subject to a mandatory consular notification or whether the prisoner requests or declines to contact the consular post.~~

~~3. Each county and city jail and detention facility shall adopt written policies and procedures related to the requirements of this section, which must:~~

~~(a) Incorporate the procedures related to automatic consular notification into any booking or intake policies of the jail or detention facility;~~

~~(b) Maintain documentation of each automatic consular notification, which must include, without limitation:~~

~~(1) The date of the notification;~~

~~(2) The method used for the notification; and~~

~~(3) The consular post that was contacted for the notification; and~~

~~(c) Subject to NRS 211.007, ensure availability of multilingual forms, identification tools or interpreter resources to assist in determining citizenship during the intake process.~~

~~4. A court may consider the failure of a county or city jail to automatically notify a consular post pursuant to subsection 1 in determining the admissibility of statements made during a custodial interrogation or in evaluating compliance with a constitutional, statutory or treaty obligation, but such a failure does not automatically require dismissal of a charge against the prisoner.~~

~~5. The Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall develop training materials and procedures for law enforcement agencies concerning:~~

~~(a) The requirements for automatic consular notification under this section;~~

~~(b) The rights of foreign nationals under international law; and~~

~~(c) The procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 16.

Section 10 of Assembly Bill No. 5 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10. 1. Not later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the Office shall enter into a development agreement with the lead participant of the Summerlin Production Studios Project, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 60 days. The development agreement entered into pursuant to this section:

(a) Must require the Project to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, not later than:

(I) December 31, 2028, make a new capital investment in this State, excluding any hotel and any business required to hold a license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS, of at least \$400,000,000.

(II) June 30, 2030, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State, of at least \$900,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2030, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(III) June 30, 2033, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,400,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2033, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(IV) June 30, 2039, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,800,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2039, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the finding and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2028, contribute at least \$8,000,000 to Nevada Partners, Inc. to support the construction and operation of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio and to the maximum extent practicable, collaborate with Nevada Partners, Inc. to ensure that not later than December 31, 2030, construction of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio has been completed and the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is operational.

(3) If the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (5) and subsection 6, guarantee that for the period beginning on:

(I) July 1, 2029, and ending on June 30, 2035, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 2 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$600,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(II) July 1, 2035, and ending on June 30, 2044, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 3 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$900,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, require that if, during any period described in subparagraph (4), the amount of direct production expenditures exceeds the amount required by subparagraph (4) for that period, the excess amount must be carried forward and used to offset any shortage in satisfying any requirement set forth in subparagraph (4) in any subsequent period. The total amount of excess direct production expenditures for a period described in subparagraph (4) that may be used to offset a shortfall in the amount of direct production expenditures required for any subsequent period described in subparagraph (4) cannot exceed \$200,000,000.

(6) Not later than 5 years after the Office and the lead participant execute the development agreement, make a contribution of at least \$6,000,000 for the construction, in conjunction with Chicanos Por La Causa, of a center to be

located on the east side of the City of Las Vegas, as determined by agreement of the Office and the lead participant, to support education and workforce training related to the production of qualified productions that are film or television productions and for child care for participants in such education and workforce training programs.

(7) If the center described in subparagraph (6) is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(8) Prohibit ~~the location within the site of the Project of a business required to hold a license~~ **any establishment operating any gaming or gambling, gaming device, sports pool, race book or any game or gambling game as those terms are defined and licensed pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS, for any portion of the Project during the term of the development agreement, except for any facilities, buildings or structures that house a business that:**

(I) Manufactures, distributes or sells gaming devices, games or associated equipment as defined or described pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS or the regulations adopted by the Nevada Gaming Commission; or

(II) Provides cloud computing services, information technology or acts as a service provider or hosting center as defined or described in chapter 463 of NRS or the regulations adopted by the Nevada Gaming Commission.

(9) Provide written notice to the Office within 30 days after the applicable deadline for completing a requirement set forth in subparagraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, which must state whether the requirement has been met. Upon receipt of the written notice, the Office shall make a final determination, in writing, of whether the requirement has been met and provide that determination to the lead participant of the Project. If the Office determines that the requirement has been met, the Office shall establish the date on which the requirement was met.

(b) Must establish the minimum amount of square feet of building space at the Project to be used for the various components of the production of qualified productions.

(c) Must establish the minimum number of acres of real property that will be a part of the Project.

(d) May include such other provisions, not inconsistent with law, concerning the development of the Project and the issuance of film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act, as agreed to by the Office and the lead participant.

2. As the Executive Director of the Office deems necessary or advisable, the Executive Director may modify any requirement for new capital investment set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 by extending the date by which any new capital investment set forth in those provisions must be made.

3. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for capital investment included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Office must document its determination in writing, notify the lead participant, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount not to exceed the amount of the deficiency. The Project may cure the deficiency by making the required capital investment in the element of the Project for which the requirement for capital investment was not met not later than 2 years after the end of the period for which the requirement for capital investment was not met, in an amount necessary to satisfy the requirement for capital investment in an element of the Project that was not met. If the deficiency is:

(a) Cured within the cure period, 100 percent of the amount of the penalty must be discharged.

(b) Not cured within that cure period, the Office must record a lien on any land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act, to secure payment of such penalty, subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4. Any penalty, and the lien securing the payment of such penalty, must be discharged as follows:

(1) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied not later than 1 year after the expiration of the cure period, 90 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(2) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 1 year, but not later than 2 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 70 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(3) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 2 years, but not later than 3 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 50 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(4) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 3 years, but not later than 4 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 30 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(5) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 4 years, but not later than 5 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 10 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

4. Only one lien may be recorded pursuant to subsection 3 and such a lien:

(a) Must not, at any time, exceed the lesser of the amount of the deficiency or 100 percent of the appraised value of the remaining land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(b) May not be recorded on any completed portion of the Project.

(c) May be modified, replaced or reissued to secure payment of the most current amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 3 but any such lien is subject to the limitations of this subsection.

5. If the Office determines that the amount of direct production expenditures is less than \$150,000,000 in any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2029, and before July 1, 2044, the Office must notify the Project, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount equal to the lesser of \$10,000,000 or the amount determined by:

(a) Calculating 50 percent of the sum of the film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized for approval pursuant to section 15 of this act for that fiscal year and the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(b) Calculating a percentage by dividing the difference between the \$150,000,000 and the actual amount, as determined by the Office, of direct production expenditures, by \$150,000,000; and

(c) Multiplying the percentage calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) by the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (a).

➡ Any penalty paid pursuant to this subsection must be applied to reduce the amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 6.

6. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Project must pay to the Office a penalty in an amount determined as follows:

(a) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 2 percent and not more than 5 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$2,000,000.

(b) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 5 percent and not more than 10 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$5,000,000.

(c) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 10 percent and not more than 20 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$10,000,000.

(d) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 20 percent and not more than 30 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$20,000,000.

(e) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 30 percent and not more than 40 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement

pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$30,000,000.

(f) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 40 percent and not more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$40,000,000.

(g) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$50,000,000.

7. The Office may reduce, or waive, any penalty imposed pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, if, upon written request of the lead participant, the Office determines that the failure to meet a requirement for which a penalty may be imposed was caused by extraordinary circumstances beyond the control of the Project and reasonable, documented and good-faith efforts were made to satisfy the requirement. For the purposes of this subsection, “extraordinary circumstances”:

(a) Means natural disasters, labor strikes, significant disruptions in material supply chains, substantial economic or geopolitical shocks, government-mandated closures, delays in obtaining any approval of a governmental entity needed for the Project that are not caused by the Project or other events in the nature of force majeure that materially impair the ability to carry out development and construction activities.

(b) Does not include ordinary market fluctuations, internal project scheduling decisions or changes in business strategy.

8. Before taking any action or declining any request for an action authorized by subsection 7, the Executive Director of the Office shall:

(a) Consider any documentation submitted by the production company related to the action under consideration; and

(b) Make the following determinations in writing:

(1) That good cause exists to take such action; and

(2) That the action is reasonable based on the circumstances of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding of film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 4 is based.

9. Any penalty paid to the Office pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

10. The Office shall not approve any abatement, partial abatement or exemption from taxes, or any other incentive for economic development, other than film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act or noninfrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive, for the Summerlin Production Studios Project if the Project has entered into a development agreement with the Office pursuant to this section.

11. As used in this section:

(a) “Direct production expenditures” means expenditures in this State:

(1) By a production company that is affiliated with the lead participant and is producing, in whole or in part, a qualified production at the Project;

(2) That are direct expenditures on a qualified production that is produced, in whole or in part, at the Project; and

(3) That meet the criteria to be a qualified direct production expenditure pursuant to subsection 1 of section 12 of this act, regardless of whether the production company applies for or receives film transferable tax credits for the qualified production.

(b) “Hotel” means a building occupied or intended to be occupied for compensation, as the temporary residence for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere. A hotel has an interior hall and lobby with access to each room from the interior hall or lobby.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Hunt and Moore.

All remarks will be included in the final Journal.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 4:

YEAS—31.

NAYS—Anderson, D’Silva, Flanagan, González, Jackson, La Rue Hatch, Moore, Nadeem, Nguyen, Orentlicher, Roth—11.

Assembly Bill No. 4 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Monroe-Moreno, Karris, Hansen, La Rue Hatch, DeLong, Watts, Cole, Dickman, and Jauregui.

All remarks will be included in the final Journal.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 5:

YEAS—22.

NAYS—Anderson, Backus, Considine, Dickman, Edgeworth, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Jackson, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Orentlicher, Osborn, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts—20.

Assembly Bill No. 5 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Health and Wellness, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 5, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

TRACY BROWN-MAY, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 6, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2, 7, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Assembly Bill No. 6 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 10:28 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:29 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Amendment No. 6.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing regulation and designation of school zones and school crossing zones; revising provisions relating to signs in school zones and school crossing zones; providing for enhanced penalties for certain traffic violations in active school zones and school crossing zones; **prohibiting the inclusion of certain information concerning pupils within a directory of pupils; prohibiting the provision of certain information concerning pupils to third parties; setting forth the method for a third party to request certain information concerning pupils; requiring the compilation of lists containing certain information included in such requests for information;** providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation to designate school zones and school crossing zones. In relevant part, existing law does not prohibit a person from driving at certain speeds, making a U-turn or overtaking and passing another vehicle in a school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, during the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation. (NRS 484B.363) **Section 24** of this bill revises this provision to require the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to specify one or more periods in which a person is not prohibited from performing these acts in a school zone or school crossing zone. However, **section 24** provides that any such period may not encompass the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

Existing law establishes certain requirements related to signs and other devices designating school zones and school crossing zones. (NRS 268.425, 269.185, 484B.363, 484B.367) **Section 25** of this bill requires the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to **: (1) place signs in certain locations indicating the presence of a school zone or school crossing zone; and (2)** prescribe standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of **the signs** ~~(and other devices)~~ designating the conditions that apply to school zones and school crossing zones. **Section 25** also authorizes the governing body and the Department to consult and collaborate with certain officers and entities regarding the standards. **Sections 35 and 36** of this bill make conforming changes related to the standards applicable to the signs and other devices in school zones and school crossing zones.

Existing law provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in a work zone or a pedestrian safety zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. (NRS 484B.130, 484B.135) **Section 2** of this bill similarly provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. **Section 2** also provides that a person who commits such traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone is subject to an assessment of twice the number of demerit points assigned to the underlying offense. **Sections 1, 3-23 and 26-34** of this bill make conforming changes related to the enhanced penalty prescribed by **section 2**.

Existing law sets forth certain requirements governing the privacy of data concerning pupils. (NRS 388.267-388.296) Section 36.3 of this bill prohibits a public school from including certain information concerning a pupil in a directory of pupils maintained by the school. Section 36.4 of this bill prohibits a school district or public school from disclosing the personally identifiable information of any pupil or parent or legal

guardian of a pupil unless required in certain circumstances. Section 36.4 additionally: (1) authorizes a third party to request information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3; and (2) sets forth the method for submitting such a request. Section 36.4 additionally authorizes a pupil who is at least 18 years of age or the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is less than 18 years of age to reject the provision of such information concerning the pupil. Furthermore, section 36.4 requires the compilation of lists containing certain information about requests for information concerning pupils submitted pursuant to section 36.4.

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

Section 1. NRS 483.473 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.473 1. As used in this section, “traffic violation” means conviction of a moving traffic violation in any municipal court, justice court or district court in this State or a finding by any municipal court or justice court in this State that a person has committed a civil infraction pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive. The term includes a finding by a juvenile court that a child has violated a traffic law or ordinance other than one governing standing or parking. The term does not include:

(a) A conviction or a finding by a juvenile court of a violation of the speed limit posted by a public authority under the circumstances described in subsection 1 of NRS 484B.617; or

(b) A citation issued for a violation detected by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to NRS 484A.605.

2. ~~{The}~~ **Subject to section 2 of this act, the** Department shall establish a uniform system of demerit points for various traffic violations occurring within this State affecting the driving privilege of any person who holds a driver’s license issued by the Department and persons deemed to have future driving privileges pursuant to NRS 483.447. The system must be based on the accumulation of demerits during a period of 12 months.

3. The system must be uniform in its operation, and the Department shall set up a schedule of demerits for each traffic violation, depending upon the gravity of the violation, on a scale of one demerit point for a minor violation of any traffic law to eight demerit points for an extremely serious violation of the law governing traffic violations. If a conviction of two or more traffic violations committed on a single occasion is obtained, points must be assessed for one offense or civil infraction, and if the point values differ, points must be assessed for the offense or civil infraction having the greater point value. Details of the violation must be submitted to the Department by the court where the conviction or finding is obtained. The Department may provide for a graduated system of demerits within each category of violations according to the extent to which the traffic law was violated.

Sec. 2. Chapter 484B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who is found to have committed a violation of a speed limit, or convicted of or found to have committed a violation of NRS 484B.150, 484B.163, 484B.165, 484B.200 to 484B.217, inclusive, 484B.223, 484B.227, 484B.270, 484B.280, 484B.283, 484B.300, 484B.303, 484B.307, 484B.317, 484B.320, 484B.327, 484B.403, 484B.450, 484B.600, 484B.603, 484B.650, 484B.653, 484B.657, 484C.110 or 484C.120, that occurred in an active school zone or an active school crossing zone may:*

(a) If the violation is a criminal offense, be punished by imprisonment or by a fine, or both, for a term or an amount equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment or amount of the fine, or both, that the court imposes for the primary offense.

(b) If the violation is a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, be punished by a civil penalty in an amount equal to and in addition to the civil penalty that the court imposes for the primary infraction.

2. *If a violation described in subsection 1 is:*

(a) A criminal offense, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$1,000, 6 months of imprisonment or 120 hours of community service.

(b) A civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$250.

3. *If a person is subject to an additional penalty pursuant to subsection 1, the Department shall assess against the person twice the number of demerit points assigned to the offense by the uniform system of demerit points under NRS 483.473.*

4. *As used in this section:*

(a) “Active school zone” or “active school crossing zone” means a school zone or school crossing zone:

(1) If the school zone or school crossing zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when pupils are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are flashing in a manner that indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(2) If the school zone or school crossing zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing indicates that the speed limit is in effect.

(b) “Speed limit beacon” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484B.363.

Sec. 3. NRS 484B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.150 1. It is a misdemeanor for a person to drink an alcoholic beverage while the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is a misdemeanor for a person to have an open container of an alcoholic beverage within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is upon a highway. This subsection does not apply to:

- (a) The passenger area of a motor vehicle which is designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation; or
 - (b) The living quarters of a house coach or house trailer,
- ➔ but does apply to the driver of such a motor vehicle who is in possession or control of an open container of an alcoholic beverage.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section:

- (a) “Alcoholic beverage” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.015.
- (b) “Open container” means a container which has been opened or the seal of which has been broken.
- (c) “Passenger area” means that area of a vehicle which is designed for the seating of the driver or a passenger.

Sec. 4. NRS 484B.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.163 1. A person shall not drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

2. A passenger in a vehicle shall not ride in such position as to interfere with the driver’s view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484D.440, a vehicle must not be operated upon any highway unless the driver’s vision through any required glass equipment is normal.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 5. NRS 484B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway in this State:

- (a) Manually type or enter text into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device, or send or read data using any such device to access or search the Internet or to engage in nonvoice communications with another person, including, without limitation, texting, electronic messaging and instant messaging.

- (b) Use a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device to engage in voice communications with another person, unless the device is used with an accessory which allows the person to communicate without using his or her hands, other than to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function on the device.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) A paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(b) A law enforcement officer or any person designated by a sheriff or chief of police or the Director of the Department of Public Safety who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(c) A person who is reporting a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity or who is requesting assistance relating to a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity.

(d) A person who is responding to a situation requiring immediate action to protect the health, welfare or safety of the driver or another person and stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous.

(e) A person who is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as an amateur radio operator and who is providing a communication service in connection with an actual or impending disaster or emergency, participating in a drill, test, or other exercise in preparation for a disaster or emergency or otherwise communicating public information.

(f) An employee or contractor of a public utility who uses a handheld wireless communications device:

(1) That has been provided by the public utility; and

(2) While responding to a dispatch by the public utility to respond to an emergency, including, without limitation, a response to a power outage or an interruption in utility service.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the vehicle.

4. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, and:

(a) For the first violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$50.

(b) For the second violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$100.

(c) For the third or subsequent violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$250.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not treat a first violation of this section in the manner statutorily required for a moving traffic violation.

7. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed not to be operating a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is driven autonomously and the autonomous operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by law.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Handheld wireless communications device” means a handheld device for the transfer of information without the use of electrical conductors or wires and includes, without limitation, a cellular telephone, a personal digital assistant, a pager and a text messaging device. The term does not include a device used for two-way radio communications if:

(1) The person using the device has a license to operate the device, if required; and

(2) All the controls for operating the device, other than the microphone and a control to speak into the microphone, are located on a unit which is used to transmit and receive communications and which is separate from the microphone and is not intended to be held.

(b) “Public utility” means a supplier of electricity or natural gas or a provider of telecommunications service for public use who is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

Sec. 6. NRS 484B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.200 1. Upon all highways of sufficient width a vehicle must be driven upon the right half of the highway, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the laws governing such movements;

(b) When the right half of the highway is closed to traffic;

(c) Upon a highway divided into three lanes for traffic under the laws applicable thereon;

(d) Upon a highway designated and posted for one-way traffic; or

(e) When the highway is not of sufficient width.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 7. NRS 484B.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.203 1. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other keeping to the right, and upon highways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the paved portion of the highway as nearly as possible.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 8. NRS 484B.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.207 1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon observing the overtaking vehicle or hearing a signal. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ ***or section 2 of this act.***

Sec. 9. NRS 484B.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.208 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on a controlled-access highway which has two or more clearly marked lanes for traveling in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle in the extreme left lane if the driver knows, or reasonably should know, that he or she is traveling at a rate of speed which is less than the posted speed limit for that portion of the controlled-access highway and is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed.

2. The requirements of subsection 1 do not apply:

(a) To a driver operating a motor vehicle that is:

(1) Overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection;

(3) Traveling in a lane designated for the use of high-occupancy vehicles pursuant to NRS 484A.460, if the driver complies with the requirements to travel in such a lane; or

(4) Engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway, including, without limitation, the removal of snow.

(b) When traffic conditions, inclement weather, obstructions or hazards make it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(c) When compliance with an official traffic control device or the directions given by a peace officer makes it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(d) To the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in the course of his or her official duties.

(e) To a driver operating a motor vehicle within the geographical limits of a city or town.

3. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135, or section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 10. NRS 484B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.210 1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the driver of the vehicle overtaken is making or signaling to make a left turn.

(b) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not occupied by parked vehicles and which is of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

(c) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not marked as a traffic lane and which is not occupied by parked vehicles, if the vehicle that is overtaking and passing another vehicle:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, does not travel more than 200 feet in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane; or

(2) While being driven in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane, does not travel through an intersection or past any private way that is used to enter or exit the highway.

(d) Upon any highway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the highway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right when such movement requires driving off the paved portion of the highway.

4. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 do not apply to:

- (a) An authorized emergency vehicle described in NRS 484A.480;
- (b) A vehicle which has been issued a permit to operate as an authorized emergency vehicle pursuant to NRS 484A.490;
- (c) A traffic incident management vehicle;
- (d) A tow car;
- (e) A coroner vehicle; or
- (f) A public transit motor bus,

↳ that is being driven on the paved shoulder of a highway where lawfully placed signage allows that vehicle to use the shoulder in that manner.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) “Coroner vehicle” means an authorized vehicle used by a county coroner, medical examiner or medicolegal death investigator:

- (1) Responding to the scene of a death; or
- (2) Transporting a dead human body.

(b) “Hazardous material vehicle” means a vehicle used by the Department of Transportation for the cleanup of a spill of hazardous or illicit material, solid waste or other environmental hazards on or adjacent to a highway or within the rights-of-way of the Department of Transportation.

(c) “Public transit motor bus” means a vehicle used by a public transit system, designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(d) “Public transit system” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 277A.120.

(e) “Traffic incident” means any vehicle, person, condition or other traffic hazard which is located on or near a roadway and which poses a danger to the flow of traffic or to a person involved in, responding to or assisting with the traffic hazard.

(f) “Traffic incident management vehicle” means an authorized vehicle used by the Department of Transportation to provide aid to motorists or to mitigate traffic incidents and which makes use of flashing amber warning

lights that meet the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 484D.185 and any standards approved by the Department of Public Safety. The term includes:

(1) Vehicles operating as part of the Freeway Service Patrol of the Department of Transportation; and

(2) Vehicles, including, without limitation, hazardous material vehicles, which respond to traffic incidents, motor vehicle crashes or other emergencies for purposes other than providing police, fire and emergency medical services.

Sec. 11. NRS 484B.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.213 1. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the center of a two-lane, two-directional highway and overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

2. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the highway at any time:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

(b) When approaching within 100 feet or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

3. Subsection 2 does not apply upon a one-way highway.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 12. NRS 484B.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.217 1. The Department of Transportation with respect to highways constructed under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS, and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may determine those zones of highways where overtaking and passing to the left or making a left-hand turn would be hazardous, and may by the erection of official traffic-control devices indicate such zones. When such devices are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, a driver shall not drive on the left side of the highway within such zone or drive across or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such zone throughout its length.

3. A driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such zone to an adjoining highway if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal and there will be no impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

4. Except where otherwise provided, a driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such a zone to make a left-hand turn if the driver has first

given the appropriate turn signal in compliance with NRS 484B.413, if it is safe and if it would not be an impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 13. NRS 484B.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.223 1. If a highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in one direction, vehicles must:

- (a) Be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane; and
- (b) Not be moved from that lane until the driver has given the appropriate turn signal and ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

2. Upon a highway which has been divided into three clearly marked lanes, a vehicle must not be driven in the extreme left lane at any time. A vehicle on such a highway must not be driven in the center lane except:

- (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle where the highway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic for a safe distance;
- (b) In preparation for a left turn; or
- (c) When the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and a sign is posted to give notice of such allocation.

3. If a highway has been designed to provide a single center lane to be used only for turning by traffic moving in both directions, the following rules apply:

- (a) A vehicle may be driven in the center turn lane only for the purpose of making a left-hand turn onto or from the highway.
- (b) A vehicle must not travel more than 200 feet in a center turn lane before making a left-hand turn from the highway.
- (c) A vehicle must not travel more than 50 feet in a center turn lane after making a left-hand turn onto the highway before merging with traffic.

4. If a highway has been designed to provide a single right lane to be used only for turning, a vehicle must:

- (a) Be driven in the right turn lane only for the purpose of making a right turn; and
- (b) While being driven in the right turn lane, not travel through an intersection.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 14. NRS 484B.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.227 1. Every vehicle driven upon a divided highway must be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and must not be driven over, across or within any dividing space, barrier or section or make any left turn, semicircular turn or U-turn, except through an opening in the barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by a public authority.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 15. NRS 484B.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.270 1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not intentionally interfere with the movement of a person lawfully riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.

2. When overtaking or passing a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter proceeding in the same direction, the driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care and:

(a) If there is more than one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, move the vehicle to the lane to the immediate left, if the lane is available and moving into the lane is reasonably safe; or

(b) If there is only one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass to the left of the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance, which must be not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, and shall not move again to the right side of the highway until the vehicle is safely clear of the overtaken bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.213 and 484B.217, when passing to the left of a bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, this paragraph authorizes the driver, if it is safe, to pass:

(1) To the left of the center of the highway.

(2) In a no-passing zone.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter or a pedestrian as provided in subsection 6 of NRS 484B.297 on the pathway or lane. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter, stop, stand, park or drive within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters except:

(a) When entering or exiting an alley or driveway;

(b) When operating or parking a disabled vehicle;

(c) To avoid conflict with other traffic;

(d) In the performance of official duties;

(e) In compliance with the directions of a police officer; or

(f) In an emergency.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter or proceed through an intersection while driving within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters.

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

(a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter; and

(b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision.

6. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

7. The operator of a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter shall not:

- (a) Intentionally interfere with the movement of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) Overtake and pass a motor vehicle unless the operator can do so safely without endangering himself or herself or the occupants of the motor vehicle.

8. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 16. NRS 484B.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.280 1. A driver of a motor vehicle shall:

- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a pedestrian;
- (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision; and
- (c) Exercise proper caution upon observing a pedestrian:
 - (1) On or near a highway, street or road;
 - (2) At or near a bus stop or bench, shelter or transit stop for passengers of public mass transportation or in the act of boarding a bus or other public transportation vehicle; or

(3) In or near a school zone or a school crossing zone marked in accordance with NRS ~~484B.363~~ **484B.367** or a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. If, while violating any provision of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~or~~ ***or section 2 of this act.***

Sec. 17. NRS 484B.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.283 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.287, 484B.290 and 484B.350:

(a) When official traffic-control devices are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be so to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the highway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which the vehicle is turning, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the highway as to be in danger.

(b) A pedestrian shall not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

(c) Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle until the driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.

(d) Whenever signals exhibiting the words “Walk,” “Don’t Walk,” “Wait” or similar symbols are in place, such signals indicate as follows:

(1) While the “Walk” indication or walking person symbol is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and must be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated, is flashing and is accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal, but must complete the crossing before the countdown timer gets to zero.

(3) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and flashing but is not accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety before the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady.

(4) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety as soon as possible.

2. If, while violating paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section, “half of the highway” means all traffic lanes of a highway which are designated for traffic traveling in one direction, and includes the entire highway in the case of a one-way highway.

Sec. 18. NRS 484B.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.300 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.307, it is unlawful for any driver to disobey the instructions of any official traffic-control device placed in accordance with the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer.

2. No provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS for which such devices are required may be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation the device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a

particular provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS does not state that such devices are required, the provision is effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

3. Whenever devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, such devices are presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of a public authority, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

4. Any device placed pursuant to the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices is presumed to comply with the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 19. NRS 484B.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.303 1. Whenever official traffic-control devices are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, it is unlawful for any driver of a vehicle to disobey the directions of any such devices.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 20. NRS 484B.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.307 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in the manual and specifications adopted by the Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in NRS 484B.283. The lights, arrows and combinations thereof indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided in this section.

2. When the signal is circular green alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless another device at the place prohibits either or both such turns. Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

3. Where the signal is circular green with a green turn arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow or such other movement as is permitted by the circular green signal, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully

using the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow when displayed with the circular green are thereby advised that so long as a turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

4. Where the signal is a green turn arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow signal so long as the arrow is illuminated, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway until permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

5. Where the signal is a green straight-through arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through, but must not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

6. Where the signal is a steady yellow signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a steady red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic must not enter the intersection when the red signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the highway.

7. Where the signal is a flashing yellow turn arrow, displayed alone or in combination with another signal:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow signal, or other such movement as is permitted by other signal indications displayed at the same time. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk and yield the right-of-way to other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there may be insufficient time to cross the highway, but may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk.

8. Where the signal is a steady red signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal must stop before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement

marking indicates where the stop must be made, or in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, then before entering the intersection, and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), must remain stopped or standing until the green signal is shown.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

(c) After complying with the requirement to stop, vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme right of the highway may proceed into the intersection for a right turn only when the intersecting highway is two-directional or one-way to the right, or vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme left of a one-way highway may proceed into the intersection for a left turn only when the intersecting highway is one-way to the left, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(d) After complying with the requirement to stop, a person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter may proceed straight through or turn right or left if:

(1) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(2) No other device at the place prohibits either or both such turns, if applicable; and

(3) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(e) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may not proceed on or through any private or public property to enter the intersecting street where traffic is not facing a red signal to avoid the red signal.

9. Where the signal is a steady red with a green turn arrow:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow are thereby advised that so long as the turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) A person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn in the direction opposite that indicated by the green turn arrow if:

(1) The person stops before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made or, in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, before entering the intersection;

(2) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(3) No other device at the place prohibits the turn, if applicable; and

(4) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(c) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

10. If a person violates paragraph (d) of subsection 8 or paragraph (b) of subsection 9 and that violation results in an injury to another person, the violation creates a rebuttable presumption of all facts necessary to impose civil liability for the injury.

11. If a signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required must be made at a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made, but in the absence of any such device the stop must be made at the signal.

12. Whenever signals are placed over the individual lanes of a highway, the signals indicate, and apply to drivers of vehicles, as follows:

(a) A downward-pointing green arrow means that a driver facing the signal may drive in any lane over which the green signal is shown.

(b) A red “X” symbol means a driver facing the signal must not enter or drive in any lane over which the red signal is shown.

13. A local authority shall not adopt an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that prohibits vehicular traffic from crossing an intersection when:

(a) The red signal is exhibited; and

(b) The vehicular traffic in question had already completely entered the intersection before the red signal was exhibited. For the purposes of this paragraph, a vehicle shall be considered to have “completely entered” an intersection when all portions of the vehicle have crossed the limit line or other point of demarcation behind which vehicular traffic must stop when a red signal is displayed.

14. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 21. NRS 484B.317 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.317 1. A person shall not, without lawful authority, attempt to or alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insigne thereon, or any other part thereof.

2. A person who violates subsection 1:

(a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

(b) May be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 22. NRS 484B.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.320 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A person shall not operate a vehicle on the highways of this State if the vehicle is equipped with any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

(b) A person shall not operate any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person shall not in this State sell or offer for sale any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale:

(a) To a provider of mass transit, a signal prioritization device; or

(b) To a response agency, a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

3. A police officer:

(a) Shall, without a warrant, seize any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal; or

(b) May, without a warrant, seize and take possession of a vehicle equipped with any device or mechanism that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, if the device or mechanism cannot be removed from the motor vehicle by the police officer, and may cause the vehicle to be towed and impounded until:

(1) The device or mechanism is removed from the vehicle; and

(2) The owner claims the vehicle by paying the cost of the towing and impoundment.

4. Neither the police officer nor the governmental entity which employs the officer is civilly liable for any damage to a vehicle seized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 that occurs after the vehicle is seized but before the towing process begins.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the presence of any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal in or on a vehicle on the highways of this State constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The State need not prove that the device or mechanism in question was in an operative condition or being operated.

6. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 or 2 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

8. A provider of mass transit shall not operate or cause to be operated a signal prioritization device in such a manner as to impede or interfere with the use by response agencies of signal preemption devices.

9. The provisions of this section do not:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, prohibit a provider of mass transit from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal prioritization device.

(b) Prohibit a response agency from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

10. As used in this section:

(a) “Mobile transmitter” means a device or mechanism that is:

(1) Portable, installed within a vehicle or capable of being installed within a vehicle; and

(2) Designed to affect or alter, through the emission or transmission of sound, infrared light, strobe light or any other audible, visual or electronic method, the normal operation of a traffic-control signal.

➡ The term includes, without limitation, a signal preemption device and a signal prioritization device.

(b) “Provider of mass transit” means a governmental entity or a contractor of a governmental entity which operates, in whole or in part:

(1) A public transit system, as that term is defined in NRS 377A.016; or

(2) A system of public transportation referred to in NRS 277A.270.

(c) “Response agency” means an agency of this State or of a political subdivision of this State that provides services related to law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care or public safety. The term includes a nonprofit organization or private company that, as authorized pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS:

(1) Provides ambulance service; or

(2) Provides the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

(d) “Signal preemption device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to remain green if the signal is already displaying a green light;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to change from red to green if the signal is displaying a red light;

(3) The signal, in other directions of travel, to remain red or change to red, as applicable, to prevent other vehicles from entering the intersection; and

(4) The applicable functions described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) to continue until such time as the vehicle equipped with the device is clear of the intersection.

(e) “Signal prioritization device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light a few seconds sooner than the green light would otherwise be displayed;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light for a few seconds longer than the green light would otherwise be displayed; or

(3) The functions described in both subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(f) “Traffic-control signal” means a traffic-control signal, as defined in NRS 484A.290, which is capable of receiving and responding to an emission or transmission from a mobile transmitter.

Sec. 23. NRS 484B.327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.327 1. It is unlawful for any person to remove any barrier or sign stating that a highway is closed to traffic.

2. It is unlawful to pass over a highway that is marked, signed or barricaded to indicate that it is closed to traffic. A person who violates any provision of this subsection may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 24. NRS 484B.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.363 1. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour in an area designated as a school zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

2. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour in an area designated as a school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) When there are no children present;

(b) On a day on which school is not in session;

(c) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(d) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(e) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

4. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which the school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation or pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

5. The governing body of a local government ~~for~~ **with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and** the Department of Transportation **with respect to highways constructed and maintained under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS** shall designate school zones and school crossing zones. ~~[An area must not be designated as a school zone if imposing a speed limit of 15 miles per hour would be unsafe because of higher speed limits in adjoining areas.]~~

6. ~~Each such~~ *Subject to subsection 7, and in addition to the authority described in NRS 244.357, 268.425, 269.185, 484B.610 and 484B.613, each governing body of a local government and the Department of Transportation, as applicable, shall provide signs to mark the beginning and end of* *specify for each school zone and school crossing zone which that it respectively designates* ~~Each sign marking the beginning of such a zone must include a designation of the hours when the speed limit is in effect or that the speed limit is in effect when children are present.~~ *one or more periods during which:*

(a) A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour pursuant to subsection 2;

(c) A driver of a vehicle may make a U-turn pursuant to subsection 3; or

(d) A driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction pursuant to subsection 4.

7. ~~With respect to each school zone and school crossing zone in a school district, the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and the governing body of the local government that designated the school zone or school crossing zone and after consulting with the principal of the school and the agency that is responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the zone, shall determine the times when the speed limit is in effect.~~ *A single period specified pursuant to subsection 6:*

(a) May apply to one or more of the acts described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 6; and

(b) May not include the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

8. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

9. As used in this section, “speed limit beacon” means a device which is used in conjunction with a sign and equipped with two or more yellow lights that flash alternately to indicate when the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing zone is in effect.

Sec. 25. NRS 484B.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.367 1. *In addition to the requirements set forth in this section and pursuant to the powers described in NRS 268.425 and 269.185, as applicable, each governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation that designates a school zone or school crossing zone pursuant to NRS 484B.363 shall prescribe:*

(a) Provide signs to mark the beginning and end of the school zone or school crossing zone.

(b) Prescribe the standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of the signs ~~for other devices~~ designating the conditions that apply to the school zone and school crossing zone.

2. In prescribing the standards described in subsection 1, the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation may:

(a) Consult with the superintendent of the school district or the designee of the superintendent and any agency that is responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the school zone or school crossing zone; and

(b) Collaborate with the Department of Transportation, if applicable, and other governing bodies of local governments in the same county for the purpose of promoting uniformity of signs and other devices for school zones and school crossing zones.

3. Each permanent sign which designates a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in that zone must be uniform in size and color and must clearly designate ~~the~~:

(a) The hours during which the speed limit applies ~~+~~
~~—2.1~~ ; or

(b) That the speed limit applies when children are present.

4. Each portable sign designating a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in the zone must be uniform in size and color.

5. A portable sign may be placed on or beside a roadway only during those hours when pupils are arriving at and leaving regularly scheduled school sessions.

Sec. 26. NRS 484B.403 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.403 1. A U-turn may be made on any road where the turn can be made with safety, except as prohibited by this section and by the provisions of NRS 484B.227, 484B.363 and 484B.407.

2. If an official traffic-control device indicates that a U-turn is prohibited, the driver shall obey the directions of the device.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in a business district, except at an intersection or on a divided highway where an appropriate opening or crossing place exists.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, local authorities and the Department of Transportation may prohibit U-turns at any location within their respective jurisdictions.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ ***or section 2 of this act.***

Sec. 27. NRS 484B.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.450 1. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on a sidewalk;

(b) In front of a public or private driveway;

- (c) Within an intersection;
- (d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant in a place where parallel parking is permitted, or within 20 feet of a fire hydrant if angle parking is permitted and a local ordinance requires the greater distance;
- (e) On a crosswalk;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.520, within 20 feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk;
- (g) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any official traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;
- (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- (i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad;
- (j) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a highway opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of that entrance;
- (k) Alongside or opposite any highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (l) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a highway;
- (m) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within a highway tunnel;
- (n) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, within 5 feet of a public or private driveway; and
- (o) At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

2. The provisions of paragraph (n) of subsection 1 do not apply to a person operating a vehicle of the United States Postal Service if the vehicle is being operated for the official business of the United States Postal Service.

3. A person may park a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter on a sidewalk provided that the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrians on the sidewalk.

4. A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb to a distance which is unlawful.

5. A local authority may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the vehicles which are stopping, standing or parking would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those devices.

6. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 28. NRS 484B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.600 1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:

(a) A rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the weather and other highway conditions.

(b) Such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

(c) A rate of speed greater than that posted by a public authority for the particular portion of highway being traversed.

(d) A rate of speed that results in the injury of another person or of any property.

(e) In any event, a rate of speed greater than 80 miles per hour.

2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person is issued a traffic citation for a violation of any provision of subsection 1, the court may, in its discretion, reduce the violation from a moving traffic violation to a violation that is not a moving traffic violation if the person:

(a) Admits to committing the violation and pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due on or before the date on which the person is first required to make an appearance relating to the citation; and

(b) Provides the court with a copy of his or her driving record.

5. The court shall not reduce a violation pursuant to subsection 4 if the driving record of the person demonstrates a pattern of moving traffic violations.

6. Any fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (e) of subsection 1 must not exceed \$20 for each mile per hour a person travels above the posted speed limit or the proper rate of speed at which the person should be traveling, as applicable. The provisions of this subsection apply regardless of whether a person pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due in accordance with subsection 4.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a person who commits a violation of any provision of this section that causes physical injury to a person or damage to property shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

8. A person who commits a violation of any provision of this section and, at the time the violation was committed, was operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that was 30 miles per hour or more over that posted by a public authority is guilty of a misdemeanor.

9. As used in this section, “driving record” means a record of:

(a) Each conviction for a traffic offense that occurred within the immediately preceding 10 years;

(b) Each finding that a person committed a civil infraction within the immediately preceding 10 years; and

(c) Each citation issued to a person for a moving traffic violation that was subsequently reduced to a nonmoving violation within the immediately preceding 10 years.

Sec. 29. NRS 484B.603 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.603 1. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the prescribed limits does not relieve a driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding highway, or when special hazards exist or may exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or other highway conditions, and speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering a highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

2. Any person who fails to use due care as required by subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or section 2 of this act.~~

Sec. 30. NRS 484B.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.650 1. A driver commits an offense of aggressive driving if, during any single, continuous period of driving within the course of 1 mile, the driver does all the following, in any sequence:

(a) Commits one or more acts of speeding in violation of NRS 484B.363 or 484B.600.

(b) Commits two or more of the following acts, in any combination, or commits any of the following acts more than once:

(1) Failing to obey an official traffic-control device in violation of NRS 484B.300.

(2) Overtaking and passing another vehicle upon the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway in violation of NRS 484B.210.

(3) Improper or unsafe driving upon a highway that has marked lanes for traffic in violation of NRS 484B.223.

(4) Following another vehicle too closely in violation of NRS 484B.127.

(5) Failing to yield the right-of-way in violation of any provision of NRS 484B.250 to 484B.267, inclusive.

(c) Creates an immediate hazard, regardless of its duration, to another vehicle or to another person, whether or not the other person is riding in or upon the vehicle of the driver or any other vehicle.

2. A driver may be prosecuted and convicted of an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 whether or not the driver is issued a civil infraction citation pursuant to NRS 484A.7035 for committing, or is found to have committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 that are punishable as a civil infraction.

3. A driver who commits an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. In addition to any other penalty pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) For the first offense within 2 years, the court shall order the driver to attend, at the driver's own expense, a course of traffic safety approved by the Department and may issue an order suspending the driver's license of the driver for a period of not more than 30 days.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense within 2 years, the court shall issue an order revoking the driver's license of the driver for a period of 1 year.

5. To determine whether the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 apply to one or more offenses of aggressive driving, the court shall use the date on which each offense of aggressive driving was committed.

6. If the driver is already the subject of any other order suspending or revoking his or her driver's license, the court shall order the additional period of suspension or revocation, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

7. If the court issues an order suspending or revoking the driver's license of the driver pursuant to this section, the court shall require the driver to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the driver. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward the driver's licenses and a copy of the order to the Department.

8. If the driver successfully completes a course of traffic safety ordered pursuant to this section, the Department shall cancel three demerit points from his or her driving record in accordance with NRS 483.448 or 483.475, as appropriate, unless the driver would not otherwise be entitled to have those demerit points cancelled pursuant to the provisions of that section.

9. This section does not preclude the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the driver, or the suspension of the future driving privileges of a person, pursuant to any other provision of law.

10. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 31. NRS 484B.653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.653 1. It is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(d) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(e) Facilitate an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

↪ A violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.

2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 484B.270, NRS 484B.280, paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484B.283, NRS 484B.350, subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 484B.363 or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.600, the driver of a motor vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the violation constitutes reckless driving.

3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

5. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 4, the court:

(a) Shall issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) For the first offense, may issue an order impounding, for a period of 15 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) For the second and each subsequent offense, shall issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(e) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(f) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) and paragraph (e), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

6. A person who violates paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

7. A person who violates paragraph (e) of subsection 1 is guilty of:

(a) For the first offense, a misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense, a gross misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

8. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 6 or 7, the court:

(a) May issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) May issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(e) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

9. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.

(b) A minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000 if:

(1) The violation involves operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that is 50 miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit; or

(2) The violation is committed in an area designated as a pedestrian safety zone or school zone or a school crossing zone.

10. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 **or section 2 of this act** unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.

11. As used in this section:

(a) “Facilitate” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized trick driving display or in any other way participate in an unauthorized trick driving display, including, without limitation:

(1) Using a vehicle to divert, slow, impede or otherwise block traffic with the intent to enable or assist an unauthorized trick driving display; or

(2) Filming or otherwise recording an unauthorized trick driving display with the intent to promote an unauthorized trick driving display.

(b) “Organize” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access, regardless of whether a fee is charged for attending the unauthorized speed contest.

(c) “Trick driving display” means using a vehicle to perform tricks, stunts or other maneuvers on a highway, or premises to which the public has access, upon which traffic has been diverted, slowed, impeded or blocked to enable the performing of such tricks, stunts or maneuvers or having such tricks, stunts or maneuvers filmed or otherwise recorded.

Sec. 32. NRS 484B.657 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.657 1. A person who, while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access, proximately causes the death of another person through AN ACT or omission that constitutes simple negligence is guilty of vehicular manslaughter and shall be punished for a misdemeanor.

2. A person who commits an offense of vehicular manslaughter may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

3. Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of the provisions of subsection 1, the court shall notify the Department of the conviction.

4. Upon receipt of notification from a court pursuant to subsection 3, the Department shall cause an entry of the conviction to be made upon the driving record of the person so convicted.

Sec. 33. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,
↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or
- (c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,
↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the

public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 34. NRS 484C.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.120 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath; or
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath,
➔ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle,
➔ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public

has access with any prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine. As used in this subsection, “prohibited substance” means any substance described in 21 C.F.R. § 1308.11.

4. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the commercial motor vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 483.939, 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) “Commercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

(1) Has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds which includes a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds;

(2) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds;

(3) Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver;

or

(4) Regardless of size, is used in the transportation of materials which are considered to be hazardous for the purposes of the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. §§ 5101 et seq., and for which the display of identifying placards is required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.

(b) The phrase “concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath” means 0.04 gram or more but less than 0.08 gram of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the blood of a person or per 210 liters of his or her breath.

Sec. 35. NRS 268.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.425 The city council or other governing body of each incorporated city, whether incorporated by general or special act, shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the city has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~ :

1. **The** times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~to~~ ; **or**

2. **That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.**

Sec. 36. NRS 269.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 707.375, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred upon the town boards or boards of county commissioners by this chapter, such boards may:

(a) Regulate traffic upon the streets and alleys of towns or cities governed by such boards pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Regulate the speed, parking, stopping, turning and operation of all motor vehicles and other vehicles using the streets and alleys.

(c) Pass and adopt all ordinances, rules and regulations, and do and perform all acts and things necessary for the execution of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by this section.

2. The town board or board of county commissioners shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the county has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~ :

(a) *The times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~to~~ ; or*

(b) *That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.*

Sec. 36.2. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 36.3 and 36.4 of this act.

Sec. 36.3. 1. A public school shall not include any data or information concerning a pupil within a directory of pupils maintained by the school other than the name, grade level and school photograph of a pupil.

2. As used in this section, “school photograph” means a photograph of a pupil that is used in an official publication of the school, including, without limitation:

(a) An honor roll or other recognition list;

(b) A newsletter;

(c) A playbill;

(d) A program for a graduation, an interscholastic activity or event, an extracurricular activity or other ceremony; and

(e) A yearbook.

Sec. 36.4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, a school district or public school shall not disclose the personally identifiable information of any pupil or parent or legal guardian of a pupil to a third party unless required by federal law or a subpoena, warrant or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. A third party may request information concerning a pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act by submitting a written request to the applicable public school containing:

(a) The date of the request;

(b) The purpose for which the third party will use the requested information; and

(c) An affirmation that the requested information will only be used for the purpose described pursuant to paragraph (b) and that such information will not be sold, transferred or distributed to any other party.

3. Not later than 2 days after receiving a request submitted pursuant to subsection 2, and before approving or denying the request, the public school shall notify the pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age. Such notice must be provided by telephone, in writing or by electronic mail to the

primary address on file and contain contact information for the school official designated to receive messages denying the release of information. If the pupil or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, as applicable, does not wish for the information to be released, he or she must notify the public school of the objection within 10 school days after first receiving notification by returning a signed letter or a message sent through electronic mail to the contact identified in the notification sent by the school.

4. Information provided pursuant to subsection 2 must be provided in writing.

5. A public school shall not provide information requested pursuant to subsection 2 to any commercial entity for the purposes of marketing or advertising.

6. A public school may provide information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act without the consent of the parent or legal guardian of the affected pupil if, at the time of the registration of the pupil, the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school notifies the parent or legal guardian of this ability. Such notice must:

(a) Be included in any materials provided to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil at the time of registration; and

(b) Include, without limitation, information concerning the right of the parent or legal guardian to reject the provision of information concerning his or her child pursuant to this section.

7. A pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, may, at any time, reject the release of information concerning the pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act. If such a rejection is provided, such information shall not be provided by the public school for the remainder of the school year.

8. On or before the final day of each month during the school year, each public school shall submit to the school district in which it is located a list containing, for each request for information submitted pursuant to subsection 2 during the previous month, the:

(a) Name of the third party that has requested information pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) Purpose described by the requester pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2; and

(c) Status of the request.

9. A public school shall not include any personally identifiable information concerning a pupil in a list submitted pursuant to subsection 8.

10. Each school district shall maintain a list of each request described in subsection 8. A list maintained pursuant to this subsection is a public record and must be open for inspection pursuant to NRS 239.010.

11. Each school district shall comply with the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7908 when providing information concerning a pupil pursuant to this section.

12. As used in this section, “personally identifiable information” has the meaning ascribed to it in 34 C.F.R. § 99.3.

Sec. 37. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 38. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 39. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Remarks will be included in the final Journal.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 6:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 6 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly in recess at 10:37 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:52 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymember González to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 15, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 3.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 16, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 1, Amendment No. 14, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 6.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Mosca moved to place Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 on the Second Reading File.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 6.

Assemblymember Mosca moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 2.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 4.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:

Amendment No. 17.

AN ACT relating to state financial administration; making supplemental appropriations **and authorizing the expenditure of money** for the support of the civil government of the State for the 2025-2027 biennium; increasing the maximum annual salary of the State Chief Information Officer of the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; revising the membership of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to restore the balance in the Contingency Account created by NRS 353.266 the sum of \$31,490,000.

Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purchase of hybrid healthcare kiosks the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$594,000

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$1,188,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 4. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education created by NRS 385.910 the sum of \$50,000 for travel expenses of the members of the Commission. ~~the following sums:~~

~~For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$25,000~~

~~For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$25,000~~

~~2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.~~

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently

granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Education the sum of \$1,950,000 to enter into a contract with a qualified entity to assist the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education created by NRS 385.910 in developing recommendations pursuant to NRS 385.920 and to assist the Department in implementing such recommendations.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 6. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Human Services the sum of \$15,615,919 for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program during the 2025-2027 biennium.

2. Of the amount appropriated by subsection 1, the Division shall allocate for use for the purpose set forth in subsection 1:

- (a) The sum of \$8,100,000 to Clark County; and
- (b) The sum of \$7,515,919 to Washoe County.

3. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 6.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee the sum of \$5,406,013 for allocation to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Human Services for distribution to Clark County for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program during the 2025-2027 biennium.

2. Money appropriated by subsection 1 may only be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee upon the submittal by the Division of a plan received from the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program.

3. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the

appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 7. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the University of Nevada, Reno, the sum of \$7,630,000 for purchases of equipment for the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 8. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Indigent Defense Services the sum of \$3,000,000 for the costs of stipends for public defenders and other costs of the Department related to compliance with the *Davis v. State* (Nev. First Jud. Dist. Ct. Case No. 170C002271B (Aug. 11, 2020)) consent judgment.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 9. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Social Services of the Department of Human Services the sums of \$1,256,686 for the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and \$19,422,534 for the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for costs related to the administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 17 of chapter 58, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 309.

Sec. 10. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Nevada Health Authority for compensating brokers for enrolling persons in health plans under the Public Option established pursuant to NRS 695K.200 the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,250,000
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$1,250,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation

is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 11. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Nevada Health Authority the sum of \$2,000,000 for carrying out a program to award grants, using a request for proposals process, to community-based organizations for providing education and enrollment assistance related to Nevada Medicaid and the Public Option established pursuant to NRS 695K.200.

2. The Nevada Health Authority shall submit with its request for each allocation of the money appropriated by subsection 1 the ranking of the proposals for grants to be awarded with the allocation.

3. At least once during each fiscal year of the 2025-2027 biennium, the Nevada Health Authority shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services a report of the grants awarded under the grant program carried out pursuant to subsection 1.

4. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 12. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards within the Department of Business and Industry for the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 the sum of \$330,550 for personnel costs.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 13. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration the sum of \$68,500,000 to support the Division in carrying out the project numbered or otherwise described as Project 26-C01, UNR Life Sciences Building.

2. Expenditure of \$68,500,000 not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund is hereby authorized during Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for the same purpose as set forth in subsection 1.

3. The State Public Works Division shall not execute a contract for construction of the project described in subsection 1 until the Division has determined that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project ~~that is in addition to the money appropriated by subsection 1~~ has been awarded or received and is available for expenditure for the project.

~~3.~~ **4.** It is the intent of the Legislature that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project described in subsection 1 ~~that is in addition to~~ **must be expended before** the money appropriated by subsection 1. ~~It must be expended before the appropriated money.~~

~~4.~~ **5.** Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2029, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 21, 2029, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 21, 2029.

Sec. 13.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration the sum of \$68,500,000 to support the Division in carrying out the project numbered or otherwise described as Project 26-C02 for the construction of a new building for the Lee Business School at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

2. Expenditure of \$106,500,000 not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund is hereby authorized during Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for the same purpose as set forth in subsection 1.

3. The State Public Works Division shall not execute a contract for the construction of the project described in subsection 1 until the Division has determined that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project ~~that is in addition to the money appropriated by subsection 1~~ has been awarded or received and is available for expenditure for the project.

~~3.~~ **4.** It is the intent of the Legislature that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project described in subsection 1 ~~that is in addition to~~ **must be expended before** the money appropriated by subsection 1. ~~It must be expended before the appropriated money.~~

~~4.~~ **5.** Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2029, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any

portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 21, 2029, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 21, 2029.

Sec. 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 1 of Assembly Bill No. 592, chapter 59, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 329, the maximum annual salary for the Director, State Chief Information Officer of the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is \$180,534.

Sec. 15. NRS 385.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

385.910 1. The Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education is hereby created. The Commission consists of:

(a) Three members who are Senators, two of whom are appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(b) Three members who are members of the Assembly, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Assembly;

(c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction;

(d) The Director of the Office of Finance;

(e) The Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education;

(f) One member who is a representative of the State Board of Education, appointed by the President of the State Board;

(g) One member who is a teacher and member of the Nevada State Education Association, appointed by the President of that Association;

(h) One member who is a teacher and member of the Clark County Education Association, appointed by the President of that Association;

(i) One member appointed by the Nevada Association of School Administrators;

(j) One member who is a member of the board of trustees of a school district, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Boards;

(k) One member who is a superintendent of schools of a school district, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents;

(l) One member who is the chief financial officer of a school district, appointed by the Association of School Business Officials International;

(m) One member appointed by the Nevada Association of Counties;

(n) One member appointed by the Nevada League of Cities;

(o) One member who is the representative of an organization that advocates for public education, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;

(p) One member who is the parent or guardian of a pupil who is enrolled in a public school in this State, appointed by the Nevada Parent Teacher Association;

(q) One member who is a representative of the public at large, appointed by the Governor;

(r) Two members who own or manage a business located in this State, appointed by the Governor; ~~and~~

(s) One member who serves on the Commission on School Funding created by NRS 387.1246 ~~+~~;

(t) The dean of the College of Education and Human Development at the University of Nevada, Reno, or his or her designee;

(u) The dean of the College of Education at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, or his or her designee; and

(v) The dean of the School of Education at Nevada State University, or his or her designee.

2. In appointing the members of the Commission described in paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection 1, the appointing authorities shall coordinate the appointments so that:

(a) One member is a teacher in an elementary school and one member is a teacher in a secondary school, respectively; and

(b) One member is a teacher in a public school in an urban setting and one member is a teacher in a public school in a rural setting, respectively.

➡ The appointing authorities shall, in appointing a member at the beginning of each term, alternate the characteristics described in paragraphs (a) and (b) so that each member appointed to the Commission does not possess the same characteristic in consecutive terms.

3. If any organization listed in subsection 1 ceases to exist, the appointment required pursuant to that subsection must be made by the organization's successor in interest or, if there is no successor in interest, by the Governor.

4. In appointing the members of the Commission described in subsection 1, the appointing authorities shall coordinate the appointments when practicable so that the members of the Commission represent the diversity of this State, including, without limitation, regional, ethnic, economic and gender diversity.

5. Each member of the Commission:

(a) Serves without compensation; and

(b) While engaged in the business of the Commission, is entitled to receive the travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

6. Each appointed member of the Commission serves a term of 2 years and may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the same manner as the original appointment. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.

7. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall call the first meeting of the Commission. At its first meeting and annually thereafter, the members of the Commission shall elect a Chair and a Vice Chair from among the members of the Commission.

8. The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar quarter and as needed at the call of the Chair.

9. The Commission may appoint subcommittees to address designated projects or consider specific problems or other matters that are related to and within the scope of the functions of the Commission, as the Commission determines necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

10. The Department shall provide any administrative support necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties.

Sec. 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 17. 1. This section, sections 1 to 11, inclusive, and 13 to 16, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 12 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Health and Wellness:

Amendment No. 8.

AN ACT relating to health care; creating the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account; providing for certain transfers of money out of the Account; requiring a biennial assessment of the health care needs of this State; establishing the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program to award grants of money to fund certain projects to address shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise identified by the assessment; requiring a grantee to enter into a funding agreement with the Nevada Health Authority; providing for certain oversight of projects funded through the Program; authorizing the Authority to take certain actions in response to certain changes to a funded project or if a grantee fails to comply with a funding agreement or applicable law; prescribing certain requirements to expedite the credentialing and privileging of providers of health care; revising the circumstances under which a registered pharmacist may possess and administer a dangerous drug for the purposes of administering an immunization; requiring the prioritization of certain applications for licensure as a physician or osteopathic physician; requiring certain reports of the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine to include certain information; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for various programs for the improvement of public health and health care in this State. (NRS 433.702-433.744, 439.4921-

439.5297, 439.600-439.690, 439A.111-439A.185, 439A.200-439A.290, 442.710-442.745, 457.230-457.280, 458.025, 458A.090, 458A.100, 458A.110) **Section 10** of this bill establishes the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program, which is a competitive grant program managed by the Nevada Health Authority to support projects to address critical shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise in this State. **Sections 3-7** of this bill define certain terms, and **section 2** of this bill establishes the applicability of those definitions. **Section 8** of this bill creates the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account to hold money to fund the Program. **Section 8** authorizes the Director of the Authority, with the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, to transfer money from the Account to another account for the purpose of obtaining additional federal financial participation under Medicaid. **Section 25** of this bill authorizes the Interim Finance Committee to issue such approval during a legislative session.

Section 9 of this bill requires the Authority to conduct a biennial assessment of the health care needs of this State, which must identify: (1) the total number of providers of health care in this State who practice different professions and specialties and; (2) the types of clinical services and expertise and the geographic areas experiencing critical shortages of providers of health care and clinical services or expertise. **Section 27** of this bill provides that such an assessment is not a regulation and is therefore not subject to notice and comment rulemaking. **Section 38** of this bill requires the Authority to utilize existing assessments in lieu of conducting the first scheduled assessment on or before July 1, 2026.

Section 10 authorizes certain entities involved in the provision of health care, governmental entities and certain nonprofit organizations to apply for a grant of money from the Account to support a project to address such critical shortages. **Section 10** imposes certain additional requirements for a project to be eligible to receive such funding, including a requirement that certain applicants secure matching financial or in-kind contributions valued at an amount at least equal to the amount of the grant being sought. **Section 11** of this bill prescribes the required contents of an application for such a grant. **Sections 12 and 13** of this bill prescribe the process for the Authority to review applications and, with the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, award grants. **Section 25** authorizes the Interim Finance Committee to issue such approval during a legislative session.

After a grant is awarded, **section 14** of this bill requires the Authority to enter into a funding agreement with the grantee that outlines the terms and conditions of the grant and the responsibilities of the grantee. **Section 15** of this bill requires a grantee to notify and submit a revised plan to the Authority if: (1) the grantee significantly modifies a funded project; (2) the amount of money available for a funded project changes; (3) a funded project becomes inactive for at least 12 months; or (4) a funded project is terminated. **Section 15** authorizes the Authority to take certain actions in response to such notice. **Section 16** of this bill authorizes the Authority and the Office of Finance to

provide certain oversight of a funded project. **Section 17** of this bill authorizes the Authority to suspend or terminate a grant or take certain other actions if it determines that the grantee fails to comply with a funding agreement. **Section 17** also requires the Authority to suspend or terminate a grant if it determines that the grantee has violated applicable law, misused funds or submitted fraudulent information to the Authority. Upon the completion of a funded project and again 10 years after the completion of a funded project, **section 18** of this bill requires the grantee to submit a report to the Authority concerning the project. **Section 26** of this bill includes administering the Program within the general duties of the Authority.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of: (1) physicians, physician assistants, anesthesiologist assistants, genetic counselors, perfusionists and practitioners of respiratory care by the Board of Medical Examiners; and (2) osteopathic physicians, physician assistants and anesthesiologist assistants by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. (Chapters 630 and 633 of NRS) **Sections 29 and 33** of this bill require the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to establish by regulation a procedure for prioritizing applications for licensure as a physician or osteopathic physician of applicants who plan to: (1) serve underserved geographic areas or populations in this State as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to **section 9**; or (2) practice a specialty for which there is a shortage in this State as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to **section 9**. **Sections 30 and 34** of this bill require those Boards to establish electronic systems to expedite the verification of credentials of providers of health care for the purposes of inclusion in insurance networks and serving on the staff of hospitals. **Sections 31 and 35** of this bill require certain reports submitted by those Boards to the Governor and Legislature to include information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing physicians or osteopathic physicians, as applicable. **Section 37** of this bill appropriates money to those Boards to carry out the provisions of **sections 29-31 and 33-35**.

Section 19 of this bill requires a hospital to process at least 95 percent of complete requests from providers of health care for privileges to perform services at the hospital not later than 60 days after receiving all of the information necessary to complete such a request. **Sections 20-24** of this bill make conforming changes to indicate the applicability of, and provide for the ~~enforcement~~ administration of, the ~~provisions~~ requirements of **section 19** ~~in the same manner as other requirements governing hospitals,~~ except that sections 19 and 22-24 provide that a hospital is not subject to penalties for failure to comply with section 19.

Existing law authorizes a registered pharmacist to possess and administer a dangerous drug in accordance with the applicable regulations of the State Board of Pharmacy if the pharmacist: (1) is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs; (2) is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to a written protocol from a physician; and

(3) administers immunizations in compliance with certain standards recommended and approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (NRS 454.213) **Section 24.5** of this bill revises the third requirement by instead providing that the registered pharmacist must administer immunizations in compliance with certain federal standards and recommendations in effect on January 1, 2025, and any modifications to those standards and recommendations or additional standards and recommendations as the State Board of Health may prescribe by regulation.

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

Section 1. Chapter 439A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Account” means the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account created by section 8 of this act.*

Sec. 4. *“Certified area of need” means a critical shortage of providers of health care who practice a health care profession or specialty, a critical shortage of providers of health care in a geographic area of this State or a critical shortage of clinical services or expertise in this State or a geographic area of this State, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.*

Sec. 5. *“Funding agreement” means a funding agreement between the Authority and a grantee entered into pursuant to section 14 of this act.*

Sec. 6. *“Medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151.*

Sec. 7. *“Provider of health care” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.*

Sec. 8. 1. *There is hereby created in the State General Fund the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account. The Authority shall administer the Account.*

2. *Any interest earned on money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account. Money that remains in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund, and the balance in the Account must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.*

3. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, money in the Account must be used to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The Authority may use not more than 3.5 percent of the money in the Account to pay the administrative costs necessary to carry out those provisions.*

4. *With the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, the Director of the Authority may transfer money from the Account to another account for the purpose of obtaining additional federal financial participation under Medicaid.*

5. *The Authority may accept gifts, grants and donations to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The Director of the Authority shall deposit such gifts, grants and donations into the Account.*

Sec. 9. 1. *On or before July 1 of each even-numbered year, the Authority shall:*

(a) Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the health care needs in this State; and

(b) Compile a report of the results of the assessment and submit the report to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services and the next regular session of the Legislature.

2. *The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must consist of:*

(a) A quantitative analysis of the health care workforce in this State, including, without limitation:

(1) A determination of the total number of providers of health care in this State and the total number of providers of health care in this State who practice different professions and different specialties within those professions;

(2) A determination of the total number of providers of health care who practice in different geographic areas of this State and the total number of providers of health care who practice different professions and different specialties within those geographic areas; and

(3) A comparison of the numbers of providers of health care identified pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) with benchmarks established by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or nationally recognized organizations that prescribe such benchmarks;

(b) A determination of the most critical shortages in the health care workforce of this State, prioritizing:

(1) Essential health care professions and specialties and essential clinical services or expertise currently experiencing shortages; and

(2) Geographic areas of this State that are experiencing the most critical shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise; and

(c) An identification of unmet needs for specific health technology and therapies, including, without limitation, genomic testing, clinical trials, cellular therapies and palliative care.

3. *The report compiled pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) A summary of the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, including, without limitation:

(1) An analysis of shortages of providers of health care, shortages of clinical services or expertise and unmet health needs in this State; and

(2) A description of shortages of providers of health care and the shortages of clinical services or expertise by geographic region, including rural and urban areas;

(b) A prioritized list of recommendations for allocating funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act in a manner that addresses the critical shortages and unmet needs identified in the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1;

(c) Recommendations for legislation and regulatory changes to improve the recruitment and retention of providers of health care; and

(d) An analysis of the effects of projects funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act on the health care workforce and health needs of this State.

4. As used in this section, “palliative care” means a multidisciplinary and patient- and family-centered approach to specialized medical care for a person with a serious illness, which approach focuses on the care of a patient throughout the continuum of an illness and involves addressing the physical, emotional, social and spiritual needs of the patient, as well as facilitating patient autonomy, access to information and choice of care. The term includes, without limitation, discussion of the goals of the patient for treatment and discussion of treatment options appropriate to the patient, including, where appropriate, hospice care and comprehensive management of pain and symptoms.

Sec. 10. 1. The Authority shall, in accordance with sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, establish and administer the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program as a competitive program to award grants of money from the Account to entities described in subsection 2 seeking to address shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise and difficulties in accessing health care identified in the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act. The Authority may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act.

2. The following entities are eligible to apply for a grant from the Account:

(a) Entities that provide health care or coordinate or otherwise facilitate the provision of health care, including, without limitation:

(1) Medical facilities and community health clinics;

(2) Group practices of providers of health care;

(3) Federally-qualified health centers, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(l)(2)(B);

(4) Accredited institutions of higher education that offer programs to train providers of health care, including, without limitation, residency and fellowship programs for providers of health care;

(5) Entities that provide behavioral health care;

(6) Facilities for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders, as defined in NRS 449.00455;

(7) Detoxification facilities or programs certified pursuant to NRS 458.025;

(8) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions certified pursuant to NRS 458.033; and

(9) Oncology organizations, including, without limitation, oncology organizations that:

(I) Offer programs for transplantation and cellular therapy;

(II) Provide or facilitate the provision of clinical trials;

(III) Host fellowships in oncology and oncology subspecialties; or

(IV) Have been designated as a comprehensive cancer center by the National Cancer Institute, or its successor organization;

(b) Governmental entities; and

(c) Nonprofit organizations that provide direct care to patients, training for providers of health care or services aimed at expanding access to health care.

3. To be eligible for a grant from the Account, a proposed project must:

(a) Be designed to increase the number of providers of health care, improve the expertise of providers of health care or improve access to clinical services or innovative treatments.

(b) Directly address one or more certified areas of need.

(c) Include specific, measurable outcomes to demonstrate an increase in the number of providers of health care, improved access to health care and the enhanced capacity of the health care workforce in a manner that addresses the certified areas of need identified in paragraph (b).

(d) Except for projects proposed by entities described in section 71113 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025, Public Law No. 119-21, secure from the Federal Government or any other source, or receive from the Federal Government or any other source a commitment to provide, an amount of matching funds and in-kind contributions for which the total value is at least equal to the amount of the grant for which the applicant is applying. Matching funds from the Federal Government meet the requirements of this section only if the applicant demonstrates that the project qualifies for and is likely to receive such federal money. In-kind contributions may consist of, without limitation:

(1) Construction or procurement of machinery or infrastructure;

(2) Recruitment of providers of health care;

(3) The provision of free health care;

(4) Charitable contributions after the completion of the project; and

(5) Unfunded research.

(e) *Demonstrate the potential for financial and operational sustainability after the expiration of the grant, including, without limitation, through:*

(1) *Plans for continued staffing, budget sustainability and continued allocation of resources; and*

(2) *An impact assessment concerning the potential long-term effects of the project on survival, quality of life and the experience of patients.*

(f) *Demonstrate that:*

(1) *All patient care funded by the grant will be provided in this State;*
or

(2) *After making a good faith effort to determine a manner in which to satisfy the requirement set forth in subparagraph (1), the applicant cannot feasibly satisfy that requirement.*

4. Money awarded through a grant from the Account must not be used to supplant money previously budgeted for a proposed project.

Sec. 11. *An entity described in subsection 2 of section 10 of this act that wishes to receive a grant from the Account to support a project described in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act must apply to the Authority in the form prescribed by the Authority during an open application period established by the Authority. The application must include, without limitation:*

1. *A comprehensive proposal for the project to be funded by the grant that outlines:*

(a) *The goals and objectives of the proposed project;*

(b) *The specific certified areas of need that the proposed project will address; and*

(c) *Detailed plans to recruit, retain or train providers of health care.*

2. *A detailed budget that clearly sets forth the projected costs and sources of funding for the proposed project and the manner in which that funding will be used to pay those projected costs. Such sources of funding must include, without limitation, the matching funds and in-kind contributions described in paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act, where applicable.*

3. *If applicable, evidence of approval or commitment from the persons and entities that will provide the matching funds or in-kind contributions described in paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act or otherwise contribute to or collaborate on the project.*

4. *Documentation of the qualifications and relevant experience of the applicant, including, without limitation:*

(a) *A demonstrated ability to produce measurable, long-term improvements in rates of survival, quality of life and the experience of patients; and*

(b) *The experience and organizational capacity necessary to implement and sustain the project successfully.*

5. *Identification of the key personnel who will be involved in the project and any relevant partnerships with persons and entities engaged in the*

provision of health care, educational institutions, governmental entities or other persons and entities.

6. A timeline for implementing the proposed project that includes, without limitation, defined milestones, measurable performance indicators and a plan for reporting progress and evaluating outcomes at regular intervals.

7. A detailed operational plan for the proposed project that:

(a) Outlines staffing, facilities, equipment and other logistical requirements; and

(b) Addresses potential challenges in recruiting and retaining providers of health care.

8. A plan for sustainability that addresses the manner in which the proposed project will continue to provide benefits after the expiration of the grant, including, without limitation, possible sources of funding, partnerships or strategies for reinvestment.

9. Any additional information required by regulation of the Authority for:

(a) Assessing the feasibility, impact and sustainability of projects and the alignment of projects with the objectives set forth in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act; or

(b) Ensuring accountability and preventing the misuse of funds.

Sec. 12. 1. The Authority shall review applications submitted pursuant to section 11 of this act to determine which applicants will be recommended to receive funding pursuant to section 13 of this act.

2. In reviewing applications and determining which applicants to recommend for funding, the Authority shall:

(a) Give first priority for recommendation to projects that will most effectively address unmet needs;

(b) Give secondary priority for recommendation to projects that will provide the greatest benefit in certified areas of need;

(c) Give tertiary priority for recommendation to projects that will be located in:

(1) Areas designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of providers of health care, including, without limitation:

(I) Areas designated as medically underserved areas or health professional shortage areas with high scores;

(II) Areas designated as health professional shortage areas for primary care; and

(III) Areas with populations that have been designated as medically underserved populations; or

(2) Geographic areas where at least 30 percent of the population is enrolled in Medicaid, as determined by the Authority or the Centers for

Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

(d) Give quaternary priority for recommendation to projects that demonstrate a commitment to ensuring that at least 10 percent of patients who receive care through the project are recipients of Medicaid;

(e) To the extent practicable, make recommendations to fund projects in different geographic areas of this State;

(f) Make recommendations to fund projects in a manner that balances the differing health care needs of this State and takes into account other sources of funding, including, without limitation, federal grant programs, that may be available to applicants in order to use state money efficiently and avoid duplicative funding for the same or similar projects; and

(g) To the extent that such entities submit applications for funding that meet the requirements of section 11 of this act, recommend that at least 2 percent of the available funding be awarded to entities described in section 71113 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025, Public Law No. 119-21. Money awarded to such an entity must not be expended for any abortion.

3. The Authority shall consider the following criteria when reviewing applications pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The severity and urgency of the shortage of providers of health care in the certified areas of need targeted by the proposed project;

(b) The potential of the proposed project to produce measurable, long-term improvements in rates of survival, quality of life and the experience of patients, including, without limitation, by causing high levels of improvement for underserved populations;

(c) The potential of the proposed project to create lasting improvement in accessibility to health care and the availability of providers of health care in the community affected by the proposed project, including, without limitation, by meeting specific metrics for improvements to access to health care, health care outcomes and the capacity of the health care workforce;

(d) The extent of the proposed investment in and establishment of capital infrastructure to address certified areas of need over the long term and support sustainable access to health care, including, without limitation:

(1) The construction of medical facilities and other health care facilities;

(2) The acquisition of medical equipment or equipment related to the advancement of medical research;

(3) The expansion of capabilities for delivering services through precision medicine, early-phase clinical trials and telehealth; and

(4) The development of facilities for residencies or other training of providers of health care;

(e) The level of financial commitment from sources other than the State, including, without limitation, the degree to which the matching funds and in-kind contributions, if required, exceed the amount required by paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act;

(f) The level of collaboration between the applicant and other entities in the public and private sectors to enhance the overall impact of the project;

(g) The qualifications and organizational capacity of the applicant to effectively implement and sustain the proposed project, including, without limitation, a demonstrated ability to manage similar projects, meet projections concerning outcomes and maintain compliance with the requirements of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

(h) The degree to which the proposed project will strategically use technology or innovative models of delivering health care in a manner that may reduce costs, improve outcomes and expand access to underserved populations.

4. *As used in this section, “telehealth” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.515.*

Sec. 13. 1. *After reviewing applications pursuant to section 12 of this act, the Authority shall submit to the Interim Finance Committee recommendations for the awarding of grants from the Account for the approval of the Committee.*

2. *When making recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Authority:*

(a) Shall ensure that all applicants for grants from the Account meet the requirements of section 10 of this act;

(b) May recommend funding one or more proposed projects, within the limits of money in the Account;

(c) Shall, to the extent that qualified applicants are available, recommend awarding all of the money in the Account for a fiscal year as grants; and

(d) May not recommend awarding a total amount of money during any funding period that exceeds the amount available in the Account for that funding period.

3. *The Authority shall maintain a public record of all decisions to recommend the award of funding to an entity that submits an application pursuant to section 11 of this act or to refuse to make such a recommendation.*

4. *Upon receiving approval of a recommendation from the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to subsection 1, the Authority shall issue a written notice of the approval to the applicant to whom the recommendation pertains. Such written notice must include, without limitation:*

(a) The total amount of money being awarded; and

(b) The schedule of disbursements and specific conditions that will be included in the applicable funding agreement.

Sec. 14. 1. *Not later than 30 days after the Interim Finance Committee approves a grantee to receive funding pursuant to section 13 of this act, the Authority shall enter into a funding agreement with the grantee. Such a funding agreement must outline the terms and conditions of the grant and the responsibilities of the grantee in a manner that ensures that the*

grantee satisfies the requirements and objectives specified in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act.

2. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide for the disbursement of the grant in installments that are contingent on the achievement of specific milestones, goals and indicators of performance relating to increases in the number of providers of health care, improved access to health care and improvements to infrastructure;

(b) Require the grantee to submit documentation that the grantee has achieved the milestones, goals and indicators of performance prescribed in the agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) before money may be disbursed, including, without limitation:

(1) Financial reports detailing expenditures of money and allocations of any matching funds;

(2) Operational progress reports that demonstrate measurable achievements in recruiting providers of health care, improving health care infrastructure or expanding the availability of health care or clinical services; and

(3) Any additional information required by the Authority for the purposes specified in this paragraph;

(c) Require the grantee to submit to the Authority an annual report that includes, without limitation, details regarding the financial status of the project, efforts to recruit providers of health care and the impact of the project;

(d) Require the grantee to comply with any request made by the Authority or the Office of Finance as part of a site visit, audit or review conducted pursuant to section 16 of this act;

(e) Specify the date on which the portion of the project funded by the grant is scheduled to terminate; and

(f) Require the grantee to meet any additional conditions imposed by the Authority to ensure accountability, the achievement of the objectives of the project and the sustainability of the project.

3. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may require that any matching funds be:

(a) Held in escrow by an independent third party before the disbursement of money from the Account;

(b) Secured through an irrevocable trust, letter of credit or surety bond; or

(c) Verified through financial reporting to confirm the availability and appropriate use of the matching funds.

4. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may require that the matching funds and in-kind contributions, if required, be subject to an independent verification process that may include, without limitation:

(a) Certification by a certified public accountant or other qualified third party;

(b) Submission of documentation demonstrating the value and availability of matching funds or in-kind contributions, including, without limitation:

- (1) Financial statements;*
- (2) Governance documents;*
- (3) Appraisals or market valuations of in-kind contributions; and*
- (4) Documentation of cost basis or fair market value, as appropriate;*

(c) Periodic reports concerning the valuation of in-kind contributions that are aligned with the disbursement schedule established pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2; and

(d) Adherence to generally accepted accounting principles for the valuation of in-kind contributions.

Sec. 15. 1. *If a grantee significantly modifies a project that has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or if there are changes in the availability of funding for such a project, the grantee shall immediately notify the Authority and submit to the Authority a revised plan for the project. Upon receiving such notification, the Authority may, to ensure that money from the Account is used efficiently and effectively in a manner that complies with section 10 of this act, adjust the terms of the funding agreement, including, without limitation, the terms for disbursement and the amount of funding, or suspend or terminate the funding agreement.*

2. *If a grantee terminates a project that has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, before the date of termination specified in the applicable funding agreement or if such a project remains inactive for 12 consecutive months, the grantee shall:*

- (a) Notify the Authority; and*
- (b) Submit to the Authority a revised plan for the project.*

3. *Upon receiving notice pursuant to subsection 2 of the early termination or inactivity of a project, the Authority may:*

(a) Place a lien or other security interest on assets related to the project until at least half of the goals and indicators of performance included in the applicable funding agreement are met;

(b) Reallocate unspent money to other approved projects or deposit unspent money in the Account to support grants for other projects pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act;

(c) Require the grantee to take corrective action within 60 days;

(d) Suspend or terminate the grant;

(e) Require the grantee to repay money previously disbursed; or

(f) Take any combination of the actions described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive.

4. *Not later than 60 days after the early termination of a project for which a grantee received a grant pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, a grantee shall submit to the Authority a report which includes, without limitation:*

- (a) The total amount of money spent on the project;*
- (b) The amount of money disbursed from the Account that was spent on the project;*
- (c) The reasons for the early termination of the project; and*
- (d) A proposed plan to repay money disbursed from the Account, if required by the Authority.*

Sec. 16. 1. *The Authority shall conduct site visits, audits or reviews at least annually to ensure that a project funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act complies with the requirements of those sections and the applicable funding agreement.*

2. *The Office of Finance may audit any project funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act to ensure that the grantee is using the money awarded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act in an effective and efficient manner that accords with state and federal law and the applicable funding agreement.*

Sec. 17. *If the Authority concludes, as the result of a site visit, audit or review conducted pursuant to section 16 of this act or for any other reason, that a grantee who has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act has failed to:*

1. *Comply with the terms of a funding agreement, including, without limitation, by failing to achieve the milestones, goals and indicators of performance prescribed in the funding agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of section 14 of this act, the Authority may:*

- (a) Suspend or terminate the grant;*
- (b) Require the grantee to take corrective action within 60 days;*
- (c) Require the grantee to repay money that was previously disbursed to the grantee;*
- (d) Reallocate unspent money to other approved projects or deposit unspent money in the Account to support grants for other projects pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act;*
- (e) Take such other measures as are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, other state and federal law and the applicable funding agreement; or*
- (f) Take any combination of the actions described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive.*

2. *Comply with any provision of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any other state or federal law, or has misused funds or submitted fraudulent information to the Authority, the Authority:*

- (a) Shall suspend or terminate the grant;*
- (b) May refer the matter to a district attorney who has jurisdiction over the matter or the Attorney General, where appropriate; and*
- (c) May additionally take any other action or combination of actions described in subsection 1.*

Sec. 18. Upon completing a project for which a grantee received a grant pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, and again 10 years after the completion of such a project, the grantee shall submit to the Authority a report that includes, without limitation:

1. A summary of the achievements of the project relative to the initial goals of the project, focusing on improvements in access to health care or clinical services and the capacity of the health care workforce in the area affected by the project;

2. Financial accounting of all money received for the project pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act and from other sources, including, without limitation, any matching funds, and an itemized statement of expenditures of such money;

3. A narrative evaluation of the impact of the project on the community affected by the project, including, without limitation, benefits realized, challenges encountered and lessons learned for future projects;

4. Any relevant data on patient outcomes, measurements of community health or the retention and expansion of the health care workforce attributable to the project; and

5. Feedback or testimonials concerning the project from beneficiaries, partners and other affected persons and entities.

Sec. 19. Chapter 449 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A hospital shall, for at least 95 percent of the complete requests for privileging submitted by providers of health care to the hospital, process the request not later than 60 days after the hospital receives all information necessary to complete the request.

2. Not later than 15 days after a hospital receives an incomplete request for privileging from a provider of health care, the hospital shall notify the provider of health care of the information necessary to complete the request.

3. ~~A hospital shall immediately notify the Division of:~~
~~(a) Any delay in privileging that exceeds the time period specified in subsection 1;~~

~~(b) Steps taken to ensure that the request that is subject to the delay is processed as quickly as possible; and~~

~~(c) An anticipated timeline to complete the processing of the request.~~

~~4.~~ On or before ~~February~~ December 1 of each year, a hospital shall compile and submit to the Division a report on the privileging of providers of health care which includes, without limitation:

(a) The average time between the submission by a provider of health care of a request for privileging and the request being approved or denied;

(b) The rates at which the hospital processes requests for privileging within the time period specified in subsection 1; and

(c) Any planned improvements to the hospital's process for privileging providers of health care, including, without limitation, improvements to technology or procedures to increase the efficiency of the process.

4. A hospital that fails to comply with the provisions of this section is not subject to any penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter for such failure to comply.

5. As used in this section, “privileging” means the process of determining whether to authorize a provider of health care to provide specific services at a hospital based on his or her credentials and qualifications.

Sec. 20. NRS 449.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.029 As used in NRS 449.029 to 449.240, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act**, unless the context otherwise requires, “medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151 and includes a program of hospice care described in NRS 449.196.

Sec. 21. NRS 449.0301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.0301 The provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** do not apply to:

1. Any facility conducted by and for the adherents of any church or religious denomination for the purpose of providing facilities for the care and treatment of the sick who depend solely upon spiritual means through prayer for healing in the practice of the religion of the church or denomination, except that such a facility shall comply with all regulations relative to sanitation and safety applicable to other facilities of a similar category.

2. Foster homes as defined in NRS 424.014.

3. Any medical facility, facility for the dependent or facility which is otherwise required by the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0303 to be licensed that is operated and maintained by the United States Government or an agency thereof.

Sec. 22. NRS 449.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.160 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887, ~~it~~ **and section 19 of this act**, the Division may deny an application for a license or registration or may suspend or revoke any license or registration issued under the provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** upon any of the following grounds:

(a) Violation by the applicant, registrant or licensee of any of the provisions of NRS 439B.410, 442.010, 449.029 to 449.245, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** or NRS 449A.100 to 449A.124, inclusive, and 449A.270 to 449A.286, inclusive, or of any other law of this State or of the standards, rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

(b) Aiding, abetting or permitting the commission of any illegal act.

(c) Conduct inimical to the public health, morals, welfare and safety of the people of the State of Nevada in the maintenance and operation of the premises for which a license is issued.

(d) Conduct or practice detrimental to the health or safety of the occupants or employees of the facility.

(e) Failure of the applicant to obtain written approval from the Director of the Department of Human Services as required by NRS 439A.100 or 439A.102

or as provided in any regulation adopted pursuant to NRS 449.001 to 449.430, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** and 449.435 to 449.531, inclusive, and chapter 449A of NRS if such approval is required, including, without limitation, the closure or conversion of any hospital in a county whose population is 100,000 or more that is owned by the licensee without approval pursuant to NRS 439A.102.

(f) Failure to comply with the provisions of NRS 441A.315 and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto or NRS 449.2486.

(g) Violation of the provisions of NRS 458.112.

(h) Failure to comply with the provisions of NRS 449A.170 to 449A.192, inclusive, and any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

(i) Violation of the provisions of NRS 629.260.

2. In addition to the provisions of subsection 1, the Division may revoke a license to operate a facility for the dependent if, with respect to that facility, the licensee that operates the facility, or an agent or employee of the licensee:

(a) Is convicted of violating any of the provisions of NRS 202.470;

(b) Is ordered to but fails to abate a nuisance pursuant to NRS 244.360, 244.3603 or 268.4124; or

(c) Is ordered by the appropriate governmental agency to correct a violation of a building, safety or health code or regulation but fails to correct the violation.

3. The Division shall maintain a log of any complaints that it receives relating to activities for which the Division may revoke the license to operate a facility for the dependent pursuant to subsection 2. The Division shall provide to a facility for the care of adults during the day:

(a) A summary of a complaint against the facility if the investigation of the complaint by the Division either substantiates the complaint or is inconclusive;

(b) A report of any investigation conducted with respect to the complaint; and

(c) A report of any disciplinary action taken against the facility.

➡ The facility shall make the information available to the public pursuant to NRS 449.2486.

4. On or before February 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Division shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau a written report setting forth, for the previous biennium:

(a) Any complaints included in the log maintained by the Division pursuant to subsection 3; and

(b) Any disciplinary actions taken by the Division pursuant to subsection 2.

Sec. 23. NRS 449.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.163 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887 ~~11~~ **and section 19 of this act**, in addition to the payment of the amount required by NRS 449.0308, if a medical facility, facility for the dependent or facility which is required by the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0303 to be licensed violates any provision related to its licensure, including any provision of NRS 439B.410, 442.010 or 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and**

section 19 of this act or any condition, standard or regulation adopted by the Board, the Division, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 449.165, may:

(a) Prohibit the facility from admitting any patient until it determines that the facility has corrected the violation;

(b) Limit the occupancy of the facility to the number of beds occupied when the violation occurred, until it determines that the facility has corrected the violation;

(c) If the license of the facility limits the occupancy of the facility and the facility has exceeded the approved occupancy, require the facility, at its own expense, to move patients to another facility that is licensed;

(d) Except where a greater penalty is authorized by subsection 2, impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day for each violation, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed 10 percent per annum; and

(e) Appoint temporary management to oversee the operation of the facility and to ensure the health and safety of the patients of the facility, until:

(1) It determines that the facility has corrected the violation and has management which is capable of ensuring continued compliance with the applicable statutes, conditions, standards and regulations; or

(2) Improvements are made to correct the violation.

2. If an off-campus location of a hospital fails to obtain a national provider identifier that is distinct from the national provider identifier used by the main campus and any other off-campus location of the hospital in violation of NRS 449.1818, the Division may impose against the hospital an administrative penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of such failure, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed 10 percent per annum, in addition to any other action authorized by this chapter.

3. If the facility fails to pay any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 or subsection 2, the Division may:

(a) Suspend the license of the facility until the administrative penalty is paid; and

(b) Collect court costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other costs incurred to collect the administrative penalty.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887 ~~to~~ **and section 19 of this act**, the Division may require any facility that violates any provision of NRS 439B.410 or 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** or any condition, standard or regulation adopted by the Board to make any improvements necessary to correct the violation.

5. Any money collected as administrative penalties pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 or subsection 2 must be accounted for separately and used to administer and carry out the provisions of NRS 449.001 to 449.430, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act**, 449.435 to 449.531, inclusive, and chapter 449A of NRS to protect the health, safety, well-being and property of the patients and residents of facilities in accordance with applicable state and federal standards or for any other purpose authorized by the Legislature.

Sec. 24. NRS 449.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.240 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887 ~~19~~ **and section 19 of this act**, the district attorney of the county in which the facility is located shall, upon application by the Division, institute and conduct the prosecution of any action for violation of any provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.245, inclusive ~~19~~ **and section 19 of this act**.

Sec. 24.5. NRS 454.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.213 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 454.217, a drug or medicine referred to in NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, may be possessed and administered by:

(a) A practitioner.

(b) A physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or an anesthesiologist assistant, at the direction of his or her supervising physician or supervising anesthesiologist or supervising osteopathic anesthesiologist, as applicable, or a licensed dental hygienist or expanded function dental assistant acting in the office of and under the supervision of a dentist.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a prescribing physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practice registered nurse, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.

(d) In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse who is:

(1) Employed by a health care agency or health care facility that is authorized to provide emergency care, or to respond to the immediate needs of a patient, in the residence of the patient; and

(2) Acting under the direction of the medical director of that agency or facility who works in this State.

(e) A medication aide - certified at a designated facility under the supervision of an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse and in accordance with standard protocols developed by the State Board of Nursing. As used in this paragraph, "designated facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 632.0145.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (g), an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as authorized by regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with any applicable regulations of:

(1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;

(2) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or

(3) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.

(g) An advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic who holds an endorsement issued pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, under the direct supervision of a local health officer or a designee of the local health officer pursuant to that section.

(h) A respiratory therapist employed in a health care facility. The therapist may possess and administer respiratory products only at the direction of a physician.

(i) A dialysis technician, under the direction or supervision of a physician or registered nurse only if the drug or medicine is used for the process of renal dialysis.

(j) A medical student or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an accredited college of medicine or approved school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(1) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or

(2) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the drug or medicine outside the presence of a physician or nurse.

➡ A medical student or student nurse may administer a dangerous drug in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.

(k) Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.

(l) An ultimate user or any person designated by the ultimate user pursuant to a written agreement.

(m) A holder of a license to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging issued pursuant to chapter 653 of NRS, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.

(n) A chiropractic physician, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments.

(o) A physical therapist, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug which is:

(1) Used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments; and

(2) Prescribed by a licensed physician for:

(I) Iontophoresis; or

(II) The transmission of drugs through the skin using ultrasound.

(p) In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.

(q) A veterinary technician or a veterinary assistant at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.

(r) In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered pharmacist who:

(1) Is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs;

(2) Is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to written protocols from a physician; and

(3) Administers immunizations in compliance with ~~the~~ :

(I) Except where modified by the State Board of Health pursuant to sub-subparagraph (III), the version of “Standards for Immunization Practices” recommended ~~and approved~~ by the National Vaccine Advisory Committee of the United States Department of Health and Human Services that was in effect on January 1, 2025;

(II) Except where modified by the State Board of Health pursuant to sub-subparagraph (III), the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ~~+~~ in effect on January 1, 2025; and

(III) Any modifications to the standards and recommendations listed in sub-subparagraphs (I) and (II) or any additional standards or recommendations as the State Board of Health may prescribe pursuant to subsection 2.

(s) A registered pharmacist pursuant to written guidelines and protocols developed pursuant to NRS 639.2629 or a collaborative practice agreement, as defined in NRS 639.0052.

(t) A person who is enrolled in a training program to become a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, physical therapist or veterinary technician or to obtain a license to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging pursuant to chapter 653 of NRS if the person possesses and administers the drug or medicine in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, physical therapist, veterinary technician or person licensed to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging who may possess and administer the drug or medicine, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.

(u) A medical assistant, in accordance with applicable regulations of the:

(1) Board of Medical Examiners, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

(2) State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

2. The State Board of Health may, by regulation, modify any standard or recommendation described in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (r) of subsection 1 or adopt such additional standards and recommendations for

the administration of immunizations by registered pharmacists as the Board deems necessary.

3. As used in this section, “accredited college of medicine” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453.375.

Sec. 25. NRS 218E.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218E.405 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Interim Finance Committee may exercise the powers conferred upon it by law only when the Legislature is not in a regular or special session.

2. During a regular or special session, the Interim Finance Committee may also perform the duties imposed on it by NRS 228.1111, 232.49943, subsection 5 of NRS 284.115, NRS 285.070, subsection 2 of NRS 321.335, NRS 322.007, subsection 2 of NRS 323.020, NRS 323.050, subsection 1 of NRS 323.100, subsection 3 of NRS 341.126, NRS 341.142, paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 341.145, subsection 3 of NRS 349.073, NRS 353.220, 353.224, 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, 353.288, 353.335, 353.3375, 353C.224, 353C.226, paragraph (b) of subsection 6 of NRS 407.0762, NRS 428.375, 433.732, 439.4905, 439.620, 439.630, 445B.830, subsection 1 of NRS 445C.320, NRS 538.650 and 580.250 ~~+~~ **and sections 8 and 13 of this act.** In performing those duties, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means may meet separately and transmit the results of their respective votes to the Chair of the Interim Finance Committee to determine the action of the Interim Finance Committee as a whole.

3. The Chair of the Interim Finance Committee may appoint a subcommittee consisting of six members of the Committee to review and make recommendations to the Committee on matters of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration that require prior approval of the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 341.126, NRS 341.142 and paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 341.145. If the Chair appoints such a subcommittee:

(a) The Chair shall designate one of the members of the subcommittee to serve as the chair of the subcommittee;

(b) The subcommittee shall meet throughout the year at the times and places specified by the call of the chair of the subcommittee; and

(c) The Director or the Director’s designee shall act as the nonvoting recording secretary of the subcommittee.

Sec. 26. NRS 232.4993 is hereby amended to read as follows:

232.4993 1. The Authority shall administer:

(a) The provisions of chapters 446, 449, 449A, 634B, 640D, 640E, 652, 695I and 695K of NRS and NRS 232.4996 to 232.49969, inclusive, 287.0402 to 287.049, inclusive, and 422.001 to 422.410, inclusive, and 422.580, 439.258, 439.271 to 439.2794, inclusive, 439.581 to 439.597, inclusive, 439.800 to 439.918, inclusive, 439A.200 to 439A.290, inclusive, 439B.600 to 439B.695, inclusive, 439B.800 to 439B.875, inclusive, and 444.003 to 444.430, inclusive, **and sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act,** and all other

provisions of law relating to the functions of the divisions of the Authority;
and

(b) Any state program for persons with developmental disabilities established pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. §§ 15001 et seq.

2. The Governor may delegate functions to the Authority other than those described in NRS 232.49903 to 232.49945, inclusive.

Sec. 27. NRS 233B.038 is hereby amended to read as follows:

233B.038 1. “Regulation” means:

(a) An agency rule, standard, directive or statement of general applicability which effectuates or interprets law or policy, or describes the organization, procedure or practice requirements of any agency;

(b) A proposed regulation;

(c) The amendment or repeal of a prior regulation; and

(d) The general application by an agency of a written policy, interpretation, process or procedure to determine whether a person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation in order to assess a fine, monetary penalty or monetary interest.

2. The term does not include:

(a) A statement concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the public;

(b) A declaratory ruling;

(c) An intraagency memorandum;

(d) A manual of internal policies and procedures or audit procedures of an agency which is used solely to train or provide guidance to employees of the agency and which is not used as authority in a contested case to determine whether a person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation;

(e) An agency decision or finding in a contested case;

(f) An advisory opinion issued by an agency that is not of general applicability;

(g) A published opinion of the Attorney General;

(h) An interpretation of an agency that has statutory authority to issue interpretations;

(i) Letters of approval, concurrence or disapproval issued in relation to a permit for a specific project or activity;

(j) A contract or agreement into which an agency has entered;

(k) The provisions of a federal law, regulation or guideline;

(l) An emergency action taken by an agency that is necessary to protect public health and safety;

(m) The application by an agency of a policy, interpretation, process or procedure to a person who has sufficient prior actual notice of the policy, interpretation, process or procedure to determine whether the person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation in order to assess a fine, monetary penalty or monetary interest;

(n) A regulation concerning the use of public roads or facilities which is indicated to the public by means of signs, signals and other traffic-control devices that conform with the manual and specifications for a uniform system of official traffic-control devices adopted pursuant to NRS 484A.430;

(o) The classification of wildlife or the designation of seasons for hunting, fishing or trapping by regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners pursuant to the provisions of title 45 of NRS; ~~for~~

(p) A technical bulletin prepared pursuant to NRS 360.133 ~~for~~; *or*

(q) The assessment conducted by the Nevada Health Authority pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 28. Chapter 630 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 29 and 30 of this act.

Sec. 29. 1. *The Board shall adopt regulations establishing a procedure to prioritize the processing of applications for the initial issuance of a license to practice medicine submitted by an applicant who intends to practice:*

(a) Serving geographic areas and populations of this State where the shortage of providers of health care is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act; or

(b) In a specialty for which the need is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

2. *In establishing procedures to carry out the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, the Board shall:*

(a) Establish metrics to monitor the processing times of applications described in subsection 1 to ensure compliance with the requirements of that subsection; and

(b) In collaboration with the Nevada Health Authority, annually update the geographic areas, populations and specialties for which applications are prioritized in response to each assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 30. 1. *The Board shall:*

(a) Establish an electronic system to allow an entity that verifies the credentials of providers of health care or a hospital to access data in the possession of the Board for the purpose of privileging or credentialing a physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, genetic counselor, perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care who has authorized the Board to share such data pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Allow an applicant for the issuance of a license to practice medicine, a physician applying for biennial registration or an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as a physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, genetic counselor, perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care to indicate whether he or she wishes to allow electronic access to his or her data pursuant to paragraph (a).

2. *As used in this section:*

(a) “Credentialing” means verifying the credentials of a provider of health care for the purpose of determining whether the provider of health care meets the requirements for participation in the network of a third party or participation in Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program as a provider of services.

(b) “Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 687B.640.

Sec. 31. NRS 630.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.130 1. In addition to the other powers and duties provided in this chapter, the Board shall, in the interest of the public, judiciously:

- (a) Enforce the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Establish by regulation standards for licensure under this chapter;
- (c) Investigate the character of each applicant for a license and issue licenses to those applicants who meet the qualifications set by this chapter and the Board; and
- (d) Institute a proceeding in any court to enforce its orders or the provisions of this chapter.

2. On or before February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Board shall submit to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature a written report compiling:

- (a) Disciplinary action taken by the Board during the previous biennium against any licensee for malpractice or negligence;
- (b) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 630.3067, 630.3068, subsections 3 and 6 of NRS 630.307 and NRS 690B.250; ~~and~~

(c) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 630.30665, including, without limitation, the number and types of surgeries performed by each holder of a license to practice medicine and the occurrence of sentinel events arising from such surgeries, if any ~~+~~ ;
and

(d) Information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing physicians, including, without limitation:

(1) The average time during the immediately preceding biennium between when a person applied for a license to practice medicine and when the license was issued or the application was denied;

(2) The total number of applications for licensure to practice medicine processed by the Board during the immediately preceding biennium; and

(3) Recommendations for improvements to the process for licensing physicians.

↪ The report must include only aggregate information for statistical purposes and exclude any identifying information related to a particular person.

3. The Board may adopt such regulations as are necessary or desirable to enable it to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations may include, without limitation, regulations requiring, as a condition for licensure, that an applicant pass one or more examinations in addition to those required

by this chapter and regulations concerning the scoring of any such examination.

Sec. 32. Chapter 633 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 33 and 34 of this act.

Sec. 33. 1. *The Board shall adopt regulations establishing a procedure to prioritize the processing of applications for the initial issuance of a license to practice osteopathic medicine submitted by an applicant who intends to practice:*

(a) Serving geographic areas and populations of this State where the shortage of providers of health care is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act; or

(b) In a specialty for which the need is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

2. *In establishing procedures to carry out the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, the Board shall:*

(a) Establish metrics to monitor the processing times of applications described in subsection 1 to ensure compliance with the requirements of that subsection; and

(b) In collaboration with the Nevada Health Authority, annually update the geographic areas, populations and specialties for which applications are prioritized in response to each assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 34. 1. *The Board shall:*

(a) Establish an electronic system to allow an entity that verifies the credentials of providers of health care or a hospital to access data in the possession of the Board for the purpose of privileging or credentialing an osteopathic physician, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant who has authorized the Board to share such data pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Allow an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as an osteopathic physician, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant to indicate whether he or she wishes to allow electronic access to his or her data pursuant to paragraph (a).

2. *As used in this section:*

(a) "Credentialing" means verifying the credentials of a provider of health care for the purpose of determining whether the provider of health care meets the requirements for participation in the network of a third party or participation in Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program as a provider of services.

(b) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 687B.640.

(c) "Privileging" means the process of determining whether to authorize a provider of health care to provide specific services at a hospital based on his or her credentials and qualifications.

(d) "Third party" means any insurer, governmental entity or other organization providing health coverage or benefits in accordance with state or federal law.

Sec. 35. NRS 633.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

633.286 1. On or before February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Board shall submit to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature a written report compiling:

(a) Disciplinary action taken by the Board during the previous biennium against osteopathic physicians, physician assistants and anesthesiologist assistants for malpractice or negligence;

(b) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 633.526, 633.527, subsections 3 and 6 of NRS 633.533 and NRS 690B.250; ~~and~~

(c) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 633.524, including, without limitation, the number and types of surgeries performed by each holder of a license to practice osteopathic medicine and the occurrence of sentinel events arising from such surgeries, if any ~~+~~; *and*

(d) Information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing osteopathic physicians, including, without limitation:

(1) The average time during the immediately preceding biennium between when a person applied for a license to practice osteopathic medicine and when the license was issued or the application was denied;

(2) The total number of applications for licensure to practice osteopathic medicine processed by the Board during the immediately preceding biennium; and

(3) Recommendations for improvements to the process for licensing osteopathic physicians.

2. The report must include only aggregate information for statistical purposes and exclude any identifying information related to a particular person.

Sec. 36. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account created in the State General Fund by section 8 of this act the sum of \$60,000,000 for the purposes described in subsections 3 and 4 of section 8 of this act.

Sec. 37. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Board of Medical Examiners for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 29 and 30 of this act and paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 630.130, as amended by section 31 of this act, the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$250,000

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$250,000

2. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 33 and 34 of this act and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 633.286, as amended by section 35 of this act, the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$250,000

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$250,000

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsections 1 and 2 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 38. In lieu of conducting the assessment described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 9 of this act on or before July 1, 2026, the Nevada Health Authority shall:

1. Review existing assessments of the health care needs of this State that, to the extent available, carry out the purposes described in subsection 2 of section 9 of this act; and

2. Utilize the assessments described in subsection 1 to:

(a) Create the summary described in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 9 of this act; and

(b) Make the recommendations described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 3 of section 9 of this act.

Sec. 39. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 40. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 41. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430, a committee may vote on this act before the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475.

Sec. 42. 1. This section, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, 24.5 to 27, inclusive, and 37 to 41, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 19 to 24, inclusive, and 28 to 36, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Brown-May moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 7.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly in recess at 2:59 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:39 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 6, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

Assembly in recess at 5:40 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:41 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 6.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Assembly Bill No. 1.

The following Senate amendment was read:

Amendment No. 14.

AN ACT relating to governmental administration; providing that a meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature concerning certain topics relating to cybersecurity is not subject to the Open Meeting Law; prohibiting the disclosure of certain information and materials received during or prepared for such a meeting; creating and setting forth the duties of the Security Operations Center within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; creating the Account for the Security Operations Center and prescribing the use of money in the Account; requiring the Security Operations Center to prepare an annual report that assesses the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center; requiring the Security Operations Center, to the extent funding is available, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program; revising the purpose of the Governor's Technology Office; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services and equipment of the Governor's Technology Office; making various other changes relating to the cybersecurity of governmental entities; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires the meetings of public bodies to be open to the public. (NRS 241.020) Existing law exempts certain bodies

from such requirements and provides exceptions for certain meetings from such requirements. (NRS 241.016) **Sections 1.3 and 1.5** of this bill provide that a meeting held between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature to discuss certain threats relating to public services and certain critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information is a closed meeting and is not subject to the provisions of the Open Meeting Law. **Section 1.3** further provides that certain information and materials relating to such a meeting are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery, and not subject to inspection by the general public. **Section 1** of this bill makes a conforming change to provide that such materials are not public records. Finally, **section 1.3** prohibits any person who attends such a closed meeting from disclosing any information or materials received in preparation for or during such meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.

Existing law provides that the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is composed of: (1) the Director's Office; (2) the Client Services Division; (3) the Computing Services Division; (4) the Network Services Division, including a Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit; (5) the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense; and (6) certain other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief Information Officer. (NRS 242.080) **Section 13** of this bill creates the Security Operations Center in the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.

Existing law: (1) requires the Governor's Technology Office to provide certain state agencies and elected officers with all their required design of information systems; (2) authorizes certain other state agencies to negotiate with the Office for its services or the use of its equipment; and (3) authorizes, upon request, the Office to provide certain services to state agencies not under the control of the Governor and local governmental agencies. (NRS 242.131, 242.141) **Section 16** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to provide each state agency and elected state officers with cybersecurity services, including real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement. **Sections 16 and 30** of this bill reorganize provisions that authorize certain state agencies and local governmental agencies to use the equipment and services of the Governor's Technology Office. **Section 16** also requires any local governmental agency and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government which has agreed to use the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office to provide certain notification to the Chief of the intent of the agency to withdraw from such use. **Section 10** of this bill revises the definition of "local governmental agency" to include the board of trustees of a school district, which has the effect of authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services of the Governor's Technology Office pursuant to **section 16**. **Section 11** of this bill amends the definition of "using agency" so that the term includes any state

agency, elected state officer or local governmental agency that uses the services or equipment of the Office.

Section 2 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to develop certain policies and procedures to: (1) combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals; (2) protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and (3) ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency. **Section 3** of this bill provides that if a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.

Section 4 of this bill creates the Account for the Security Operations Center in the State General Fund to be administered by the Chief. **Section 4** requires the money in the Account to be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center. **Section 4** also authorizes the Security Operations Center to serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development.

Section 5 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems.

Section 6 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to prepare and submit an annual report to the Governor, Attorney General and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature that includes certain information relating to the duties of the Security Operations Center.

Section 7 of this bill provides that the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes relating to information services do not impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe and that any interlocal agreement entered into must respect the sovereign governance of the tribe and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

To the extent that funding is available, **section 8** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program.

Section 9 of this bill amends the definition of “information service,” as provided by the Office to a using agency, to include the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.

Existing law makes certain legislative determinations and declarations relating to the purpose of the Governor’s Technology Office. (NRS 242.071) **Section 12** of this bill revises these determinations and declarations to include performing information services for using agencies.

Existing law provides that certain documents assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Governor’s Technology Office to mitigate, prevent

or respond to acts of terrorism are confidential. (NRS 242.105) **Section 14** of this bill provides that certain documents relating to the cybersecurity of a using agency are also confidential.

Existing law requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of certain state agencies. (NRS 242.111) **Section 15** of this bill instead requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of using agencies.

Existing law requires the Chief to advise using agencies regarding the policy for information services of the Executive Branch of Government. (NRS 242.151) **Section 17** of this bill requires the Chief to instead advise the using agencies of the policy for information services of the Governor's Technology Office.

Existing law provides that all equipment of an agency or elected state officer which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office. (NRS 242.161) **Section 18** of this bill: (1) provides instead that all equipment of a using agency which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office; (2) prohibits the Security Operations Center from assuming operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency; and (3) requires the Security Operations Center to provide to a using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing before the Security Operations Center provides services.

Section 19 of this bill provides that the Office is responsible for any application of an information system which it furnishes to using agencies.

Section 20 of this bill requires: (1) any using agency which uses the equipment or services of the Office to adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office; and (2) each using agency to report certain information relating to certain suspected incidents to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense and the Security Operations Center.

Existing law requires the Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a state agency or elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office. (NRS 242.183) **Section 21** of this bill requires instead that the Deputy Director, in consultation with the Security Operations Center, investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a using agency.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to proclaim the existence of a state of emergency or a declaration of disaster if the Governor in his or her proclamation finds that certain events, including a technological or man-made emergency or disaster of major proportions, have actually occurred in this State and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this State require such a proclamation. (NRS 414.070) If the Governor has made such a proclamation concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, **section 21**

authorizes the Governor to authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.

Existing law provides that the amount receivable from a state agency or officer or local governmental agency which uses the services of the Governor's Technology Office must be determined by the Chief. (NRS 242.191) **Section 22** of this bill provides instead that the amount receivable from a using agency which uses the services or equipment of the Office must be determined by the Chief.

Section 23 of this bill requires each using agency using the services or equipment of the Office to pay a fee for such use to the Fund for Information Services.

Section 24 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity. **Section 24** additionally encourages the Governor's Technology Office to, in collaboration with other agencies, apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity and requires , under certain circumstances, the Office to ~~deposit~~ reserve for reversion to the State General Fund the amount of money received from such a grant , ~~in the State General Fund until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated.~~ **Sections 25-27** of this bill make appropriations to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for certain divisions and offices within the Governor's Technology Office.

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

Section 1. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.0397, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.703, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119A.677, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.640, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.130, 127.2817, 127A.160, 127A.230, 127B.370, 127B.750, 127E.120, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 164.041, 172.075, 172.245, 176.01334, 176.01385, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.4715, 178.5691, 178.5717, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 180.600, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.429, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 218G.615, 223.250, 226.462, 226.796,

228.270, 228.380, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1285, 231.1473, 232.1369, 232.49925, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239.014, 239B.026, 239B.027, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 239C.420, 240.007, 240A.260, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 242.1289, 242.129, 244.264, 244.335, 244.3635, 247.540, 247.545, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.145, 250.150, 268.095, 268.0978, 268.490, 268.910, 269.174, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 284.4086, 286.110, 286.118, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.57697, 293.870, 293.906, 293.908, 293.909, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1571, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 353D.250, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 360.889, 360.890, 360.945, 360.950, 361.044, 361.2242, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.0075, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.033, 391.035, 391.0365, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 393.045, 394.167, 394.16975, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.1415, 396.1425, 396.143, 396.159, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 396.9685, 398.310, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 414.280, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 422A.6772, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 427A.940, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.4018, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 432C.140, 432C.150, 433.534, 433A.360, 439.4941, 439.4988, 439.5282, 439.840, 439.914, 439A.116, 439A.124, 439B.2839, 439B.420, 439B.754, 439B.760, 439B.845, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735, 442.774, 445A.665, 445B.570, 445B.7773, 449.209, 449.245, 449A.112, 449B.180, 449B.480, 449B.580, 450.140, 450B.188, 450B.805, 453.164, 453.720, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.535, 480.545, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.368, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484A.469, 484B.830, 484B.833, 484E.070, 485.316, 489.431, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 598A.420, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.303, 604A.710, 604D.500, 604D.600, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.238, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.043, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.2671, 630.2672, 630.2673, 630.2687, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.327, 630A.555, 631.332, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.3415, 632.3423, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.427, 633.4715, 633.4716, 633.4717, 633.524, 634.055,

634.1303, 634.214, 634A.169, 634A.185, 634B.730, 635.111, 635.158, 636.262, 636.342, 637.085, 637.145, 637B.192, 637B.248, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.183, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640.152, 640.154, 640A.185, 640A.220, 640B.405, 640B.730, 640C.580, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.135, 640D.190, 640E.225, 640E.340, 641.090, 641.221, 641.2215, 641A.191, 641A.217, 641A.262, 641A.305, 641B.170, 641B.281, 641B.282, 641C.455, 641C.760, 641D.260, 641D.320, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.126, 652.228, 653.900, 654.110, 656.105, 657A.510, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 670B.680, 671.365, 671.415, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 678A.470, 678C.800, 679B.122, 679B.124, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.480, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.060, 687A.115, 687B.404, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, **and section 1.3 of this act**, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate, including, without limitation, electronically, the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. If requested, a governmental entity shall provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic medium. Nothing in this subsection requires a governmental entity to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium if:

- (a) The public record:
 - (1) Was not created or prepared in an electronic format; and
 - (2) Is not available in an electronic format; or
- (b) Providing the public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium would:
 - (1) Give access to proprietary software; or
 - (2) Require the production of information that is confidential and that cannot be redacted, deleted, concealed or separated from information that is not otherwise confidential.

5. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:

(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in the medium that is requested because the officer, employee or agent has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself or herself.

Sec. 1.3. Chapter 241 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature that is held to discuss a threat to:*

(a) *The security of public facilities and essential public services, including, without limitation, water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas services and electric services;*

(b) *The ability of the public to access public services or public facilities;*
or

(c) *Critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information relating to cybersecurity,*

↪ *must be a closed meeting and is not subject to any other provision of this chapter.*

2. *All information and materials received during a meeting described in subsection 1 or prepared for a meeting described in subsection 1 and all minutes and audiovisual or electronic reproductions of such a meeting are confidential, are not subject to subpoena or discovery and are not subject to inspection by the general public.*

3. *Any person who attends a closed meeting described in subsection 1 shall not disclose any information or materials received in preparation for or during such a meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.*

4. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Critical infrastructure controls” means networks and systems that control assets so vital to the State that the incapacity or destruction of those networks, systems or assets would debilitate public health, safety or economic security.*

(b) “Critical infrastructure information” means information not customarily in the public domain pertaining to:

(1) Actual, potential or threatened interference with, attack on, compromise of or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls by physical or electronic means, including, without limitation, the misuse of or unauthorized access to communications systems and data transmission systems in a manner that violates, federal, state or local law or harms public health, safety or economic security;

(2) The ability of a critical infrastructure control to resist any interference with or compromise or incapacitation of the critical infrastructure control, including, without limitation, any planned or past assessment or estimate of the vulnerability of critical infrastructure control; or

(3) To the extent it is related to interference, compromise or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls, any previous problem or planned or previous solution relating to critical infrastructure controls, including, without limitation, repairs, system recovery or reconstruction, insurance or continuity.

(c) “Legislature” means:

(1) The Legislature or either House;

(2) Any committee of either House;

(3) Any joint committee of both Houses;

(4) Any other committee or commission created or authorized by the Legislature to conduct or perform legislative business at the direction of or on behalf of the Legislature; or

(5) Any officer or employee of the Legislative Counsel Bureau,

↪ The term includes, without limitation, any interim, advisory or other committee or subcommittee.

Sec. 1.5. NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

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

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

3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 91.270, 219A.210, 223.966, 226.778, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420, 241.028, 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, 293.252, 295.121, 295.217, 315.7821, 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385, 388A.495, 388C.150, 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.466, 392.467, 392.4671,

394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295, 414.270, 422.405, 427A.940, 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 450.140, 450.635, 463.110, 480.545, 622.320, 622.340, 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, **and section 1.3 of this act**, which:

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

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

↪ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

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

Sec. 1.7. Chapter 242 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *The Security Operations Center shall develop policies and procedures to:*

(a) Combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals;

(b) Protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and

(c) Ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency.

2. *The policies and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) A requirement that a using agency notify the Security Operations Center of any specific or immediate threat to the cybersecurity of an information system operated or maintained by the using agency;

(b) A requirement that the Security Operations Center notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecuting attorney and any other appropriate public or private entity of any specific threat to the cybersecurity of an information system of which the Security Operations Center has been notified;

(c) A strategy for developing ongoing programs for professional development in cybersecurity for the employees of a using agency; and

(d) The use of security orchestration automation and response systems to automate repetitive tasks, enhance operational efficiency and standardize procedures and responses for the various information technology support of using agencies.

Sec. 3. *If a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.*

Sec. 4. 1. *The Account for the Security Operations Center is hereby created in the State General Fund. The Chief must administer the Account.*

2. *The money in the Account must only be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center.*

3. *The Chief may apply for and accept federal grants for the purposes of this section.*

4. *The Security Operations Center may serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development. The Security Operations Center may establish criteria for using agencies to access shared resources which must ensure equitable distribution of the resources and maximize competitiveness for federal opportunities.*

5. *All interest earned on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.*

6. *All claims against the Account must be paid as other claims against the State are paid.*

7. *Any money remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund and must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.*

Sec. 5. *The Security Operations Center shall collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense created by NRS 242.080 to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems and to provide each using agency information relating to emerging cyber threats and best practices for cybersecurity.*

Sec. 6. 1. *On or before January 1 of each year, the Security Operations Center shall prepare a report assessing the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center relating to its duties. The report must include, without limitation:*

(a) A summary of the progress made by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year in performing its duties and exercising such powers as are conferred upon it;

(b) A general description of any threats or attacks responded to by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year, and a summary of the response to the threat;

(c) A summary of the goals and objectives of the Security Operations Center for the upcoming year;

(d) A summary of any issues presenting challenges to the Security Operations Center; and

(e) Any other information that the Chief determines is appropriate to include in the report.

2. *The report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be submitted not later than July 1 of each year to the Governor, Attorney General and Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature.*

Sec. 7. *Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe. Any interlocal agreement entered into with the governing body of an Indian tribe, group of*

tribes, organized segment of a tribe or any organization representing two or more such entities must respect sovereign governance and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

Sec. 8. *To the extent that funding is available:*

1. The Security Operations Center shall, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program. The Program must develop a system for the career development of students in the field of computer science or cybersecurity.

2. The Program must provide opportunities for students within the Nevada System of Higher Education who are majoring in a field related to cybersecurity to obtain working experience in the Security Operations Center.

Sec. 9. NRS 242.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.055 “Information service” means any service *provided by the Office to a using agency* relating to the creation, maintenance, operation, security validation, testing, continuous monitoring or use of an information system. *The term includes, without limitation, the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*

Sec. 10. NRS 242.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.061 “Local governmental agency” means ~~any~~ :

1. Any branch, agency, bureau, board, commission, department or division of a county, incorporated city or town in this State ~~+~~ *; or*

2. The board of trustees of a school district.

Sec. 11. NRS 242.068 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.068 “Using agency” means ~~an agency of the State which has a function requiring the use of information technology, information services or an information system.~~ :

1. A state agency or elected state officer who is required to use the services and equipment of the Office pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 242.131.

2. Any other state agency or local governmental agency that has negotiated with the Office for its services or equipment pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

Sec. 12. NRS 242.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.071 1. The Legislature hereby determines and declares that the creation of the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is necessary for the *secure*, coordinated, orderly and economical processing of data and information in State Government, to ensure *the secure and* economical use of information systems and to prevent the unnecessary proliferation of equipment and personnel among the various state agencies.

2. The purposes of the Office are:

(a) To perform information services for ~~state~~ *using* agencies.

(b) To provide technical advice but not administrative control of the information systems within the ~~state~~ **using** agencies. ~~and, as authorized, of local governmental agencies.~~

Sec. 13. NRS 242.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.080 1. The Governor's Technology Office is hereby created within the Office of the Governor.

2. The Office consists of the Chief Information Officer and:

(a) The Director's Office. The Chief is the head of the Director's Office.

(b) The Client Services Division.

(c) The Computing Services Division.

(d) The Network Services Division.

(e) The Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.

(f) Other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief to the extent such functions are supported by the appropriations allocated to the functions of the Office.

3. A Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit are hereby created within the Network Services Division of the Office.

4. *The Security Operations Center is hereby created within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.*

Sec. 14. NRS 242.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.105 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, records and portions of records that are assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Office to mitigate, prevent or respond to ***cybersecurity incidents or*** acts of terrorism, the public disclosure of which would, in the determination of the Chief, create a substantial likelihood of threatening the ***cybersecurity of a using agency or the*** safety of the general public are confidential and not subject to inspection by the general public to the extent that such records and portions of records consist of or include:

(a) Information regarding the infrastructure and security of information systems, including, without limitation:

(1) Access codes, passwords and programs used to ensure the security of an information system;

(2) Access codes used to ensure the security of software applications;

(3) Procedures and processes used to ensure the security of an information system; and

(4) Plans used to re-establish security and service with respect to an information system after security has been breached or service has been interrupted.

(b) Assessments and plans that relate specifically and uniquely to the vulnerability of an information system or to the measures which will be taken to respond to such vulnerability, including, without limitation, any compiled underlying data necessary to prepare such assessments and plans.

(c) The results of tests of the security of an information system, insofar as those results reveal specific vulnerabilities relative to the information system.

2. The Chief shall maintain or cause to be maintained a list of each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1. The list described in this subsection must be prepared and maintained so as to recognize the existence of each such record or portion of a record without revealing the contents thereof.

3. At least once each biennium, the Chief shall review the list described in subsection 2 and shall, with respect to each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Determine that the record or portion of a record remains confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1;

(b) Determine that the record or portion of a record is no longer confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1; or

(c) If the Chief determines that the record or portion of a record is obsolete, cause the record or portion of a record to be disposed of in the manner described in NRS 239.073 to 239.125, inclusive.

4. On or before February 15 of each year, the Chief shall:

(a) Prepare a report setting forth a detailed description of each record or portion of a record determined to be confidential pursuant to this section, if any, accompanied by an explanation of why each such record or portion of a record was determined to be confidential; and

(b) Submit a copy of the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to:

(1) If the Legislature is in session, the standing committees of the Legislature which have jurisdiction of the subject matter; or

(2) If the Legislature is not in session, the Legislative Commission.

5. As used in this section, “act of terrorism” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239C.030.

Sec. 15. NRS 242.111 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.111 The Chief shall adopt regulations necessary for the administration of this chapter, including:

1. The policy for the information systems of ~~the Executive Branch of Government, excluding the Nevada System of Higher Education and the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System,~~ **using agencies**, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for selection, location and use of information systems to meet the requirements of ~~the state~~ **using agencies** and officers ~~at~~ **in the least cost to best interests of the State** ~~and using agencies;~~

2. The procedures of the Office in providing information services, which may include provision for the performance, by ~~an~~ **a using** agency which uses the services or equipment of the Office, of preliminary procedures, such as data recording and verification, within the **using** agency;

3. The effective administration of the Office, including, without limitation, security to prevent unauthorized access to information systems and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted;

4. The development of standards to ensure the security of the information systems of the ~~{Executive Branch of Government;}~~ **using agencies;**

5. Specifications and standards for the employment of all personnel of the Office; and

6. The policies and procedures necessary to coordinate the cybersecurity activities of state agencies and local governments.

Sec. 16. NRS 242.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.131 1. The Office shall provide state agencies and elected state officers with all their required design of information systems. ***The Security Operations Center shall provide each state agency and elected state officer with cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*** All agencies and officers must use those services and equipment, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2.

2. The following agencies may negotiate with the Office for its services , ***including, without limitation, cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement,*** or the use of its equipment, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and the Office shall provide those services and the use of that equipment as may be mutually agreed:

- (a) The Court Administrator;
- (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (c) The Department of Public Safety;
- (d) The Department of Transportation;
- (e) The Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation;
- (f) The Department of Wildlife;
- (g) The Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry;
- (h) The Legislative Counsel Bureau;
- (i) The State Controller;
- (j) The Nevada Gaming Control Board and Nevada Gaming Commission;
- ~~and~~
- (k) The Nevada System of Higher Education ~~}; and~~
- (l) Any local governmental agency.***

3. Any state agency or elected state officer who uses the services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must apply to the Chief for approval. The application must set forth justification for the withdrawal. If the Chief denies the application, the agency or officer must:

(a) If the Legislature is in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Legislature by concurrent resolution.

(b) If the Legislature is not in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Interim Finance Committee. The Chief shall, within 45 days after receipt of the application, forward the application together with his or her recommendation for approval or denial to the Interim Finance Committee. The Interim Finance Committee has 45 days after the application and

recommendation are submitted to its Secretary within which to consider the application. Any application which is not considered by the Committee within the 45-day period shall be deemed approved.

4. *Any local governmental agency and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government which has entered into an agreement to use the equipment or services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must, not less than 120 days before the next regular session of the Legislature, notify the Chief of the intent of the agency to so withdraw. The notification must:*

- (a) *Set forth the justification for the withdrawal; and*
- (b) *Unless a later date is approved by the Chief, set a date, not earlier than July 1 of the next fiscal year, for termination of the use of the equipment or services of the Office.*

5. If the demand for services or use of equipment exceeds the capability of the Office to provide them, the Office may contract with other agencies or independent contractors to furnish the required services or use of equipment and is responsible for the administration of the contracts.

Sec. 17. NRS 242.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.151 The Chief shall advise the using agencies regarding:

1. The policy for information services of the ~~{Executive Branch of Government,}~~ **Office**, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for the selection, location and use of information systems in order that the requirements of ~~{state agencies and officers}~~ **using agencies** may be met ~~{at the least cost to}~~ **in the best interests of** the State;

2. The procedures in performing information services; and

3. The effective administration and use of the computer facility, including security to prevent unauthorized access to data, information and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted.

Sec. 18. NRS 242.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.161 1. All equipment of ~~{an agency or elected state officer}~~ **a using agency** which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office, except the equipment of the agencies and officers specified in subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

2. The Office may permit ~~{an}~~ **a using** agency which is required to use such equipment to operate it on the **using** agency's premises.

3. *The Security Operations Center shall not assume operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency. Before providing services, the Security Operations Center shall provide to the using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing.*

Sec. 19. NRS 242.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.171 1. The Office is responsible for:

- (a) The applications of information systems;
- (b) Designing and placing those information systems in operation;

(c) Any application of an information system which it furnishes to ~~{state}~~ **using** agencies ~~{and officers}~~ after negotiation; and

(d) The security validation, testing, including, without limitation, penetration testing, and continuous monitoring of information systems,
 ➤ for using agencies . ~~{and for state agencies and officers which use the equipment or services of the Office pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.}~~

2. The Chief shall review and approve or disapprove, pursuant to standards for justifying cost, any application of an information system having an estimated developmental cost of \$50,000 or more. No using agency may commence development work on any such applications until approval and authorization have been obtained from the Chief.

3. As used in this section, “penetration testing” means a method of evaluating the security of an information system or application of an information system by simulating unauthorized access to the information system or application.

Sec. 20. NRS 242.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.181 1. Any ~~{state agency or elected state officer}~~ **using agency** which uses the equipment or services of the Office shall adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office.

2. Each ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~{or elected state officer described in subsection 1}~~ shall report any suspected incident of:

(a) ~~{Unauthorized access to an information system or application of an information system of the Office used by the state agency or elected state officer; and}~~ **A data breach;**

(b) **A distributed denial of service incident;**

(c) **A ransomware incident;**

(d) **Any other incident that disrupts the delivery or essential services for more than 1 business day or directly affects life or property; or**

(e) Noncompliance with the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office that is identified by the Office as security-related,
 ➤ to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense of the Office **and the Security Operations Center** within 24 hours after discovery of the suspected incident. If the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense , **in consultation with the Security Operations Center**, determines that an incident of unauthorized access or noncompliance occurred, it shall immediately report the incident to the Chief. The Chief shall assist in the investigation and resolution of any such incident.

3. **A report submitted by a using agency pursuant to subsection 2 must contain the following information:**

(a) **The date and time of the incident;**

(b) **The type of incident;**

(c) **The type of information system or data affected by the incident;**

(d) **The known and projected impact of the incident to the using agency;**

(e) **Whether law enforcement, a regulatory body or any other entity that could be affected by the incident has been notified, as applicable; and**

(f) Any additional resources needed by the using agency to respond to the incident, as applicable.

4. The Chief may establish a uniform reporting system if the Office and Security Operations Center are organizationally collocated.

5. The Office shall provide services to each ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~and elected state officer described in subsection 11~~ uniformly with respect to degree of service, priority of service, availability of service and cost of service.

Sec. 21. NRS 242.183 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.183 1. The Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense , ***in consultation with the Security Operations Center,*** shall investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office~~ or an application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

2. The Chief Information Officer or Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense, at his or her discretion, may inform members of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security created by NRS 239C.120 and the Information Technology Advisory Board created by NRS 242.122 of any breach of an information system of a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer~~ or application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data or information that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

3. If a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to NRS 414.070 concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, the Governor may authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.

Sec. 22. NRS 242.191 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.191 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the amount receivable from a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for officer or local governmental agency~~ which uses the services ***or equipment*** of the Office must be determined by the Chief in each case and include:

(a) The annual expense, including depreciation, of operating and maintaining the Network Services Division ~~{,}~~ ***and the cybersecurity services provided by the Security Operations Center,*** distributed among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

(b) A service charge in an amount determined by distributing the monthly installment for the construction costs of the computer facility among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

2. The Chief shall prepare and submit monthly to the ~~{state agencies and officers and local governmental}~~ **using** agencies for which services of the Office have been performed an itemized statement of the amount receivable from each ~~{state}~~ **using** agency . ~~for officer or local governmental agency.~~

3. The Chief may authorize, if in his or her judgment the circumstances warrant, a fixed cost billing, including a factor for depreciation, for services rendered to a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency. ~~{or officer or local governmental agency.}~~

Sec. 23. NRS 242.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.211 1. The Fund for Information Services is hereby created as an internal service fund. Money from the Fund must be paid out on claims as other claims against the State are paid. The claims must be made in accordance with budget allotments and are subject to postaudit examination and approval.

2. ~~{All}~~ **Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, all** operating, maintenance, rental, repair and replacement costs of equipment and all salaries of personnel assigned to the Office must be paid from the Fund.

3. Each **using** agency using the services **or equipment** of the Office shall pay a fee for that use to the Fund, which must be set by the Chief in an amount sufficient to reimburse the Office for the entire cost of providing those services, including overhead. Each using agency shall budget for those services. All fees, proceeds from the sale of equipment and any other money received by the Office must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund.

Sec. 24. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$6,458,457

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$3,420,682

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

3. The Governor's Technology Office is encouraged to, in collaboration with other agencies, identify and apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity. If the Governor's Technology Office receives **any** such ~~{a}~~ grant, ~~{the Office shall immediately deposit the money so received in}~~ **an amount of money that is not less than the amount of the grant but not more than the appropriation set forth in subsection 1 must be reserved for reversion to the State General Fund {until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated pursuant to subsection 1.} unless doing so violates the terms or conditions for the Office to receive the grant.**

Sec. 25. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's

Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Client Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$1,005,840

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$1,359,317

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 26. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Computing Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$1,063,637

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$1,063,637

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 27. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor's Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$184,018

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$70,431

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 28. The provisions of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 29. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 30. NRS 242.141 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

242.141 Services provided for agencies not under Governor's control and local governmental agencies. To facilitate the economical processing of data or information throughout the State Government, the Office may provide service for agencies not under the control of the Governor, upon the request of any such agency. The Office may provide services, including, without limitation, purchasing services, to a local governmental agency upon request, if provision of such services will result in reduced costs to the State for equipment and services.

Assemblymember Brown-May moved that the Assembly concur in Senate Amendment No. 14 to Assembly Bill No. 1.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.
Motion carried by a constitutional majority.
Bill ordered enrolled.

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Bill No. 2, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4, and Senate Bill No. 3.

Assemblymember Mosca moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday November 17, 2025, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:43 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly