

# NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Thirty-sixth Session, 2025

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## SENATE DAILY JOURNAL

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### THE SEVENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), November 19, 2025

Senate called to order at 9:26 a.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senators Ellison, Stone and Titus, who were excused.

Prayer by Sherry L. Rodriguez.

Good morning, Lord. As we gather once more, I would like to thank You for keeping us safe this week. Give our Legislators the wisdom and patience to complete the work before us, and when that work is done, I pray that You will give them the peace in their hearts knowing that they have done a good job for the citizens of Nevada. Keep us safe and healthy and able to complete this work before us.

In Your Name, we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

By previous order of the Senate, the reading of the journal is dispensed with and the President and Secretary are authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

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

November 18, 2025

To: The Nevada State Legislature

From: Francisco V. Aguilar, Secretary of State

Re: Notice of Receipt

One or more substantially similar petitions have been filed with our office pursuant to [Article 4, Section 2A of the Nevada Constitution](#) which are, in the aggregate, signed by at least two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, a copy of which is attached.

This letter serves as notice required by subsection 1 of Article 4, Section 2A of the Nevada Constitution that a special session will be convened pursuant to said section.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully,

Francisco V. Aguilar  
Secretary of State

**STATE OF NEVADA**

**PETITION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF  
THE STATE OF NEVADA TO CONVENE A SPECIAL SESSION**

**WHEREAS**, Subsection 1 of Section 2A of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada provides that "[t]he Legislature may be convened, on extraordinary occasions, upon a petition signed by two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the Legislature. A petition must specify the business to be transacted during the special session, indicate a date on or before which the Legislature is to convene and be transmitted to the Secretary of State. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by the required number of members, calling for a special session, the Secretary of State shall notify all members of the Legislature and the Governor that a special session will be convened pursuant to this section"; and

**WHEREAS**, Subsection 2 of Section 2A of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada further provides that "[a]t a special session convened pursuant to this section, the Legislature shall not introduce, consider or pass any bills except those related to the business specified in the petition and those necessary to provide for the expenses of the session"; and

**WHEREAS**, believing that an extraordinary occasion exists which requires immediate action by the Legislature;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**, by virtue of the authority vested in them by the Constitution of the State of Nevada and by transmitting to the Secretary of State one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by the required number of members calling for a special session, do hereby convene the Legislature into a special session to begin on or after **Thursday, November 13, 2025**. The following business may be transacted during the special session:

1. All items of business specified in the proclamation issued by the Governor on November 12, 2025, calling for the Legislature to convene in special session; and
2. Matters relating to real property, including, without limitation, consideration of:
  - (1) limits on the aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased annually by certain entities; (2) registration of and reporting by certain such entities who engage in the purchase of multiple units of residential real property; and (3) prohibitions on the filing of deeds or related documents by such entities unless proof of active registration is concurrently provided.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE**, pursuant to Chapter 719 of NRS, do hereby agree that this petition is a transaction that may be conducted by electronic means and that an electronic signature on this petition may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in electronic form.

Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR NICOLE J. CANNIZZARO  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR MICHELEE "SHELLY" CRUZ-CRAWFORD  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR SKIP DALY  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR FABIAN DOÑATE  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR MARILYN DONDERO LOOP  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR EDGAR FLORES  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR IRA HANSEN  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR ROBERTA LANGE  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR DINA NEAL  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR ROCHELLE T. NGUYEN  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR JAMES OHRENSCHALL  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR JULIE PAZINA  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR MELANIE SCHEIBLE  
Executed on 11/17/2025 SENATOR ANGELA D. TAYLOR  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER NATHA C. ANDERSON  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER SHEA M. BACKUS  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER TRACY BROWN-MAY  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER MAX E. CARTER, II  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER VENICIA CONSIDINE  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER JOE DALIA  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER REUBEN D'SILVA  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER TANYA P. FLANAGAN  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER CECELIA GONZÁLEZ  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HEATHER GOULDING  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER ALEXIS M. HANSEN  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER LINDA F. HUNT  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER JOVAN A. JACKSON  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER SANDRA JAUREGUI  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER VENISE KARRIS  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER SELENA LA RUE HATCH  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER ELAINE H. MARZOLA  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BRITTNEY M. MILLER  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER DANIELE MONROE-MORENO  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER CINTHIA ZERMEÑO MOORE  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER ERICA MOSCA  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HANADI NADEEM  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER DUY NGUYEN  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER DAVID ORENTLICHER  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER ERICA P. ROTH  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER SELENA TORRES-FOSSETT  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HOWARD WATTS  
Executed on 11/17/2025 ASSEMBLYMEMBER STEVE YEAGER

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro appointed Senator Krasner to serve as an alternate committee member on the Committee on Jobs and Economy with full committee privileges in place of Senator Titus until further notice pursuant to Senate Rule No. 16.5.

## INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Cannizzaro:

Senate Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to real property; limiting, with certain exceptions, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by certain corporate investors; requiring, with certain exceptions, certain corporate investors in residential real property in this State to register with the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State each time before purchasing a unit of residential real property; authorizing the Attorney General to bring certain actions; requiring the Secretary of State to establish requirements for the form and contents of an instrument that creates a life estate; prohibiting a county recorder from recording certain deeds and documents under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Motion carried.

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Assembly Bill No. 5 be taken from its place on the General File and placed on the General File, next agenda.

Motion carried.

## REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by Senators Rogich, Cannizzaro, Hansen and Neal.

SENATOR ROGICH:

I have to say I find it reprehensible that my colleague from—Senate District 14 is it?—that he has refused to share the language for this housing bill with his own caucus. I find it very unprofessional, and it just makes me wonder and beg the question, Why? So why would you, a member of our own caucus, not want to work with us?

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Point of order, Mr. President.

SENATOR ROGICH:

Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

It is incongruous with the Senate Standing Rules to engage in any interpersonal attacks, and it is unbecoming of the membership to make those sorts of remarks on the Senate floor.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Just real quick, the reason I haven't shared it is we're still finalizing it. I met again today with the Governor's staff. There are some issues there. We got it yesterday, very late in the day, and I didn't want to share it because I didn't want to get information out into the public that may be changed.

So my apologies to my colleague from Southern Nevada. But everything I have done is not intentionally to try to hide anything from anybody. This is a big issue, and we want to do it in a bipartisan fashion. I'm working very hard to make sure that the Republicans and the Democrats will come together on a very critically important issue for the young people, in particular, in this State, dealing with exceptionally high rents and an inability to purchase homes. That is my goal, and I am working hard to make this a bipartisan effort. I don't want information getting out into the public that is inaccurate.

So my apologies to my colleagues. But I can assure you that my intentions are good, and I will do all I can to inform everybody as quickly as possible.

SENATOR NEAL:

To my Senate colleagues, I was not aware—and I'm not trying to slight my friend here. There is language for you to see, to read. Whatever are going to be the changes, they're minimal. It's going to be posted because there is going to be a hearing. I shall send that to you ASAP because you should—for whatever you're going to do—you should always know exactly what it is that is happening. So I will share immediately.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

First and foremost, I would remind this body that we have endeavored—I think both in session and in this special session—to always treat each other with the utmost respect and that we are able to settle disagreements of opinion or discrepancies about needing additional information in a reasonable and professional manner. I would encourage this body to continue in that fashion because that is what is becoming of the Senate Chamber for the State of Nevada and for the residents that we all represent and serve.

Secondly, I want to take a moment to not only talk a little bit about what we are doing here today—because it is an historic event and something that is important for us as a legislature, as a co-equal branch of government, to be able to exercise our authority for the people that we have all been elected to come here and represent. So I want to talk about what is happening.

But before I get there, what I want to address very fundamentally is that for my colleagues in this building who have had conversations about what it is before us today, there have been—and just to be very clear here—there have been robust conversations with the Governor's Office about the bill that was presented before this body, which no one should be surprised by because we had it not only in the 2023 Legislative Session but also before us in the 2025 Legislative Session, as we endeavor to continue to address the issue of housing affordability and the crisis that that presents for families and for young people and for all of the folks that have elected us. And it does not matter if you represent a district from the southern part of the State or a rural part of the State or the northern part of the State, this is a fundamental crisis that we are absolutely in the middle of.

This is a solution that we have talked about many times in this body but have been unable to press that issue as something that is so important to Nevadans that we ought to be doing something about it. For the first time, we have a way which allows us to actually do something for the people that have elected us here that will help to make the idea of home ownership a reality. That absolutely is something that we have a duty address.

This language that took the form in the 2025 session as Senate Bill No. 391 was not only introduced and heard in committee and worked on, it was robustly debated on this floor for every member of this chamber to have a look at. It was something that not only did every member of this chamber take a look at and make a decision about how they would be voting on it, but it was also a measure that was carefully looked at by the Governor's Office. In response to that, the Governor's Office invaded the legislative chamber and decided that they were going to ensure that that bill did not pass, because the debate on this floor in 2025 was that even though it was supported by a two-thirds majority of the Nevada State Senate, we were being asked—members of this body were being asked—to not vote for it, even though it was supported, even though it was a solution and even though it was a crisis that we all recognized.

So the idea that somehow this is blindsiding anyone in any fashion is, frankly, belied by the record before this body.

Secondly, I want to commend my colleagues from Senate District 14 and 4 because they did share this language with the Governor's Office. They have been working on what those changes may look like so that we can find a piece of legislation that not only is something that this body can support and can vote out but something that the Governor will also sign.

We are working in good faith to find good policy for the people of Nevada. I want to be very clear that there is nothing about this that was done in a way to be malicious to members of this body but rather and nay, the opposite.

Under the Constitution, we as a legislature have the authority—the Constitutional authority—under Article 4, Section 2A, to amend a proclamation that is before us in the event that we have something that is an "extraordinary occasion." The idea that people cannot buy houses because they are being priced out by corporations, that young families who are looking for a house because they need a bedroom to raise their child in cannot buy that house because a corporation has purchased up an entire neighborhood, and they have no ability to compete with that. Because young people who are trying to come out of their parents' houses and get a career and live the American and the Nevadan Dream of this being a place where you can live, work and raise a family do not have the ability to do that. That is a crisis for families who are being priced out of rentals because they cannot keep up with the continuing price of rent—to be able to find a place that they could own and that they could live in to call their own, to have stability, to have a neighborhood, to have a community, to have a family around them—that is a crisis.

The idea that this body has endeavored to address that multiple times and has been shut down is absurd. For the first time in Nevada history, the Legislature is acknowledging that we are a coequal branch of government that can make our own decisions for the people that have elected us. This is absolutely a crisis that we have to address.

So I know that when I became aware that there was not only the extreme courage from my colleague from Senate District 14, but also the duty that we have all been called here for and his acknowledgment of that, to address a problem and to do it in a way that makes sense and to do it in a way that allows us to provide relief to Nevadans, that was something that I absolutely said we will do.

The funny thing about it is that when I said, is this something that folks would be interested in having a discussion about and trying to move something that would help people with this extraordinary issue, there was overwhelming, unanimous, unwavering support.

That is why you have a petition that we have just read on the Senate floor that has two-thirds of not only the Nevada State Senate, but two-thirds of the Nevada State Assembly, and thus two-thirds of the Nevada Legislature to address a very real problem. And I refuse to allow for this solution to become embroiled in either personal attacks or political attacks.

For those of you who are watching, the Legislature has just said, We have a voice for you, for Nevadans, to do the thing that is going to provide solutions. We have signed a petition which allows us to add a policy component to the business of this special session, which we have been called to—as we have all talked about the costs of housing and food and the affordability for Nevadans. This allows us to have an opportunity to go upstairs and have a hearing and talk about a piece of legislation that is going to provide relief to Nevadans.

So we have introduced Senate Bill 10. It has been referred to a committee. That committee is going to have a hearing today jointly with our colleagues from the Assembly to discuss the policy pieces of that bill. I would encourage anyone who is interested in this—because you are interested in the business of the Legislature and what we are doing, because you care about that policy, because you are a family who is saying, I need to find a place to grow my family—to take a look at that bill, to read it, to participate in the open process that we will have in a committee hearing and to allow us to come up with a solution. We will continue to work diligently on this.

I again want to commend my colleague from Senate District 14 and also my colleague from Senate District 4, who has been a champion for this as a solution for many sessions and [but] for which we would not be here with a solution to talk about a real way to fix some major problems in the housing space, an actual solution.

So please join us for that committee hearing. The committee will do its business, and we will come back to this floor and have a robust debate about whether or not we are going to make the choice to stand up for Nevadans and to say that the promise of living here, working here and raising your family here is real or whether we will cave.

I hope that that decision—for the third time in this body—will be that we stand up for Nevadans.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Thank you. This has been a little unexpected morning.

First of all, I want to get one thing on the record, and that is Governor Lombardo met with me and our caucuses. He is exceptionally concerned about the escalation of rents, the inability of young people to purchase homes. He, in his housing bill, had a bunch of amendments that they tried to get towards the end of the session, and they were unsuccessful in doing that. I don't want to tear scabs off of old wounds, but a great deal of the effort that I've been trying to do behind the scenes with my colleague that my other colleague is offended by—but essentially, we are getting a bunch of amendments that were in the Governor's housing concepts in this bill. That's what I said, it's going to be a bipartisan effort. Governor Lombardo will come out a winner in this because this is his idea as well. He has deep concerns over the escalation of rents and the inability.

So I don't want this to become partisan, because the reality is we all share the same policy goals; we don't think we should have multinational corporations and giant hedge funds outcompeting and outbidding our young people in the housing market. That's what the policy of this is.

So I haven't made this—I didn't want to do what looks like it's kind of blowing up a little bit to be—and that is, I want this to be a win-win for everybody. The Governor is absolutely on board with these concepts. And, by the way, I'm not speaking for him or his staff, and when I was—you know, I mentioned the Majority Leader and I are on the same page on the policies on all this.

The reason that we voted—I should make it clear, the Governor has made it clear through his staff that they did not ask me not to vote on this. That is a confusing point I want to get out there. I did vote no, even though I supported it, because I thought we would work it out—like we're going to do now hopefully—in a housing bill compromise, and it didn't happen.

So I want to make it clear that the Governor and the Republican party and myself are anxiously engaging in this because we are every bit as deeply concerned as the very powerful positions taken by our Majority Leader. We all share the same concerns, and hopefully we can come together today and make this a reality. One of my goals was to put a—kind of unusual for me—put oil on troubled waters. I wanted our parties to come together because we believe the same, exact thing. I don't want Governor Lombardo being treated as if he is somehow callous towards these issues, because I can assure you from personal meetings with him, he is 100 percent concerned about these issues and wants to have a good policy coming out of our body that benefits the young people in Nevada and helps deal with the rent crisis and the other things that are related, to having very unusual circumstances where we have giant multinational corporations coming in and buying up our residential housing units.

So let's try to work together on this, and let's bring the temperature down a little bit. Let's work on these amendments so that we can have a win-win for everybody. I have been working with my colleague from Southern Nevada on this; she is my hero on these issues. I have taken—she actually educated me back in 2023, when we were sitting next to each other like we are right now, and I did not realize the level of problem that we had in Nevada. And at that time we weren't sure how big it is; by 2025, we were. And now that we're several months past the end of the fight on whose housing bill was going to go forward, let's work together. Let's get the best elements of the Governor's housing bill and the best elements of the Senator from Southern Nevada's bill, and let's have a nice compromise here.

This has actually been a remarkably bipartisan special session. I've spent more time with my Democratic colleagues than I probably ever have, and I'm glad; I've got to learn a lot about you. So let's do this in a way that everybody in Nevada knows we came together to help solve a crisis. I think the Majority Leader, myself, the Senator who's the original sponsor, I think that's all where we should go forward.

Yes, we can do incriminations from what happened during the last session and who did what and how things got left out here and, you know, we are all in politics. Every side wants to have an advantage going into an election, but at this point, let's bury those hatchets a little bit. Let's come together and work so we have a bill that everybody can agree to and that benefits the people of Nevada uniformly. And that's my goal, and I believe that's everybody's goal. And I want to make it clear that's also the goal of Governor Lombardo—I can't speak for him; I'm not. I'm not doing that. But I do know from those personal meetings that he is deeply concerned about this. So I don't

want it to look like the Executive Branch has somehow been, you know, callous to this issues. He is very much aware.

And I did not want this to become political; I wanted this to be something where we did work this stuff out, somewhat behind the scenes, and that's what I've been doing. And I'm not totally sure why my colleague attacked me about that, but my goal, just so you know, is to make things better for Nevada and so everybody here could come out of this special session—Governor Lombardo, the Majority Leader and especially the younger people of the State and the people that are forced to pay rents to the very corporations that defeated them in bidding wars for their properties can have a victory, that they know we're trying desperately to do something for them and that we're not going to ignore their needs.

So that's my goal. It was not to try to sneak something by. I'm trying to avoid excessive partisanship. I hope by the end of the day today we can come together on these things. I have been working with the policy people for the Executive Branch to try to get some of those amendments in. I met with the Senator who sponsored the bill originally, we went through them together. They were, honestly, they were excellent; they made the bill better.

So pardon me for doing this little speech. I didn't know this was coming up right now, so, you know, when this bill, if we get it cleaned up and it comes back, I'll address some of these points again. But I do want everyone to understand what my motive is in this. And I know I do speak for the Governor when I say he is personally concerned about these issues every bit as much as we are.

So my apologies for not being better prepared. This is extemporaneous here. I'm hoping by the end of the day today we can all give each other high-fives and say we've done something that we needed to be done for the citizens of the State of Nevada.

SENATOR NEAL:

Thank you, Mr. President, for acknowledging me for a second time.

It's super, super important that I kind of put this little, small snippet in this conversation. It was on this floor when we honored Senator Goicoechea for the Hall of Fame where he said: You should never horse trade policy for something else; you should also never trade your integrity for something that you know is not fully operating in truth.

And I honor my friend from Senate District 14, but we will not do revisionist history. And I honor you, and I respect you deeply because in my mind, you became Doc in *Tombstone*, and you said, I'll be your huckleberry.

However, we are not going to do revisionist history in order to gain access to the pen in the mansion. Yes? We are going to operate in truth. We are going to operate with the integrity that you have always had. And we are going to allow the history that we know exists, that has been written about, let it stand.

If the mansion would like to change its perspective on the Nevadan people and housing crisis, let that be from this day forward. But do not create a revisionist story that we all understood to exist, and we know is the absolute truth. I will not get in a game where someone is claiming a thing that I know is not true.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 9:56 a.m.

## SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:35 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

*Mr. President:*

Your Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 10, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

MARILYN DONDERO LOOP, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 10, just reported out of committee, be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and considered next.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 10.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senate Majority Leader:

Amendment No. 32.

AN ACT relating to real property; limiting, with certain exceptions, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by certain corporate investors; requiring, with certain exceptions, certain corporate investors in residential real property in this State to register with the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State ~~each time~~ before purchasing a unit of residential real property; requiring the Securities Division to create and maintain a database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased by certain corporate investors; requiring certain corporate investors to report to the Secretary of State certain information concerning each purchase of a unit of residential real property; providing that certain purchases of residential real property are void; authorizing the Attorney General to bring certain actions; requiring the Secretary of State to establish requirements for the form and contents of an instrument that creates a life estate; prohibiting a county recorder from recording certain deeds and documents under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1.5 of this bill declares that: (1) the State has certain compelling interests related to attainable housing, stabilizing neighborhoods and supporting certain housing programs; (2) ensuring a fair and competitive housing market is necessary to support certain public interests; (3) preserving the stability and character of the State's communities is essential; and (4) reducing speculative investment in residential real estate by certain buyers is necessary to further certain public interests.

Section 2 of this bill provides, with certain exceptions, that: (1) the total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities must not exceed ~~100~~ 1,000 units;

and (2) a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity is prohibited from purchasing any unit of residential real property in this State if, as a result of the purchase, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased in this State during the current calendar year by any corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities would exceed ~~100~~ 1,000 units.

Section 2 also requires the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to create and maintain : (1) a registry of corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities that purchase or own residential real property in this State ~~and~~; and (2) a database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities. Section 2 requires, with certain exceptions, a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or any affiliate of such an entity to register with the Securities Division ~~each time~~ before the entity purchases any unit of residential real property in this State. Section 2 exempts from that requirement a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than ~~10~~ 15 units of residential real property in this State. Section 2 further requires each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity to report to the Secretary of State certain information related to each purchase of a unit of residential real property in this State within 10 business days after the completion of such a purchase. Section 2: (1) requires the Secretary of State to immediately update the database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually and reduce the available annual allotment; (2) requires the Secretary of State to provide certain periodic reports to each county recorder or his or her designee related to such purchases to ensure compliance with certain provisions related to deeds; (3) authorizes the Secretary of State to ~~charge a fee to each such corporation, limited liability company or affiliate of such an entity;~~ establish certain reasonable fees; and ~~(2)~~ (4) requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of section 2. For the purposes of section 2, the term "corporation" does not include a family trust company or a housing authority.

Section 2.5 of this bill provides that: (1) any purchase of a unit of residential real property that violates section 2 is void; and (2) if a deed for a transaction that violates section 2 is recorded, the deed is subject to nullification. Section 2.5 authorizes: (1) the Secretary of State to investigate any potential violations

of section 2 and disclose certain information to the Attorney General; and (2) the Attorney General to initiate legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of section 2.5. Section 3 of this bill authorizes the Attorney General, upon the request of the Secretary of State, to bring an action against an entity that violates or proposes to violate the provisions of section 2 to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief appropriate to ensure compliance with or enforce the provisions of section 2.

Existing law sets forth the requirements for recording certain documents that relate to real property. (NRS 111.312) Section 5 of this bill prohibits a county recorder from filing a deed for a unit of residential real property purchased by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity unless the entity submits to the county recorder for recording, concurrently with the deed to be recorded, a copy of the certificate of registration for that purchase issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2. Section 5 requires a county recorder to provide to the Secretary of State upon request certain information relating to the requirement imposed by section 2.

Section 4 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing requirements for the form and contents of any instrument that creates a life estate. Section 5 prohibits a county recorder from recording a document that is such an instrument unless the document complies with those requirements. Section 5.5 of this bill provides that the provisions of this act do not apply to the purchase of a unit of residential real property completed on or before July 1, 2026.

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

Section 1. Chapter 111 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 1.5 ~~(2, 3 and 4)~~ to 4, inclusive, of this act.

*Sec. 1.5. The Legislature finds and declares that:*

1. The State of Nevada has a compelling interest in:
  - (a) Promoting housing attainability for all of its residents;
  - (b) Stabilizing neighborhoods adversely affected by high-vacancy rates, foreclosure, blight or other signs of economic distress; and
  - (c) Supporting state or local housing programs designed to enhance community revitalization efforts;
2. Ensuring a fair and competitive housing market is necessary to provide opportunities for individual homeownership and to prevent distortions in the housing market;
3. Preserving the stability and character of the State's communities is essential to the welfare and prosperity of the residents of this State; and
4. Reducing speculative investment in residential real estate by large institutional buyers is necessary to further these public interests and to prevent housing shortages and undue increases in housing costs.

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

(a) The total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by corporations, ~~foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities~~ must not exceed ~~1,000~~ 1,000 units.

(b) A corporation, ~~foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity~~ shall not purchase any unit of residential real property in this State if, as a result of the purchase, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased in this State during the current calendar year by corporations, ~~foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities~~ would exceed ~~1,000~~ 1,000 units.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:

(a) The intracorporate sale or transfer of units of residential real property;

(b) The sale of newly constructed units of residential real property;

(c) The sale of a mobile home or manufactured home; ~~for~~

(d) The sale of an apartment building ~~for~~ ;

(e) The sale of residential real property by a state or federally chartered credit union, any credit union service organization owned by such a credit union, or any wholly-owned entity of such a credit union provided that the acquisition or holding of the unit of residential real property is consistent with its charter and bylaws; or

(f) The sale of an existing unit of residential real property that the Administrator of the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry determines to be in the public interest.

3. The Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State shall create and maintain ~~for~~ :

(a) A registry of corporations, ~~foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities~~ that purchase or own residential real property in this State. The Securities Division shall make the registry available on the Internet website of the Office of the Secretary of State.

(b) A database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually by corporations, ~~foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities.~~

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a corporation, ~~foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity~~ must register with the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State ~~each time~~ before the entity purchases any unit of residential real property in this State. The requirement to register does not apply to a corporation, ~~foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability~~

company or an affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than ~~10~~ 15 units of residential real property in this State.

5. Each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity shall report to the Secretary of State not later than 10 business days after the completion of each purchase of a unit of residential real property in this State. The report must include, without limitation, the address, date of purchase and the purchase price of the unit of residential real property. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary of State shall immediately update the database created by subsection 3 and reduce the available annual allotment.

6. The Secretary of State shall provide periodic reports to each county recorder or his or her designee, detailing each purchases of a unit of residential real property by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity to ensure compliance with the provisions of subsections 7, 8 and 9 of NRS 111.312, as applicable.

7. The Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of registration to each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that registers pursuant to this section.

~~6.~~ 8. The Secretary of State may ~~charge a fee to each corporation, limited liability company or affiliate of such an entity that registers with the Securities Division pursuant to subsection 4.~~

~~7.~~ establish reasonable fees necessary for the administration of this section. The Secretary of State shall remit seventy-five percent of any fees collected pursuant to this section to the State General Fund.

9. The Secretary of State shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

~~8.~~ 10. As used in this section:

(a) "Affiliate" means any entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, or limited liability company, including any entity sharing common ownership with or acting as a parent or subsidiary of such corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle or limited liability company.

(b) "Corporation" does not include:

(1) A family trust company, as defined in NRS 669.042.

(2) A housing authority, as defined in NRS 315.021.

~~(b)~~ (c) "Limited-liability company" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 86.061.

~~(c)~~ (d) "Manufactured home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 489.113.

~~(d)~~ (e) "Mobile home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 489.120.

Sec. 2.5. 1. Any purchase of a unit of residential real property in violation of subsection 1 of section 2 of this act is void and conveys no legal title to the purchaser.

2. If a deed for a transaction made in violation of section 2 of this act is recorded, that deed is subject to nullification through appropriate legal action.

3. The Secretary of State may investigate any potential violation of section 2 of this act and disclose any information or evidence concerning a potential violation to the Attorney General.

4. The Attorney General may initiate legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section including, without limitation, obtaining a court order to nullify the deed.

5. The remedy provided in this subsection is in addition to any other remedy at law or in equity.

Sec. 3. 1. The Attorney General, upon the request of the Secretary of State, may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against an entity that violates or proposes to violate the provisions of section 2 of this act to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief appropriate to ensure compliance with or enforce the provisions of section 2 of this act.

2. The provisions of this section do not abrogate or limit the right of any person to bring any civil action pursuant to any other statute or the common law.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations establishing requirements for the form and contents of any instrument that creates a life estate.

Sec. 5. NRS 111.312 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.312 1. The county recorder shall not record with respect to real property, a notice of completion, a declaration of homestead, a restrictive covenant modification form, a restrictive covenant modification document, a lien or notice of lien, an affidavit of death, a mortgage or deed of trust, any conveyance of real property or instrument in writing setting forth an agreement to convey real property or a notice pursuant to NRS 111.3655 unless the document being recorded contains:

(a) The mailing address of the grantee or, if there is no grantee, the mailing address of the person who is requesting the recording of the document; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the assessor's parcel number of the property at the top left corner of the first page of the document, if the county assessor has assigned a parcel number to the property. The parcel number must comply with the current system for numbering parcels used by the county assessor's office. The county recorder is not required to verify that the assessor's parcel number is correct.

2. Any document relating exclusively to the transfer of water rights may be recorded without containing the assessor's parcel number of the property.

3. The county recorder shall not record with respect to real property any deed, including, without limitation:

- (a) A grant, bargain and sale deed;
- (b) Quitclaim deed;
- (c) Warranty deed; or
- (d) Trustee's deed upon sale,

↳ unless the document being recorded contains the name and address of the person to whom a statement of the taxes assessed on the real property is to be mailed.

4. The assessor's parcel number shall not be deemed to be a complete legal description of the real property conveyed.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a document that is being recorded includes a legal description of real property that is provided in metes and bounds, the document must include the name and mailing address of the person who prepared the legal description. The county recorder is not required to verify the accuracy of the name and mailing address of such a person.

6. If a document including the same legal description described in subsection 5 previously has been recorded, the document must include all information necessary to identify and locate the previous recording, but the name and mailing address of the person who prepared the legal description is not required for the document to be recorded. The county recorder is not required to verify the accuracy of the information concerning the previous recording.

7. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, if a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity purchases a unit of residential real property, the county recorder shall not record the deed unless the corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity submits to the county recorder for recording, concurrently with the deed to be recorded, a copy of the certificate of registration issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2 of this act for that purchase and the name of the corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity on the deed matches the name on the certificate of registration accompanying the deed.*

8. *If a document is an instrument that creates a life estate, the county recorder shall not record the document unless the document satisfies the requirements established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 4 of this act.*

9. *The county recorder shall provide to the Secretary of State, upon request, any information collected by the county recorder relating to the provisions of subsection 7 that the Secretary of State deems necessary to determine whether the purchase of a unit of residential real property by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled*

investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity complies with the provisions of section 2 of this act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

10. The provisions of subsection 7 do not apply to a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than ~~10~~ 15 units of residential real property in this State.

11. As used in this section, the terms "corporation" and "limited-liability company" have the meanings ascribed to them in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 5.5. This act does not apply to the purchase of a unit of residential real property completed on or before July 1, 2026.

Sec. 5.7. 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. 6. This act becomes effective:

1. Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

2. On July 1, 2026, for all other purposes.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This Amendment No. 32 to Senate Bill No. 10 makes various changes to Senate Bill No. 10 to address some of the issues that we heard in committee and that have been discussed just as of a few hours ago.

Motion carried.

Amendment adopted.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, the reprinting of Senate Bill No. 10 be dispensed with, that the Secretary be authorized to insert Amendment No. 32, just adopted by the Senate, and that the bill be placed on General File and considered next.

Motion carried.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 10 limits the purchases of corporate investors.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 10:

YEAS—18.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Ellison, Stone, Titus—3.

Senate Bill No. 10 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Assembly Bill No. 5 be taken from its place on the General File and placed on the General File, next agenda.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Secretary of the Senate request the Assembly return Assembly Bill No. 4 in order to make a technical change to the amended language.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 2:46 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 7:44 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Pursuant to Senate Rule No. 50(2), Senate Majority Leader Cannizzaro has authorized Senator Flores to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in the proceedings of the Senate.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the action whereby Assembly Bill No. 4 was passed be rescinded.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Assembly Bill No. 4 be placed on the General File and considered next.

Motion carried.

#### GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senate Majority Leader:

Amendment No. 34.

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; 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;

requiring certain facilities that hold persons to maintain and provide certain information relating to persons held at the facility; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; prohibiting school districts, public schools and their employees from providing certain information and access to school property under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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 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.

Section 30.5 of this bill requires certain facilities in this State that hold a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest to create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation: (1) the name of each person held at the facility; and (2) the name of the facility at which the person is held. Section 30.5 requires the facility to revise the list in real time. Additionally, section 30.5 requires the facility to publicly display or make immediately available on the request of any person the information related to the name of the person and the facility at which the person is held.

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: (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.

Section 46.5 of this bill prohibits except under certain circumstances and for certain purposes, a school district, public school and any employee of a school district or public school ~~except pursuant to a lawful court order, warrant or subpoena, or as required by uncertain other circumstances,~~ from providing ~~to~~ certain law enforcement ~~officer who is carrying out official duties,~~ officers: (1) permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school; or (2) certain educational information about a pupil or the family or household of a pupil. Section 46.5 provides that a violation of this prohibition subjects the person who violated the provision to disciplinary action by the school district or public school that employs the person.

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.

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

Section 1. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.471 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Assault" means:

(1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person;

or

(2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.

(b) *"Child protective services"* has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(c) *"Child welfare services"* has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(d) *"Fire-fighting agency"* has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~[(e)]~~ (e) *"Health care facility"* means a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS, an entity licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 449B of NRS, an office of a person listed in NRS 629.031, a clinic or any other location, other than a residence, where health care is provided.

~~[(f)]~~ (f) *"Hospitality employee"* means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) *"Indian tribe"* has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(h)]~~ (h) *"Judicial personnel"* has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(i)]~~ (i) *"Officer"* means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) *An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:*

(I) *Interacts with the public; and*

(II) *Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;*

(11) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~[(11)]~~ (12) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency;  
or

~~[(12)]~~ (13) A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~[(e)]~~ (j) "Provider of health care" means:

(1) A physician, a medical student, a genetic counselor, a perfusionist, an anesthesiologist assistant or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractic physician, a chiropractic assistant, a naprapath, a doctor of Oriental medicine, a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a person who provides health care services in the home for compensation, a dentist, a dental student, a dental hygienist, a dental hygienist student, an expanded function dental assistant, an expanded function dental assistant student, a pharmacist, a pharmacy student, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a behavioral health and wellness practitioner, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional

counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern, a behavior analyst, an assistant behavior analyst, a registered behavior technician, a mental health technician, a licensed dietitian, the holder of a license or a limited license issued under the provisions of chapter 653 of NRS, a public safety officer at a health care facility, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a participant in a program of training to provide emergency medical services; or

(2) An employee of or volunteer for a health care facility who:

(I) Interacts with the public;

(II) Performs tasks related to providing health care; and

(III) Wears identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the person as an employee or volunteer of the health care facility.

~~[(h)]~~ (k) "Resort hotel" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.

(l) "School employee" means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~[(i)]~~ (m) "Sporting event" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(j)]~~ (n) "Sports official" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(k)]~~ (o) "Taxicab" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~[(l)]~~ (p) "Taxicab driver" means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~[(m)]~~ (q) "Transit operator" means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~[(n)]~~ (r) "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

(1) Interact with the public;

(2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and

(3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:

(a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, a *hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a *hospitality employee*, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the assault:

(1) Is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee upon:

(I) An officer, a *hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, a *hospitality employee*, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. NRS 200.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.481 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Battery" means any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.

(b) "Child" means a person less than 18 years of age.

(c) "*Child protective services*" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(d) "*Child welfare services*" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(e) "Fire-fighting agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~(d)~~ (f) "*Hospitality employee*" means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including,

without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) "Indian tribe" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~(e)~~ (h) "Judicial personnel" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~(f)~~ (i) "Officer" means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard, matron or other correctional officer of a city or county jail or detention facility;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including, without limitation, a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) *An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:*

*(I) Interacts with the public; and*

*(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;*

(11) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~[(11)]~~ (12) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency;

or

~~[(12)]~~ (13) A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~[(g)]~~ (j) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.471.

~~[(h)]~~ (k) "*Resort hotel*" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.

(l) "School employee" means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~[(i)]~~ (m) "Sporting event" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(j)]~~ (n) "Sports official" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(k)]~~ (o) "Strangulation" means intentionally applying sufficient pressure to another person to make it difficult or impossible for the person to breathe, including, without limitation, applying pressure to the neck, throat or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce the intake of air, or applying any pressure to the neck on either side of the windpipe, but not the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the carotid arteries.

~~[(l)]~~ (p) "Taxicab" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~[(m)]~~ (q) "Taxicab driver" means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~[(n)]~~ (r) "Transit operator" means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~[(o)]~~ (s) "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

- (1) Interact with the public;
- (2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and
- (3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 200.485, a person convicted of a battery, other than a battery committed by an adult upon a child which constitutes child abuse, shall be punished:

(a) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and no substantial bodily harm to the victim results, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section or NRS 197.090, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and either substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If:

(1) The battery is committed upon:

(I) An officer, *hospitality employee*, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who was performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event;

(2) The officer, *hospitality employee*, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official suffers substantial bodily harm or the battery is committed by strangulation; and

(3) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *hospitality employee*, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

➔ for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the battery:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, *hospitality employee*, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *hospitality employee*, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

➔ for a gross misdemeanor, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section.

(e) If the battery is committed with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term

of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(f) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, without the use of a deadly weapon, whether or not substantial bodily harm results and whether or not the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.

(g) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

Sec. 3. NRS 200.575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.575 1. A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct directed towards a victim that would cause a reasonable person under similar circumstances to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~[-]~~ *or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship*, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~[-]~~ *or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship*, commits the crime of stalking. Except where the provisions of subsection 2, 3 or 4 are applicable, a person who commits the crime of stalking:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4 and unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law, a person who commits the crime of stalking where the victim is under the age of 16 and the person is 5 or more years older than the victim:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less

than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. A person who commits the crime of stalking and in conjunction therewith threatens the person with the intent to cause the person to be placed in reasonable fear of death or substantial bodily harm commits the crime of aggravated stalking. A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

4. A person who commits the crime of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ by *electronic means* to publish, display or distribute information in a manner that substantially increases the risk of harm or violence to the victim shall be punished for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. If any act engaged in by a person was part of the course of conduct that constitutes the crime of stalking and was initiated or had an effect on the victim in this State, the person may be prosecuted in this State.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 200.571, a criminal penalty provided for in this section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same conduct or for any contempt of court arising from the same conduct.

7. If the court finds that a person convicted of stalking pursuant to this section committed the crime against a person listed in subsection 1 of NRS 33.018 and that the victim has an ongoing, reasonable fear of physical harm, the court shall enter the finding in its judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights.

8. If the court includes such a finding in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

(a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set forth in NRS 202.361.

9. A person who violates any provision included in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year

and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

10. The penalties provided in this section do not preclude the victim from seeking any other legal remedy available.

11. As used in this section:

(a) "Act" includes, without limitation, accessing a social media account of a specified person by using the login credentials or personal information of a specified person to gain user access to the social media account of the specified person.

(b) "Course of conduct" means ~~[a pattern of conduct which consists of]~~ two or more acts *conducted in person or by electronic means* over a period of time that evidences a continuity of purpose directed at a specific person.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Dating relationship" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.

(d) "Electronic means" includes, without limitation, through the use of an Internet or network site, a social media communication, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication used to electronically publish, display or distribute information.

(e) "Family or household member" means a spouse, a former spouse, a parent or other person who is related by blood or marriage or is or was actually residing with the person.

~~[(e)]~~ (f) "Internet or network site" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4744.

~~[(d)]~~ (g) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(e)]~~ (h) "Offense" includes, without limitation, a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct set forth in this section.

~~[(f)]~~ (i) "Social media communication" means:

(1) A private communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, sent between users of a social media platform; or

(2) A communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, which is:

(I) Made available or otherwise shared on a social media platform;

(II) Visible to other users of the social media platform or the public;

and

(III) Intended to defame, threaten or incite others to violence toward the victim, a family or household member of the victim or a person with whom the victim has had or his having a dating relationship.

(j) "Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent from a telephone or computer to another person's telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number.

~~{(g)}~~ (k) "Without lawful authority" includes acts which are initiated or continued without the victim's consent. The term does not include acts which are otherwise protected or authorized by constitutional or statutory law, regulation or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

(1) Picketing which occurs during a strike, work stoppage or any other labor dispute.

(2) The activities of a reporter, photographer, camera operator or other person while gathering information for communication to the public if that person is employed or engaged by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association or radio or television station and is acting solely within that professional capacity.

(3) The activities of a person that are carried out in the normal course of his or her lawful employment.

(4) Any activities carried out in the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

Sec. 4. NRS 200.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.730 1. A person shall not knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession for any purpose any:

(a) Film, photograph or other visual presentation 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

(b) Computer-generated child sexual abuse material.

2. ~~{A}~~ *Subject to subsection 3*, a person who violates the provisions of subsection 1:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of life with the possibility of parole, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. *Each person under the age of 16 years depicted in any film, photograph or other visual presentation, as described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1, and each visual depiction or representation of a child in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, respectively, constitutes a separate offense for the purpose of this section.*

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *If a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment during 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 and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*

2. *As used in this section:*

(a) *"Retail establishment" means an establishment that sells goods or merchandise from a fixed location for direct consumption by a purchaser. The term includes, without limitation, an establishment that prepares and sells meals or other edible products, regardless of the place of consumption by the consumer.*

(b) *"Theft offense" means a violation of NRS 205.0832 or 205.240, as applicable.*

Sec. 8. Chapter 4 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 9 and 10 of this act.

Sec. 9. 1. *In a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to section 46 of this act, a justice court may establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within such corridors.*

2. *Under a program established pursuant to subsection 1, a justice court may rescind an order prohibiting a person from entering a corridor upon the successful completion by the person of a diversion program for which participation is a condition of release, sentencing, suspended sentence or deferred adjudication.*

Sec. 10. 1. *On or before July 1 of each year, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature.*

2. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) *The number of persons charged, convicted and sentenced for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;*

(b) *The underlying crime for which such persons were charged, convicted and sentenced in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;*

(c) *The rate of successful completion of the sentence or condition of release, which must be expressed as the percentage of persons who successfully completed the sentence or condition of release imposed by the court out of the total number of persons sentenced by the court;*

(d) *The number of persons subject to an order prohibiting a person from entering the geographic boundaries of a corridor designated by ordinance in*

*the immediately preceding year; including, without limitation, whether the person has been charged or convicted of a repeat offense within a corridor; and*

*(e) The information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, pertaining to any person who has been ordered, assigned or sentenced to a diversion program.*

*3. Not later than the last day of each calendar month, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit a monthly report to the board of county commissioners.*

*4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must include, without limitation:*

*(a) Any information required to be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2;*

*(b) The total number of cases involving offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that were committed within a corridor; and*

*(c) For each case reported pursuant to paragraph (b):*

*(1) The name of the presiding justice of the peace;*

*(2) The case number or other case identifier used by the justice court for each case;*

*(3) Whether the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within the corridor; and*

*(4) If the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within a corridor:*

*(I) The duration of the time that has passed between the commission of the offenses;*

*(II) The conditions of the sentences for the offenses; and*

*(III) Whether the defendant was incarcerated for the offenses.*

*5. Any report submitted pursuant to this section must not include any identifying information of the:*

*(a) Person who was the subject of an order prohibiting the person from entering a corridor; or*

*(b) Business or location where the underlying offense occurred.*

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 13. NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

(a) A battery.

- (b) An assault.
- (c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.
- (d) A sexual assault.
- (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:
  - (1) Stalking.
  - (2) Arson.
  - (3) Trespassing.
  - (4) Larceny.
  - (5) Destruction of private property.
  - (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
  - (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
  - (8) Burglary.
  - (9) An invasion of the home.
- (f) A false imprisonment.
- (g) Pandering.
- (h) *A kidnapping.*
- (i) *An attempt or solicitation to commit an offense described in paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive.*

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

- (a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or
- (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.

3. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

Sec. 14. NRS 41.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.910 1. If a court finds that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the person was innocent of the felony for which the person was wrongfully convicted.

2. If a court does not find that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the action must be dismissed and the court shall not enter a certificate of innocence.

3. Upon an entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall order sealed all records of the conviction, except such records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada and shall order all such records of the person returned to the file of the court where the underlying criminal action was commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of

Investigation and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which are reasonably known by either the person or the court to have possession of such records. Such records must be sealed regardless of whether the person has any prior criminal convictions in this State.

4. The records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction pursuant to subsection 3 must remain confidential.

5. *The entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1 and the provision of an award pursuant to NRS 41.950 shall not be construed to be a finding that:*

*(a) A person involved in the investigation, prosecution or conviction of the underlying offense committed any wrongdoing; or*

*(b) There was not probable cause to arrest or file a complaint against the person subject to the certificate of innocence.*

Sec. 15. Chapter 62C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A child must not be released before a detention hearing is held pursuant to NRS 62C.040 if the child:*

*(a) Is taken into custody for an unlawful act in violation of NRS 200.481 against a school employee or child welfare professional; and*

*(b) Has, in the previous year, been taken two or more times into custody for an unlawful act in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.481 for which:*

*(1) The child has been placed on informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200; or*

*(2) A petition has been filed alleging that the child is delinquent.*

2. *At the detention hearing, the juvenile court shall order the mental health of the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional, if the child has not been ordered by the court to be so evaluated in the previous year.*

3. *If an evaluation is required by subsection 2, the court shall:*

*(a) Detain the child at a facility for the detention of children for not more than 14 days or until the completion of the evaluation, whichever is sooner; or*

*(b) Place the child under a program of supervision in the home of the child that may include electronic surveillance of the child.*

4. *If a child is evaluated by a qualified professional pursuant to subsection 2, the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation and any evidence directly or indirectly derived from those statements may not be used for any purpose in a proceeding which is conducted to prove that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the district attorney from proving that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense based upon evidence obtained from sources or by means that are independent of the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation.*

5. *As used in this section:*

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare professional" means an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(c) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(d) "School employee" means any licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

Sec. 16. NRS 62C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62C.100 1. When a complaint is made alleging that a child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

(a) The complaint must be referred to a probation officer of the appropriate county; and

(b) The probation officer shall conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the best interests of the child or of the public:

(1) Require that a petition be filed; or

(2) Would better be served by placing the child under informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200.

2. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer recommends the filing of a petition, the district attorney shall determine whether to file the petition.

3. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer does not recommend the filing of a petition or that the child be placed under informal supervision, the probation officer must notify the complainant regarding the complainant's right to seek a review of the complaint by the district attorney.

4. If the complainant seeks a review of the complaint by the district attorney, the district attorney shall:

(a) Review the facts presented by the complainant;

(b) Consult with the probation officer; and

(c) File the petition with the juvenile court if the district attorney believes that the filing of the petition is necessary to protect the interests of the child or of the public.

5. The determination of the district attorney concerning whether to file the petition is final.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62C.060 ~~and~~ and section 15 of this act, if a child is in detention or shelter care, the child must be released immediately if a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision is not:

(a) Approved by the district attorney; or

(b) Filed within 4 days after the date the complaint was referred to the probation officer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except that the juvenile court may, for good cause shown by the district attorney, allow an additional 4 days for the filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 17. NRS 62E.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.430 1. ~~¶¶~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant, the juvenile court shall:*

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$100 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine; or

(II) The child to perform not less than 8 hours but not more than 16 hours of community service; and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 30 days but not more than 6 months. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 30 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

(b) The second or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$200 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine;

(II) The child to perform not more than 10 hours of community service; or

(III) Compliance with the requirements set forth in both sub-paragraphs (I) and (II); and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 60 days but not more than 1 year. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 60 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

2. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 if the child attends school for 60 consecutive school days, or its equivalent in a school district operating under an alternative schedule authorized pursuant to NRS 388.090, after the imposition of the fine, or has a valid excuse acceptable to the child's teacher or the principal for any absence from school within that period.

3. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to this section if the parent or guardian of a child is ordered to pay a fine by another court of competent jurisdiction in a case relating to or arising out of the same circumstances that caused the juvenile court to adjudicate the child in need of supervision.

4. The community service ordered pursuant to this section must be performed at the child's school of attendance, if practicable.

5. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

6. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 5, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 18. NRS 62E.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.440 1. ~~FF~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, the juvenile court may:*

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

- (1) Pay a fine of \$25; and
- (2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(b) The second time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

- (1) Pay a fine of \$50; and
- (2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(c) The third or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order:

- (1) The child to pay a fine of \$75;
- (2) The child to attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program; and
- (3) That the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license,

prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

2. If the juvenile court orders a child to pay a fine pursuant to this section and the child willfully fails to pay the fine, the juvenile court may order that the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(a) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(b) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

↳ If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court ~~[suspends]~~ *finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section [7] is not in the best interest of the child*, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue *the child* a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490 . ~~[permitting the child to drive a motor vehicle:~~

~~—(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;~~

~~—(b) To and from school; or~~

~~—(c) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.]~~

4. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 19. NRS 62E.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.630 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of using, possessing, selling or distributing a controlled substance, or purchasing, consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in violation of NRS 202.020, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a

driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 90 days but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court finds that ~~[a] the suspension [or delay in the issuance] of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section [would cause or is causing a severe or undue hardship to]~~ *is not in the best interest of the child*, ~~[for his or her immediate family and that the child is otherwise eligible to receive a driver's license,]~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue *the child* a restricted driver's license ~~[to the child]~~ pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 20. NRS 62E.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.690 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of placing graffiti on or otherwise defacing public or private property owned or possessed by another person in violation of NRS 206.125 or 206.330 or for the unlawful act of carrying a graffiti implement in certain places without valid authorization in violation of NRS 206.335, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 1 year but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 1 year but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

4. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 21. NRS 176.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.211 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral.

2. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the:

- (a) Payment of restitution;
- (b) Payment of court costs;
- (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
- (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
- (e) Completion of a term of community service;
- (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or
- (g) Completion of a specialty court program.

3. The court:

- (a) Upon the consent of the defendant:
  - (1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or
  - (2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of a specialty court program.

(b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been convicted of [a] :

- (1) A violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876 [,-a] ;
- (2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357 [,-a] ;
- (3) A violation of NRS 200.508 ; or [a]

(4) A violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section.

4. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

(1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to participate in the program or terminate the participation of the defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw his or her plea.

5. Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information.

6. ~~The~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. *The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to subsection 6, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.5099 and who is discharged pursuant to this section.*

8. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

~~§~~ 9. As used in this section:

(a) "Court" means a district court of the State of Nevada.

(b) "Specialty court program" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.065.

Sec. 22. NRS 176A.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~[subsection 2,]~~ *this section*, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.240, a justice court, municipal court or district court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.240, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240.*

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 23. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~[subsection 2,]~~ *this section*, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and

officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.260, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260.*

4. If the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 24. NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.295 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ *this section*, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 years

after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290.*

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 25. NRS 176A.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a defendant is convicted of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ by *electronic means* pursuant to ~~[subsection 4 of]~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence set forth in subsection 1 if the court finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the defendant will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The defendant will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the defendant will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the defendant that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if a defendant is convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court may, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) *"Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.*

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~(d)~~ (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~(e) "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.~~

Sec. 26. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 27. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 28. NRS 178.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.522 1. When the condition of the bond has been satisfied or the forfeiture thereof has been set aside or remitted, the court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail. The court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail at the time of sentencing the defendant, ~~[if the court has not previously done so]~~ unless the money deposited ~~[by the defendant]~~ as bail must be applied ~~[to satisfy a judgment]~~ pursuant to NRS 178.528.

2. A surety may be exonerated by a deposit of cash in the amount of the bond or by a timely surrender of the defendant into custody.

Sec. 29. NRS 178.528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.528 1. When money has been deposited ~~[ ]~~ as bail by a person other than a surety, if it remains on deposit at the time of ~~[a judgment for the payment of a fine,]~~ sentencing, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, upon the provision of notice to and the agreement of the person who deposited the bail, shall apply the money in satisfaction ~~[thereof, and]~~ of any restitution.

2. If a distribution is not made pursuant to subsection 1, or after satisfying the restitution pursuant to subsection 1 there is a surplus remaining, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall apply the money to any fine and costs .

3. If there is any surplus remaining after the distributions are made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall refund the surplus ~~[, if any,]~~ to the person who deposited the bail, unless that person has directed, in writing, that any surplus be refunded to another.

Sec. 30. NRS 178.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.760 Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1. A district attorney, *an* assistant district attorney ~~or~~ *or a designated city attorney may:*

(a) *If the attorney is a deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney ~~may:~~*

~~—(a) Be],~~ *be deputized to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849. An assistant district attorney, deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney must receive the approval of the district attorney of the county in which the attorney is employed before serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed.*

(b) *If the attorney is a designated city attorney, be deputized to prosecute a person in the county which encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849.*

(c) *Receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for serving as the prosecuting attorney in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.*

2. A public defender and the State Public Defender may, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, authorize the public defender, State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender to provide for the representation of a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 in any county.

3. A public defender, the State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender may receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to represent a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for representing a defendant in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

4. *As used in this section, "designated city attorney" means a city attorney in a county in this State whose population is less than 100,000.*

Sec. 30.5. Chapter 208 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in title 5 of NRS, a facility in this State that holds a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest shall:*

(a) *Create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation:*

(1) *The name of each person held at the facility; and*

(2) *The name of the facility at which the person is held; and*

(b) *Revise the list in real time to ensure the accuracy of the information.*

2. *The facility shall publicly display or make immediately available on the request of any person the information described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.*

3. *This section shall not be construed to require a facility to maintain multiple lists which identify persons held at the facility, if the single list complies with the requirements of this section and any other applicable provision of law.*

Sec. 31. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 32, 33 and 33.5 of this act.

Sec. 32. *"Alternative correctional program" means the program for the reentry of offenders into the community that is established by the Director pursuant to section 33 of this act.*

Sec. 33. 1. *The Director may establish an alternative correctional program for the reentry of offenders into the community pursuant to this section.*

2. *If the Director establishes an alternative correctional program pursuant to this section, the Director shall determine whether offenders in the custody of the Department are suitable to participate in the alternative correctional program.*

3. *An offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program if:*

(a) *The Director has requested that the Chair of the State Board of Parole Commissioners assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888; and*

(b) *The Chair does not assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888.*

4. *The Director may assign an offender to an alternative correctional program if:*

(a) *The Director determines that an offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program; and*

(b) *The offender has requested and agreed to participate in the alternative correctional program.*

Sec. 33.5. *The Director shall, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year:*

1. *Prepare a report summarizing the operations of the alternative correctional program, which must include, without limitation, information concerning the implementation of the alternative correctional program and the outcome of offenders assigned to participate in the alternative correctional program.*

2. *Submit the report prepared pursuant to subsection 1 to the Interim Finance Committee.*

Sec. 34. NRS 209.4247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4247 1. To the extent that money is available ~~{1}~~ and subject to subsection 2, the Director shall, with the approval of the Board, establish a program of treatment for offenders with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. *If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the Director shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.*

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible offender who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the offender is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible offender as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible offender.

~~{3}~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any offender who the Director has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the Director pursuant to subsection ~~{4}~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If an offender received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the offender is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~{4}~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Director may impose reasonable conditions for an offender to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The Director shall not deny an offender the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of an offender in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the offender upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The offender committed an infraction of the rules of the institution or facility before or during the participation of the offender in the program.

~~{5}~~ 6. An offender who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the offender during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~{6}~~ 7. As used in this section:

(a) "Medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

(b) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral and psychological symptoms indicating that a person continues using a substance despite significant substance-related problems.

Sec. 35. NRS 209.4871 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4871 As used in NRS 209.4871 to 209.4889, inclusive, *and sections 32 and 33 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 209.4873 to 209.488, inclusive, *and section 32 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 36. NRS 209.4889 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4889 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 208.280, the Director may enter into one or more contracts with one or more public or private entities to provide any of the following services, as necessary and appropriate, to offenders or parolees participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program:

- (a) Transitional housing;
- (b) Treatment pertaining to a substance use disorder or mental health;
- (c) Training in life skills;
- (d) Vocational rehabilitation and job skills training; and
- (e) Any other services required by offenders or parolees who are participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program.

2. The Director may consult with the Division before entering into a contract with a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The Director shall, as necessary and appropriate, provide referrals and information regarding:

- (a) Any of the services provided pursuant to subsection 1;
- (b) Access and availability of any appropriate self-help groups;
- (c) Social services for families and children; and
- (d) Permanent housing.

4. The Director may apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, grant or other source of money to carry out the provisions of this section. Money received pursuant to this subsection may be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Reentry Programs in the State General Fund created by NRS 480.810.

5. A contract entered into between the Director and a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1 must require the entity to:

- (a) Provide a budget concerning all services the entity will provide during the duration of any grant received.
- (b) Provide all services required by any grant received.

(c) Provide to the Department for its approval a curriculum for any program of services the entity will provide.

(d) Provide to the Division, if appropriate, a list of the parolees who have completed or are currently participating in a program of services provided by the entity pursuant to any grant received.

(e) Provide to any offender or parolee who completes a program of services provided by the entity a certificate of completion, and provide a copy of such a certificate to the Division or the Department, as appropriate.

(f) To the extent financially practicable and necessary, assess the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees by using a validated assessment tool.

(g) Share with the Director information concerning assessments of the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees so the Director can ensure that adequate assessments are being conducted.

(h) While the entity is providing services pursuant to the contract, meet annually with the Director, a representative of the Division, and other entities that have entered into a contract with the Director pursuant to subsection 1 to discuss, without limitation:

(1) The services provided by the entities, including the growth and success of the services, any problems with the services and any potential solutions to such problems;

(2) Issues relating to the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community and reducing the risk of recidivism; and

(3) Issues relating to offenders and parolees who receive services from an entity and are subsequently convicted of another crime.

6. As used in this section, "training in life skills" includes, without limitation, training in the areas of:

(a) Parenting;

(b) Improving human relationships;

(c) Preventing domestic violence;

(d) Maintaining emotional and physical health;

(e) Preventing alcohol and other substance use disorders;

(f) Preparing for and obtaining employment; and

(g) Budgeting, consumerism and personal finances.

Sec. 36.5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 37. NRS 211.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

211.400 1. To the extent that money is available, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish a program to provide for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. *If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.*

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible prisoner who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the prisoner is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible prisoner as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible prisoner.

~~{3-}~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any prisoner who the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal pursuant to subsection ~~{4}~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If a prisoner received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the prisoner is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~{4-}~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal may impose reasonable conditions for a prisoner to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall not deny a prisoner the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of a prisoner in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the prisoner upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The prisoner committed an infraction of the rules of the county, city or town jail or detention facility before or during the participation of the prisoner in the program.

~~{5-}~~ 6. A prisoner who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the prisoner during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~{6-}~~ 7. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 38. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 39. *As used in sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 40 and 41 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 40. *"Alternative correctional program" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 32 of this act.*

Sec. 41. *"Director" means the Director of the Department of Corrections.*

Sec. 42. 1. *The Director shall inform a prisoner participating in an alternative correctional program of:*

(a) *The date on which the prisoner qualifies for mandatory release on parole or otherwise becomes eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive; and*

(b) *The authority of the prisoner to execute a waiver of parole eligibility for the purpose of waiving being released on parole or having his or her eligibility for parole considered at any hearing, as applicable, pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, during the participation of the prisoner in the alternative correctional program.*

2. *A waiver of parole eligibility must be executed in the manner prescribed by the Department not later than 30 days after receiving the information described in subsection 1.*

Sec. 43. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a waiver of parole eligibility is effective during the time that the prisoner participates in the alternative correctional program and may not be revoked by the prisoner during such participation.*

2. *If a prisoner violates a term or condition of participation in the alternative correctional program and is removed from placement in the alternative correctional program:*

(a) *Any waiver of parole eligibility that was executed by the prisoner pursuant to section 42 of this act is rescinded; and*

(b) *The eligibility of the prisoner for parole must be determined pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, in the same manner as if the prisoner had never executed the waiver.*

Sec. 44. NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1099 1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1215, and sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.*

2. *In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:*

(a) *Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;*

(b) *Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;*

(c) *The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;*

(d) *Whether the prisoner has been removed from an alternative correctional program established pursuant to section 33 of this act for violating a term or condition of the alternative correctional program;*

(e) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief; and

~~{(e)}~~ (f) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.

3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable, less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless the Board finds that the prisoner has served at least 20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

(a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;

(b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

(c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;

(d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or

(e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.

5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.

6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of a sexual offense until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.

Sec. 45. NRS 213.1258 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1258 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ by *electronic means* pursuant to ~~[subsection 4 of]~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole set forth in subsection 1 if the Board finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the parolee will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The parolee will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the parolee will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the parolee that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network, the Board may, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) "Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e) "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 46. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the board of county commissioners shall 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.*

2. *The boundaries of a corridor established pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May be contiguous or noncontiguous.*

(b) *Must be displayed on a map in a manner capable of being understood by a person of ordinary intelligence and posted on the Internet website of the county in which the corridor is established.*

3. *In a county that establishes a corridor pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor:*

(1) *For a 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 of not more than 1 year.*

(2) *For a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, shall, 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.

(b) The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for any condition or exemption under which a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor may enter the corridor in which the offense occurred.

Sec. 46.5. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not grant a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school ~~without a~~ unless:

(a) A court of competent jurisdiction has issued a lawful order, warrant or subpoena ~~issued by a court of competent jurisdiction unless~~ ;

(b) There are exigent circumstances ~~exist~~ that would make it unreasonable for the law enforcement officer to obtain ~~such~~ an order or warrant, as determined by the law enforcement officer ~~+~~ ;

(c) The law enforcement officer is engaged in the investigation, prevention or enforcement of a criminal offense under state or local law or ordinance; or

(d) The law enforcement officer is providing educational programming for pupils or employees of the school district or public school.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, a school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not disclose or provide in writing, verbally or any other manner, educational information to a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties, except pursuant to a lawful order, warrant or subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, except as necessary during or in the immediate aftermath of a mass casualty event or other emergency on or within the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school where the delay occasioned by obtaining such an order or warrant would endanger human life.

3. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the school district or public school which employs the person.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Educational information" means information concerning a pupil or the family or household of a pupil that is protected under the Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC § 1232g.

(b) "Exigent circumstances" includes, without limitation, a fresh or hot pursuit.

(c) "Law enforcement officer" does not include ~~+~~ ;

(1) A school resource officer, as that term is defined in NRS 388.2358 ~~+~~

(2) A person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; or

(3) A person authorized to make an arrest pursuant to NRS 171.124 to 171.1257, inclusive.

(d) "Mass casualty event" means an event resulting in casualties to at least 3 pupils.} has the meaning ascribed to it in 34 USC § 10281.

(e) "Public school" includes, without limitation, a charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils.

Sec. 47. Chapter 433 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*The Department shall make available on an Internet website maintained by the Department information relating to peer recovery support services.*

Sec. 48. NRS 433.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.622 As used in NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive, and section 47 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433.623 to 433.629, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 49. NRS 433.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.730 1. On or before June 30 of each even-numbered year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Director of the Department a report of recommendations concerning:

(a) The statewide needs assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734, including, without limitation, the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~((e))~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736; and

(b) The statewide plan to allocate money from the Fund developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734.

2. When developing recommendations to be included in the report pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee shall consider:

(a) Health equity and identifying relevant disparities among racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State; and

(b) The need to prevent overdoses, address disparities in access to health care and prevent substance use among youth.

3. When developing recommendations concerning the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~((e))~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736, the Advisory Committee shall use an objective method to define the potential positive and negative impacts of a priority on the health of the affected communities with an emphasis on disproportionate impacts to any population targeted by the priority.

4. Before finalizing a report of recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee must hold at least one public meeting to solicit comments from the public concerning the recommendations and make any

revisions to the recommendations determined, as a result of the public comment received, to be necessary.

Sec. 50. NRS 433.736 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.736 1. A statewide needs assessment conducted by the Department, in consultation with the Office, pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734 must:

(a) Be evidence-based and use information from damages reports created by experts as part of the litigation described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732.

(b) Include an analysis of the impacts of opioid use and opioid use disorder on this State that uses quantitative and qualitative data concerning this State and the regions, counties and Native American tribes in this State to determine the risk factors that contribute to opioid use, the use of substances and the rates of opioid use disorder, other substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders among residents of this State.

(c) Focus on health equity and identifying disparities across all racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State.

(d) Take into account the resources of state, regional, local and tribal agencies and nonprofit organizations, including, without limitation, any money recovered or anticipated to be recovered by county, local or tribal governmental agencies through judgments or settlements resulting from litigation concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale or marketing of opioids, and the programs currently existing in each geographic region of this State to address opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders.

(e) *Identify educational resources for governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice for training related to trauma-informed practices for persons with opioid use disorder and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder.*

(f) Based on the information and analyses described in paragraphs (a) to ~~((d))~~ (e), inclusive, establish priorities for the use of the funds described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732. Such priorities must include, without limitation, priorities related to the *training described in paragraph (e) and prevention of overdoses, addressing disparities in access to health care and the prevention of substance use among youth.*

2. When conducting a needs assessment, the Department, in consultation with the Office, shall:

(a) Use community-based participatory research methods or similar methods to conduct outreach to groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) Persons and families impacted by the use of opioids and other substances;

(2) Providers of treatment for opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(3) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions;

(4) Communities of persons in recovery from opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(5) Providers of services to reduce the harms caused by opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(6) Persons involved in the child welfare system;

(7) Providers of social services;

(8) Faith-based organizations;

(9) Providers of health care and entities that provide health care services; and

(10) Members of diverse communities disproportionately impacted by opioid use and opioid use disorder; and

(b) Conduct outreach to governmental agencies who interact with persons or groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) The Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, courts, juvenile justice agencies and other governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice;

(2) Agencies which provide child welfare services and other governmental agencies involved in the child welfare system; and

(3) Public health agencies.

3. *As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 639.28079.*

Sec. 51. NRS 483.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a driver's license has been suspended or revoked and one-half of the period during which the driver is not eligible for a license has expired, the Department may, unless the statute authorizing the suspension or revocation prohibits the issuance of a restricted license, issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.

↪ Before a restricted license may be issued, the applicant must submit sufficient documentary evidence to satisfy the Department that a severe hardship exists because the applicant has no alternative means of transportation and that the severe hardship outweighs the risk to the public if the applicant is issued a restricted license.

2. If the driver's license of a person assigned to a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392 is suspended or revoked, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant that is valid while he or she is participating in and complying with the requirements of the program and that permits the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from a testing location established by a designated law enforcement agency pursuant to NRS 484C.393;

(b) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(c) To and from court appearances;

(d) To and from counseling; or

(e) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or herself.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630 ~~62E.630~~ and 62E.690, after a driver's license has been revoked or suspended pursuant to title 5 of NRS or NRS 392.148, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) If applicable, to and from school.

4. After a driver's license has been suspended pursuant to NRS 483.443, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(b) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family; or

(c) If applicable, as necessary to exercise a court-ordered right to visit a child.

5. A driver who violates a condition of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, if the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for:

(a) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.210 or 484C.430;

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

↳ the driver shall be punished in the manner provided pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.560.

6. The periods of suspensions and revocations required pursuant to this chapter and NRS 484C.210 must run consecutively, except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.465 and 483.475, when the suspensions must run concurrently.

7. Whenever the Department suspends or revokes a license, the period of suspension, or of ineligibility for a license after the revocation, begins upon the effective date of the revocation or suspension as contained in the notice thereof.

8. Any person for whom a court provides an exception relating to the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection 4 of

NRS 484C.210 or subsection 2 of NRS 484C.460 is eligible for a restricted driver's license under this section while the person is participating in and complying with the requirements of a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

9. If the Department receives a copy of an order requiring a person to install an ignition interlock device in a motor vehicle pursuant to NRS 484C.460, the Department shall issue an ignition interlock privilege to the person after he or she submits proof of compliance with the order. A person who is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210 or 484C.460 shall install the device not later than 14 days after the date on which the order was issued. A driver who violates any condition of an ignition interlock privilege issued pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner provided in subsection 2 of NRS 483.560 for driving a vehicle while a driver's license is cancelled, revoked or suspended.

Sec. 52. 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:

Urine Blood

NanogramsNanograms

Prohibited substance per milliliter 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, *NRS 484C.410, 484C.430 or 484C.440*, 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:

Blood

Nanograms

Prohibited substance 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.

Sec. 53. NRS 484C.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.430 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a~~ A 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;
- (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;
- (d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;

(e) 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; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on or off the highways of this State, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, *shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.*

2. *Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of :*

(a) *If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:*

(1) *Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

(2) *Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

(b) *If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

3. A person ~~{so}~~ imprisoned pursuant to subsection 2 must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~{2.}~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~{1}~~ 2 may not be suspended nor may probation be granted.

~~{3.}~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~{4.}~~ 6, 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.

~~{4-}~~ 6. If the defendant is also charged with violating the provisions of NRS 484E.010, 484E.020 or 484E.030, the defendant may not offer the affirmative defense set forth in subsection ~~{3-}~~ 5.

~~{5-}~~ 7. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

8. *As used in this section, "offense" means:*

- (a) *A violation of this section;*
- (b) *A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;*
- (c) *A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 484C.110 or 484C.130; or*
- (d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 54. NRS 488.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.410 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 operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath, ➔ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

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 operating or exercising actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, ➔ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

3. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State

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

Urine Blood

Nanograms per Prohibited substance milliliter 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 NRS 488.420, 488.425 or 488.427, it is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Blood

Nanograms per

Prohibited substance 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 operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of 0.08 or more of alcohol 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. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 488.427, a person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. NRS 488.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.420 1. ~~[Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a]~~ A 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;

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

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

(e) 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 operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 488.410,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while operating or being in actual physical control of any power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, *shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.*

2. *Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of :*

*(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:*

*(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

*(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

*(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.*

3. A person ~~so~~ imprisoned pursuant to subsection 2 must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~{2.}~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by

probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~4~~ 2 must not be suspended, and probation must not be granted.

~~3~~ 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 operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood 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.

~~4~~ 6. If a person less than 15 years of age was in the vessel at the time of the defendant's violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

7. *As used in this section, "offense" means:*

- (a) *A violation of this section;*
- (b) *A violation of NRS 488.410;*
- (c) *A homicide resulting from operating or being in actual physical custody of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 488.410 or 488.425; or*
- (d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 56. NRS 641.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.029 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

- 1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
- 2. A person who is licensed to practice dentistry in this State;
- 3. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
- 4. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
- 5. A person who is licensed to engage in social work pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;
- 6. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;
- 7. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with the provisions of NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~{}~~, and section 47 of this act;

9. A person who is licensed as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst or registered as a registered behavior technician pursuant to chapter 641D of NRS, while engaged in the practice of applied behavior analysis as defined in NRS 641D.080; or

10. Any member of the clergy,

↪ if such a person does not commit AN ACT described in NRS 641.440 or represent himself or herself as a psychologist or a behavioral health and wellness practitioner.

Sec. 57. NRS 641B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641B.040 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;

2. A nurse who is licensed to practice in this State;

3. A person who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

7. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;

8. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

9. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~{}~~, and section 47 of this act;

10. Any member of the clergy;

11. A county public assistance director;

12. Any person who may engage in social work or clinical social work in his or her regular governmental employment but does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a social worker; or

13. A student of social work and any other person preparing for the profession of social work under the supervision of a qualified social worker in a training institution or facility recognized by the Board, unless the student or other person has been issued a provisional license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 641B.275. Such a student must be designated by the title

"student of social work" or "trainee in social work," or any other title which clearly indicates the student's training status.

Sec. 58. NRS 641C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641C.130 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

2. A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

3. A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

7. A person who is:

(a) Licensed as:

(1) A clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS; or

(2) A master social worker or an independent social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is engaging in clinical social work as part of an internship program approved by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers; and

(b) Authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling; or

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~[-]~~, *or section 47 of this act.*

Sec. 58.1. Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, as last amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3485, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$1,436,720 for the reintegration of

the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, ~~{2027,}~~ 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 ~~{17, 2027,}~~ 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 ~~{17, 2027,}~~ 21, 2029.

Sec. 58.2. Section 1 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2310, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3486, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An offender must be allowed credit against the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of the sentence of the offender. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection must be allowed only for the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence and applies to eligibility for parole. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. This subsection does not apply to an offender who has been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim.

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony.

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony.

(d) A category A or B felony.

2. An offender must be allowed credit against the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Must be allowed only for any period the offender is:

(1) Actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(2) In residential confinement; or

(3) In the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888.

(b) Is in addition to any credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender that is authorized pursuant to a specific statute.

3. ~~Am~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, may irrevocably elect to be subject to the provisions of this section. Any such election must apply to both the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1 to reduce the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, and to the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 2 to reduce the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable. Before an offender makes any such election, the Department shall provide the offender with a written projection that compares:*

(a) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender elects to be subject to the provisions of this section; and

(b) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender does not make such an election.

4. *An offender who was sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, 2027, is within the custody of the Department and is within 2 years of completion of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, is subject to the provisions of this section and may irrevocably elect the method of calculating the reduction of credits as described in subsection 3. If an offender becomes eligible for release on parole before the eligible date of release calculated pursuant to this section, the Director may authorize the offender to be considered early for parole or release the offender consistent with the calculation of credit under the irrevocable waiver, as applicable.*

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce retroactively the amount of credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender under the laws of this State as those laws existed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, if doing so would constitute a violation under the United States Constitution or the Nevada Constitution.

~~5.~~ 6. The Director shall:

(a) Provide each offender in the custody of the Department with a list that includes:

(1) The programs identified in the risk and needs assessment administered to the offender pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director;

(2) The programs available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(3) Which of the programs described in subparagraph (1) are available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(b) At the time the Department compiles and provides to the State Board of Parole Commissioners data that will assist the Board in determining whether parole should be granted to the offender pursuant to NRS 213.131, submit a report to the Board that includes:

(1) The list of programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a); and

(2) The programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a) that the offender successfully completed.

~~6.~~ 7. The Board shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations must:

(a) Include, without limitation, provisions governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section; and

(b) Require the forfeiture of credits awarded pursuant to this section if the offender does not comply with the programming and placement identified in the risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director.

Sec. 58.3. Section 3 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2311, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3488, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. NRS 209.4465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4465 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ *Except as otherwise provided in* section 1 of this act, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, but before July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:

(a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and

(c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,

↪ a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.

2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:

(a) For earning a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document, 60 days.

(b) For earning a high school diploma, 90 days.

(c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.

3. The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.

4. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.

6. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable; and

(b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.

8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony; or

(d) A category A or B felony,

↪ apply to eligibility for parole and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

9. Credits deducted pursuant to subsection 8 may reduce the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, by not more than 58 percent for an offender who:

(a) Is serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2014;

or

(b) On or after July 1, 2014, makes an irrevocable election to have his or her consecutive sentences aggregated pursuant to NRS 213.1212.

10. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this section, if the Governor determines, by executive order, that it is necessary, the Governor may authorize the deduction of not more than 5 days from a sentence for each month an offender serves. This subsection must be uniformly applied to all offenders under a sentence at the time the Governor makes such a determination.

Sec. 58.4. Section 5 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3489, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. NRS 209.4477 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4477 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ *Except as otherwise provided* in section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~[2026,]~~ 2027, and who is actually incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department pursuant to his or her sentence during a period in which a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor and remains in effect must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 5 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves during the state of emergency. An offender shall not be allowed more than 60 days of credit pursuant to this section.

2. Credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Apply to eligibility for parole and must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole, unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence which must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole; and

(b) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

3. Not later than 60 days after a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor, the Director shall submit a report containing a list of the offenders who have received credits pursuant to this section to the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, the State Public Defender, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sentencing Policy and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Communicable disease" means an infectious disease that can be transmitted from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

(b) "Infectious disease" means a disease caused by a living organism or other pathogen, including a fungus, bacillus, parasite, protozoan or virus. An

infectious disease may or may not be transmissible from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

Sec. 58.5. Section 6 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. NRS 209.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.448 1. An offender who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of not more than 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender's sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder which is conducted jointly by the Department and a person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern or a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS.

2. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ *Except as otherwise provided in* section 1 of this act, the provisions of this section apply to any offender who is sentenced on or after October 1, 1991, for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2025,~~ 2027.

Sec. 58.6. Section 7 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2315, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. NRS 209.449 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.449 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ *Except as otherwise provided in* section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, and who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender's sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of:

- (a) A program of vocational education and training; or
- (b) Any other program approved by the Director.

2. If the offender completes such a program with meritorious or exceptional achievement, the Director may allow not more than 60 days of credit in addition to the 60 days allowed for completion of the program.

Sec. 58.7. Section 11 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2318, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. This section and section 10.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 10.1 and 10.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2023.

3. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, for all other purposes.

Sec. 59. 1. Subject to subsection 2, there is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 .....	\$612,720
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 .....	\$948,695

2. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 may be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee to the Administrative Office of the Courts based on appropriate documentation justifying the expenses related to carrying out the provisions of this act.

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. 60. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for personnel costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to alternative correctional programs the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 .....	\$1,363,846
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 .....	\$2,368,000

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. 60.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$566,696 for equipment and furniture costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to the alternative correctional program.

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. 61. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 .....	\$124,196
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 .....	\$293,928

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. 62. 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. 63. 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 November 13, 2025.

Sec. 64. 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. 65. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2026.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Amendment No. 34 to Assembly Bill No. 4 is very much in substance similar to an amendment that this body adopted and voted out of this chamber last night with some minor technical changes to ensure some completeness in the definitions in that amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, that the reprinting of Assembly Bill No. 4 be dispensed with, that the Secretary be authorized to insert Amendment No. 34, just adopted by the Senate, and that the bill be placed on the General File and considered next.

Motion carried.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Scheible and Ohrenschall.

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

I will not repeat my statement from last night. Much like the amendment, A.B. 4 remains the same tonight as it did last night, including numerous provisions for public safety, especially in the tourist corridor in Las Vegas and for our retail businesses, who rely on us to help keep them safe and keep people secure when they are shopping here in the State of Nevada. So I urge my colleagues' support on A.B. 4, again.

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:

I rise in opposition to Assembly Bill No. 4. I appreciate and value the hard work of all the stakeholders who worked so diligently on this legislation. However, I am concerned that the longer prison sentences in the bill will not lead to reduced crime. I believe that the evidence shows that this approach does not work and ends up negatively impacting marginalized communities disproportionately.

In fact, a 2023 Vera Institute of Justice report notes that severe sentences do not reduce crime and finds that while Black and Latino individuals account for just 31 percent of the U.S. population, they make up 58 percent of the prison population across the country. Importantly, to quote the Vera Institute of Justice report directly, "[a]s of 2019, 57 percent of the U.S. prison population was serving sentences of 10 or more years." And, "as of 2020, one in seven people in U.S. prisons was serving a life sentence ...."

I believe that true public safety comes from investing in mental health treatment, job training and mentorship programs for at-risk youth, not from locking up more people for longer sentences. I believe we need to find solutions that repair harm, strengthen communities and offer young people a real chance at a better future.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 4:

YEAS—16.

NAYS—Neal, Ohrenschall—2.

EXCUSED—Ellison, Stone, Titus—3.

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

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

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 7:50 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 8:09 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Nguyen, Lange, Neal, Rogich, Krasner, Cannizzaro, Hansen, Scheible, Cruz-Crawford and Flores.

SENATOR NGUYEN:

Assembly Bill No. 5 enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act.

SENATOR LANGE:

Colleagues, I rise here today in opposition to A.B. 5 for many reasons. One, because my constituents have asked me to vote no on A.B. 5. They are deeply concerned this bill does not strengthen Nevada's economy, does not protect the taxpayer, and does not meet the test of fairness and integrity they expect from us.

For me, economic development is not a new issue. Twenty years ago, I worked on ballot questions 1 and 3, two statewide efforts aimed at diversifying Nevada's economy through innovation and start-up development. Those measures did not pass, but the goal behind them shaped the work I have done ever since.

Five years ago, I began a statewide conversation about film production as a serious economic sector, not a short-term incentive but a long-term industry that could anchor new technologies, jobs and training programs here in Nevada. At that time the parties who now support A.B. 5 were aligned with me; we shared a common vision.

In 2023, that unified proposal was not granted a hearing. Afterward, Howard Hughes, Sony and Warner Brothers went their separate ways. By the 2025 general session, Nevada had two competing bills. Mine was Senate Bill No. 220 [of the 83rd Legislative Session]. I was told that for 220 to move forward, I needed to meet three conditions: a one-to-one return for the State, to use union labor, and a good-faith effort to record a joint bill. I met the first two and throughout the session offered to work together to make a blended bill, which was declined by the A.B. 5 people. Then Senate Bill 220 was blocked, and the next Senate never had the opportunity to consider the significant benefits included. Today, I'd like to share a few of those with you.

It included a \$50 million workforce development building with free rent for UNLV [University of Nevada, Las Vegas], NSU [Nevada State University] and CSN [College of Southern Nevada]; a guaranteed 10 percent allocation for workforce development from all film tax credits to train and retrain Nevadans for those new jobs; a new creative technology initiative backed by serious research to grow high-end technology sectors connected to film and digital production; construction on public land with full reversion to UNLV, ensuring long-time public ownership; fiscal projections that would've prevented a budget cliff we now face under A.B. 5. No movie, no money.

The S.B. 220 model was designed to truly be a film tax credit available to all types of productions, not just a single studio. But all this ended because of money, power and influence. S.B. 220 reflected responsible planning, public benefit and long-term thinking; A.B. 5 does not. A.B. 5 is not diversification; it is corporate preference, fiscal exposure, and risk transfer to the State of Nevada. The bill asks us to authorize \$1.8 billion for one location, one developer and two multinational corporations before studios are even built, before production occurs, and with data that strains credibility.

Last session, I was told we didn't have the money in the state budget to fund legislation, yet here we are today voting on a \$1.8 billion project.

Under A.B. 5, the State takes downside risks which private entities keep the upside. There's no public ownership, no reversion, no guarantee Nevada will ever control the infrastructure its taxpayers subsidize.

The workforce development commitment is minimal for a project this size. Remember, 220 was dedicated ten percent. A.B. 5 contains a one percent commitment for workforce development.

LCB [Legislative Counsel Bureau] has projected a fiscal cliff in 2030 and beyond of hundreds of millions of dollars that will cause budget cuts to important programs or tax increases.

Just recently, the Lincy Institute at UNLV studied this model, including Nevada, and concluded that the return on the investment is low, a large share of dollars leak out of the State, jobs are temporary and unstable, infrastructure incentives are high-risk for taxpayers, large upfront commitments create budget cliffs. A.B. 5 magnifies every one of these weaknesses.

Also, A.B. 5 presents significant constitutional concerns. Article 8 of the Nevada Constitution prohibits special legislation that grants exclusive privileges to a particular corporation when a general law can apply. A.B. 5 is narrowly written around a single site, a single developer and a specific corporate structure.

Senate Bill 220 shows that a general law can be made. We cannot make this constitutional by merely saying so. We have a constitutional duty to be cautious before enacting legislation that could be challenged after large commitments have already been made.

To many union members here, especially IATSE [International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees], it doesn't feel like we are together right now. But for over 40 years, I've been a union member fighting for workers' rights, and I won't stop now.

I have made it clear during the 83rd session and forward that I do not support this bill unless it has significant revisions. I want Nevada to build a film industry. I have invested years in this work, but I want it done the right way—with fairness, transparency, accountability and long-term public benefit. But this process has shown me that we need more.

I have started the process of gathering business, local government and educational partners to begin a broad dialog about what they need from us to build the next Nevada economy. The Senator from District 11 has agreed to co-chair this effort to create a new, bipartisan pathway we are calling Nevada Next to build a resilient, statewide economy: film, clean energy, sports innovation, creative technology, advance manufacturing and real workforce pipelines to create a good return on the dollar for our State.

If you defeat A.B. 5, we can come back in '27 with a plan that works for everybody, not just a single corporation, which engages a broader vision for all Nevadans.

My constituents have asked me to vote no. The evidence speaks for us to vote no. The Constitution urges caution, and Nevada's future requires responsible choices. I ask you to make that choice with me.

SENATOR NEAL:

I rise to make statements before my vote [on Assembly Bill No. 5]. And this is going to be an interesting set of statements, but I want my statements entered into the journal.

I read one of my father's quotes in an interview from May 13th, 2008, and it was from a legislative oral history project. And he said, When you come out and challenge someone, you have nothing but your courage when you're trying to protect the public.

The government's purpose is not to serve special interests. It is set up to provide for the safety, promote welfare and security for the benefit of people. The government is not for sale to the highest bidder. We cannot keep using public money to subsidize billionaires. It is not the will of the corporate requester to come into this building and basically, in short, tell us that if you give me a dollar for my investment, every dollar that you give, I will turn around, and I will give you two dimes and three pennies and then say: You weren't shortchanged. This is really a good deal for you. You just got 23 cents. I know you gave me a dollar, but I gave you 23 cents back in return.

That's not how we're supposed to be doing business in this State.

I know that there are different parts to this conversation. But when I think about this issue that's come up, it made me think—and only certain people in an age group will get this reference—it made me think of the movie *An Affair to Remember*, except for in this affair, the State was asked to give \$1.6 billion to go on a blind date. But then on that blind date, they said, Trust me.

And then it made me think of another movie, you won't *Die Hard*, because the first time you're running low at negative \$600 million, I promise, baby, baby, please, I won't spend my tax credits. I will have you issue them to me. But I'll wait until you recover, and then I'll come knocking and remind you of our affair to remember. Except that it won't be the part where Cary Grant was waiting at the top of the Statue of Liberty, it will be more like when Deborah Kerr was hit by a taxi and crippled and couldn't walk. And then they will come knocking and ask, Dear State, will you give the tax credits that I've been storing up and waiting after you heal from your paralysis? But I digress.

It has been absolutely clear to me that the vote that I'm getting ready to take, understanding the policy, understanding what I do not like about it, that in the conversations and the drama that has been in this building for seven days and the months before, that even in that, I had to make a decision that I was going to stand by—not trade my vote for Windsor Park, not trade by vote for

corporate investors—but to stand by the woman and the leader in this House, the mother that she is, the woman who saved my life on February 18th. And I'm saying all this because I want, dear Hollywood, I want you to be absolutely clear that although this vote may benefit you, it is not for you; it's not even a consideration about you.

I am angry about the political tactics that cause pain to my colleagues. I'm angry that there was some sense in this building that somehow people owe 100 percent loyalty—not even just 100 percent loyalty but 1,000 percent—and that folks were in this building looking for political corpses to press a button, not whether or not they had always supported, not whether or not they had reasons and their moral integrity on why they were choosing to say no, and it upset me that their no was being disrespected at every turn.

And I want you to hear me clearly that everything that I am getting ready to do today is not for you. It has nothing to do with trying to support 23 cent return; it has everything to do with the person that I care about and my colleagues that I care about and speaking out against the fact that no one controls a man or a woman's life in this legislature. Our plenary power is not just for you. It is not for your special interest. And our voices that actually are dissent is not a political problem. We are not beholden to you, and we are not a problem because we get in your way. We're here to serve 3 billion, not to keep billionaires wealthier by using the state coffers as a crutch. We are not your personal bank, the purse that you can dip into at will or be forced into a robbery to take 23 cents and like it.

You don't have a legal, social, moral or political right to force us to do anything. So for me, I didn't bargain. I chose to cover someone who had always covered me, who had—but for her actions, I wouldn't even be standing here today. But that doesn't mean that the living room conversations are not going to continue, that there isn't going to be social media, that there isn't going to be some kind of conversation around how Hollywood was asking Vegas for a corporate handout.

So, Mr. President, I just want to make sure that everyone understands that it wasn't a hard choice, because I told the leader of this House four days ago what I was going to do, but I said I was going to do it my way like Frank Sinatra. So I am going to support and cover her, even if it doesn't mean that it goes over and that it passes this House. But my loyalty is to the woman who took the jabs and who took the blows for us. And my colleagues who were threatened with the political packs to go into their district, who I said, You will not bend, you will not fold, and you will not give them more and be nothing after it's over.

And so with that, Mr. President, I will be voting yes on this bill. But I want folks to be absolutely clear, it wasn't because you came in here and strong-armed anybody. I hated your tactics; I hate them now. It's because I wanted to use this opportunity because there was a referendum on special interests in this building, and there needed to be a referendum on special interests in this building.

SENATOR ROGICH:

Let me be absolutely clear [on Assembly Bill No. 5]: The film bill's massive multiyear transferable tax credits are not just the line item; they are a direct and immediate threat to the fiscal stability of Nevada. If these credits are permitted to drain funds from our General Fund, the State's ability to service its existing debt and to issue new bonds for the essential public services our citizens rely on—critical infrastructure, public safety, affordable housing and education—will be severely compromised. This is not an abstract concern; it is a concrete danger that will impact real people: single mothers struggling to provide for their children, veterans who have served our country, the elderly, the disabled, and countless families who depend on the State for support.

Let us not forget: Nevada's education system is ranked dead last in the nation. Every day it fails our children and their families. I, too, was told last session we didn't have enough money to help the children that are the most vulnerable, the special needs children.

To further drain our financial foundation is to abandon those who need us most. Those who, despite their best efforts, simply cannot do it alone. Good government is about protecting the vulnerable, not exposing them to greater risk.

This bill is not a theoretical risk; it is a real and present danger to the financial health of Nevada. Even the Lincy Institute at UNLV has warned for a state like Nevada with unstable revenue streams and a narrow tax base, expenditures on tax credit programs crowd out funding for other priorities. The evidence is clear: The bill undermines the very essence of responsible governance.

I cannot and will not support a measure that threatens the long-term harm to our State's fiscal health and the vital services and organizations that sustain our communities, especially as we face an economic downturn. We have been told that we are in the beginning of a recession, and in the next six months, we will be in a full recession.

I urge my colleagues in the strongest possible terms to vote no. The future of Nevada depends on it, and these families who need us depend on us.

SENATOR KRASNER:

I rise in support of Assembly Bill No. 5 of the 36th Nevada Special Session, which enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act.

Before I get into the discussion about the bill, I must include some background about myself and my life, as it does relate to my decision to vote yes on the bill. You see, I am the daughter of an immigrant. My father immigrated to the United States as a young man. He came to the United States and taught himself how to read, write and speak English, and he became an American citizen. And when I was a little girl, I asked my father, Daddy, what can I be when I grow up? He said, You can be anything you want to be if you're willing to work hard.

I have carried that value of hard work with me my entire life. I am the first person in my family to attend a four-year university. I earned my bachelor's degree from UCLA [University of California, Los Angeles]. I am also the first person in my family to earn a doctorate degree. I earned my juris doctorate from the University of La Verne College of Law.

When I got older, as an adult, I asked my father, Why did you leave your family, your friends and your country to come all the way to America? He said he came to the United States to work, because he had heard that there were jobs in America, and he wanted to work. He worked hard every day of his life. He lived the American Dream. He's passed away now, but he truly lived the American Dream.

Back to Assembly Bill 5. There has been a lot of discussion about Assembly Bill 5, and both the proponents and opponents make good points. And I have kept an open mind throughout the process, and I appreciate the constructive dialogue. Ultimately, after reading, research, listening to testimony and hearings, and thoughtful consideration, I've made the decision to support A.B. 5, because this is a jobs bill, and that will benefit our State and the people that live here.

After amendments and negotiations, the bill now guarantees that Nevadans are hired first. It guarantees private investment before any public dollars are spent. It requires the industry that we are bringing to Nevada to be good corporate citizens, and most importantly, it brings jobs. Over 18 years the state government investment will be .66 percent of the state budget, .66. That means less than one third of 1 percent of our state budget will go to bringing a new industry to diversify our economy and create nearly 20,000 good, permanent jobs.

Now, while nothing is perfect, this is a good jobs bill, jobs for Nevadans right now. If we pass this measure, we'll be breaking ground, digging and building nearly immediately. If we don't pass the bill, that land will remain vacant, those jobs won't come.

As Nevadans, we are right to help people that need a hand up, not a handout. And it reminds me of the old proverb, "Give a man a fish, you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish, you feed him for a lifetime."

Today, we can offer tens of thousands of Nevadans more than a temporary fix. We can offer them a long-term job with security and income and the pride that comes with it. This is one of the largest jobs bills in Nevada history. This is \$1.8 billion of private infrastructure investment right now plus 4.5 billion in production for a total investment in Nevada of \$6.3 billion in Nevada's economy. And all of that private investment will happen before any incentives are paid, along with many other guardrails that protect the Nevada taxpayer dollars. This bill will create tens of thousands of construction jobs right now and is projected to create nearly 20,000 permanent jobs in a new industry.

We have talked for years about the need to diversify our economy in Nevada. We've seen how Nevada, north and south, is impacted when there is a downturn in tourism. This legislation will open the door to a whole new industry for Nevada.

I believe that this bill is an opportunity for the State of Nevada and the people who live here. This is an exciting new chapter for our State and the people who live here. I love the United States of America and I love Nevada and I love the people who live here. And I believe that Nevada is

the land of opportunity for people who want to work hard and who want to achieve the American Dream. I have. I mean, where else but in the State of Nevada could the daughter of an immigrant become a Senator?

I enjoy talking and listening to people, whether it's waiting in line at the grocery store, riding in a taxicab, and what people tell me is they want jobs. People want jobs; they want to work. And people need jobs so that they can pay their rent or their mortgage or buy groceries or put food on the table or pay their bills or maybe save some money so they can put their kid through college. This bill is an opportunity for Nevada and the people who live here, because this bill creates jobs.

I encourage my colleagues to vote yes on A.B. 5.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

I want to just thank my colleagues in this chamber because I do respect all of you, and I appreciate the time that you have given to discuss this piece of legislation. And I just want to thank you all.

I want to be very clear about why it is that I support Assembly Bill No. 5. I believe very much in working families. I believe very much in good-paying jobs that provide health care and an opportunity to retire. And I have to thank all of the amazing men and women in our labor unions who are fighting for their families, because I know that they are looking for ways in which they can get to work. And that is why I am supporting this bill. I know how important it is to have good-paying jobs with those benefits. And that is why when there was an opportunity with this bill to support so many good-paying jobs for working families that I am saying yes. And I just want to be very clear about that, because I think that is an important piece of what we discuss here every single day.

So to those folks from all of our labor unions who have been working so hard to fight for jobs for their families, thank you, and that my vote is in support of those families.

SENATOR HANSEN:

I rise in strong opposition to this bill [Assembly Bill No. 5]. It's not a jobs bill, as I will describe it. First of all, let's look at who is getting this money. The figures I came up [with] was about \$1.6 billion. Howard Hughes Corporation is owned by Bill Ackman. Mr. Ackman is worth \$9.2 billion. His income just in 2024 was \$1.75 billion. Next group that's going to get the money is Warner Brothers. Warner Brothers was recently purchased, I understand, for about \$70 billion. You're going to tell me that we need to take money from the Nevada taxpayers, which should be going into the General Fund, and transfer it through what boils down to extortion in order to have them come to the State of Nevada? No. It's wrong.

And that's why I think the most important thing that we've learned in this special session is that we all knew the bill will stand on its own merits. We have been browbeat. This place has been—you know, I've been through a couple of similar ones before, but I don't know if it's been quite as ugly as this one was. Phone calls to Legislators, ugly confrontations in halls, all sorts of arm twisting that don't reflect the fact that the bill has merit, but because there are very specific groups that are going to benefit in enormous ways.

Now, some questions on the job aspect of this. Now, we are going to—if we pass this—we are basically going to go into the next, at least, six legislative sessions with a \$250 million deficit. Now, just the other day, my colleague sitting to my right had Windsor Park, and we gave \$25 million to Windsor Park. Windsor Park will be a great jobs bill. Last year in the session, we gave \$90 million to the White Pine public schools. That \$90 million is going to create great jobs in White Pine County. That year we also gave \$65 million to the Owyhee school. I was up there with Alexis and about, at least, 50 to 100 of the Indians on that very remote reservation have great, high-paying jobs on that reservation, all paid for with tax dollars.

Now, every time we have a capital improvement project that comes through this building, and we would have with \$250 million, we have had a lot of those—they create jobs, construction jobs. It really should be construction improvement projects. Every school, every road, every bridge, every infrastructure project across the entire State benefit from that.

Now, this specific bill is very unusual in that we're going to use, essentially, taxpayer dollars to finance it, if we do this. But it's a private project. Now, normally when you use public dollars, you cannot have a project-labor agreement. A project-labor agreement, if you don't know, pretty much

means 100 percent of the people, the workers on that job, are going to be union. I love unions actually; I have nothing against it.

But here's what I have a real problem with: 90 percent of the Nevada workforce is not unionized; eighty-five percent of the Nevada contractors, including myself, are not members of unions; eighty percent of Nevada's construction workers are not union. Every one of the people that I just described paid into the tax pool, paid into the General Fund. They had a reasonable expectation they would have an equal opportunity, union or nonunion, to have those jobs available to them, too. But when you have a project-labor agreement, that means that that jobsite is going to be 100 percent union. So basically 90 percent of Nevada's workforce are going to be denied jobs on those projects. Eighty-five percent of Nevada contractors, including myself, would not be allowed to bid a job on that project. Eighty percent of construction workers—who, by the way, are disproportionately Hispanic in Nevada now—are going to be denied an opportunity to work on this project.

Now, the idea that, well, if we don't subsidize this with \$1.6 billion, Summerlin is just going to dry up and go back to tumbleweeds, apparently. Summerlin is one of the most valuable pieces of property, arguably, in the world, and it's certainly among the top in Nevada. It's not going to dry up at all. It is going to be developed, it's been being developed, and it will continue to be developed without any public dollars at all. You really think that Howard Hughes Corporation is going to, Oh, my gosh, we're going to have to leave the State of Nevada because we didn't get the giant handout from the Nevada government. Nonsense.

And by the way, when it does get developed, it will provide a ton of jobs. The idea that these giant corporations just can't build on that property unless we provide this enormous, *enormous*, tax subsidy is just pure nonsense. And if we do do that, it's a jobs killing bill. It means all those private sector workers that are nonunion will be denied that opportunity, which is blatant discrimination. If you take tax dollars from nonunion people, you put that in the General Fund, then you then fund a project-labor agreement private enterprise, then that means 90 percent of Nevada workers would not be allowed to work on that project. So think about that.

Now, also, if we have an extra \$250 million in our General Fund, which by the way, as my colleague points out, there's a whole litany of things that we could spend that money on, every nickel of which will provide jobs. It's almost impossible for us to not spend tax dollars in a way that creates jobs. Now, they may not be prevailing wage union jobs, but they'll be jobs. In Owyhee, we're doing it, White Pine County. And normally with construction improvement dollars, capital improvement dollars, we spend it broadly around the State—the ones I've described: Las Vegas, Ely, Elko.

Now, for the people that have been paying, all the taxpayers that have been paying into that pool, it's only fair that we try to distribute that as uniformly around the State as possible. And by doing that, nonunion and union workers benefit. Most, in fact, of these capital improvement projects go union, the bigger ones especially, highway constructions and stuff.

And what we've basically done is we've denied to—for example, in Sparks, we have Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 350. Friends of mine on that. I'm not union, but I understand that. Now, those guys are going to be denied \$250 million of possible jobs in the Reno-Sparks area. And that's for everywhere else around the State because that \$250 million is going to be spent exclusively in one private park where all nonunion workers are denied that opportunity. That money should be spread everywhere. That's why you can't have that. Normally, when you have a publicly funded project, you cannot discriminate against a contractor like me, nonunion, from bidding on a job funded by government funds, because they came from nonunion as well as union.

Now, if we have all that extra money—I actually had a little fun. I went and talked to some of my more liberal friends, and I said, You know, if we had 250 million extra dollars, what could we do in the State with it? They gave me a litany. Besides all the normal ones—capital improvement projects, schools, roads, public safety—how about this? We just had a hearing where we found out that almost 200 children have been hit in Clark County School District zones. How about if we spend a couple million bucks to add more school police or Metro or whoever would enforce the school zone laws? How about that? You know. And that, by the way, would create jobs—police jobs, protection jobs—improve public safety, and show that we care about our school kids as much as we do Bill Ackman and the movie crowd.

There's a whole list, though: adults with disabilities in-home care, autism services and trained workers in schools, kids with disabilities in public schools, aging and disability services, mental health clinics, public defenders, prison repairs, primary care, health care. We just went through a relatively minor recession caused by the government shutdown. We had half a million Nevadans who needed assistance in just that little, tiny window. Do we really have a surplus of money we can give away?

And by the way, if we are entering into a recession, when recessions come in, government revenues drop down at the same time demand for government services expand, go up. It's the worst possible time to have a dramatic reduction of \$250 million in the State General Fund.

So, no. I'd rather see my money spent on kids with disabilities in the public schools and the autism programs that we need and the mental health clinics.

Also, we had a huge fight in here about the mining tax. We passed it. The amount of revenue that the mining tax has brought in is going to be offset by the amount of money we're giving to this project. We're actually losing money after all that talk about, Oh, we're going to put so much more money back in the public schools. We're instead going to transfer, basically, the value, a good portion of that mining tax, and we're going to give it to billionaires to build one tiny project that—don't get me wrong, I'd love to have them come—but they'll come anyway, and that project will be developed.

All right. I do want good-paying jobs. I'm a blue-collar worker, a high school graduate. I've spent—this will be since 1979, I've been working in the trades. I'm very sensitive to protecting and helping people have, as one of my colleagues pointed out, good-paying jobs, health care, good schools, all that kind of stuff. And this is going to hurt the bulk of the State. It's going to short our revenue stream. It's going to reduce our opportunities to have projects all around the State. It is a job killing bill. It's going to create a huge deficit in our budget. And we come back next time with a \$250 million deficit right out of the gate, we're not going to be able to fund all the programs like autism problems in the schools, health care centers and all of the same.

So I would urge my colleagues to vote no—this is a job killing bill, in spite of all the hoopla about it—and remind you that we can always create jobs with the \$250 million in those bienniums through all sorts of programs and that that money, oh, by the way, will be spent 100 percent in Nevada, unlike these tax credits which are going to billionaires. And there's nothing in the bill that says that tax revenue has to be spent in the State. Wherever they want to spend it, they can do it.

With us, when we have our spending here, in budgets right here, every penny stays in Nevada, benefits the Nevada citizens, creates Nevada jobs and is a very reasonable expectation. If I'm a Nevada taxpayer and I've been paying into the General Fund, I want that money spent on my fellow citizens in the borders of my state. And there's no guarantee that these tax credits, a \$250 million deficit we're creating, is going to end up in Nevada.

So I would say on the balance, this will be a dramatic job killing bill. I urge my colleagues in the interests of all the workers in the State of Nevada to vote no.

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

Coming to a decision on this vote [on Assembly Bill No. 5] has been difficult. I have lived through the same seven-day special session that we've all lived through, and it pains me to watch my colleagues, my friends, the stakeholders, constituents, advocates, good union workers here trying to solve a problem together and not being able to come to a solution. And I always want to be a part of that solution, to get to a place where we can make a policy that works for everybody.

And so in this process, I've engaged the only way that I know how, which is to tackle the policy problem head on, to ask the hard questions about the fiscal responsibility of this proposal, and to try to find some kind of mechanism that would address the serious concerns about the financial solvability of this proposal while still maintaining all of the good benefits that it's going to bring to the State of Nevada.

And ultimately, in my view, we've been unable to do that. And there are just two points that I want to make to my colleagues and my constituents and everybody here. The first is to sincerely thank the stakeholders who engaged in meaningful conversations about the policy, who've worked hard to get to an agreement, and I am so appreciative of people hearing my concerns and trying to get there.

And the other thing that I want to make clear is that throughout this process, as I have attempted to negotiate a solution, I have never, ever once leveraged my vote for an appropriation, for special treatment, for anything other than a better policy.

And while I can't get to a yes today, I just want to express my appreciation for the process and everybody who has engaged in it. And that is all.

SENATOR CRUZ-CRAWFORD:

I am just sharing some remarks on A.B. 4 [*sic*]. I just wanted to take a moment to thank all of the unions that have come out and the workers that have come to Carson City on behalf of advocating for their families. As a wife of a fifth-generation iron worker, I know what it feels like to be off work. And for that, I am very sorry I could not deliver to you today.

Thank you, ironworkers, plumbers and pipefitters, IBEW [International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers], sheet metal union, laborers, IATSE [International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees] and Teamsters. But I'll keep working toward a solution the next session.

SENATOR FLORES:

I wanted to start off [Assembly Bill No. 5] by thanking my colleagues, particularly those of you who have taken it upon yourselves to help educate me and remind me of what's on the line—the importance of diversifying our economy, we've been talking about doing that for many, many years.

I want to thank Vince Saavedra specifically for fighting so passionately and being such a huge advocate for working families. And while him and I have not always agreed, I thank him for always opening the door and working alongside of me. And also to call out every individual who may disagree with this particular policy but has taken it upon themselves to attack him, who is doing his job, who's being a passionate advocate for all the workers he represents and the families that come along with that. That is wholly inappropriate, and I needed to call that out.

For all the brothers and sisters that have come to these chambers and have demanded jobs and have had tactics that at a time seem inappropriate to some, I have done those tactics alongside of you for ten years. You are fighting for jobs, and I respect you for doing that. And when I come back in 2027, I will do that alongside of you. However, at this time we have tried to propose policy changes that I believe protected the interests of the entire State, and understandably, some of the stakeholders felt uncomfortable and said they could not accept it. And I appreciate them considering those different proposals and giving me the time, but I have a responsibility and obligation to this State. And I promise you that I will continue to work alongside of you, just like my ten-year resume of fighting for workers every single day, at times standing against my own party. But unfortunately, I will not be able to support tshis because I have an obligation to this State.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 5:

YEAS—10.

NAYS—Buck, Cruz-Crawford, Flores, Hansen, Lange, Rogich, Scheible, Taylor—8.

EXCUSED—Ellison, Stone, Titus—3.

Assembly Bill No. 5 having failed to receive a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it lost.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 8:59 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 9:22 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 4, Amendment No. 17; Senate Bill No. 5, Amendment No. 8, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendments.

JASON HATAWAY  
Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

CONSIDERATION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Senate Bill No. 4.

The following Assembly amendment was read:

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:~~

<del>For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 .....</del>	<del>\$25,000</del>
<del>For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 .....</del>	<del>\$25,000</del>

~~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. ~~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. ~~[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.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate concur in Assembly Amendment No. 17 to Senate Bill No. 4.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Amendment No. 17 to Senate Bill No. 4 makes various technical changes to the provisions contained within Senate Bill 4.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.  
Bill ordered enrolled.

Senate Bill No. 5.

The following Assembly amendment was read:

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. ~~4. 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 ~~and~~ 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 ~~and~~ 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 ~~and~~ 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 ~~and~~ 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 ~~and~~ 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 ~~is~~ 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~~ *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; ~~or~~

(p) A technical bulletin prepared pursuant to NRS 360.133 ~~or~~; *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.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate concur in Assembly Amendment No. 8 to Senate Bill No. 5.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Amendment No. 8 to Senate Bill No. 5 adds some additional language to clarify the intent of the bill.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 9:24 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 9:34 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to enact various requirements relating to the distribution and submission of mail ballots.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Nevada Constitution requires all elections by the people to be by ballot. (Nev. Const. Art. 2, § 5) The Nevada Constitution further entitles each voter who is a qualified elector and registered to vote to receive and cast a ballot that: (1) is written in a format that allows the clear identification of candidates; and (2) accurately records the voter's preference in the selection of candidates. (Nev. Const. Art. 2, § 1A)

This joint resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to: (1) require a county clerk to send to each active registered voter in the county who is eligible to vote in an election a mail ballot; (2) prescribe, with certain exceptions, the time period during which the clerk must send the mail ballot; and (3) require the county clerk to send the mail ballot and certain additional material by certain means. This joint resolution further amends the Nevada Constitution to authorize a person to elect to not receive a mail ballot by submitting certain notice to the county clerk.

Existing law requires county clerks, for a primary election or general election, to establish a certain number of polling places for early voting by personal appearance and for voting in person on the day of the election. (NRS 293.2731, 293.3575) This joint resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to require any polling place that is used for early voting by personal appearance or for voting in person on the day of the election to accept the submission of mail ballots by voters while voting in person occurs. This joint resolution additionally proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to require, during the 3 days immediately preceding any primary election or general election, each county clerk to establish a certain number of sites at which voters may return mail ballots. These sites must be available for at least 8 hours on each day and located at a polling place that is used for early voting by personal appearance or voting in person on the day of the election. Finally, this joint resolution amends the Nevada Constitution to authorize: (1) the Legislature to provide by law for increasing the required number of such sites; and (2) a county clerk to establish any additional number of such sites.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 11, be added to Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

*Sec. 11. 1. The county clerk shall send to each active registered voter in the county who is eligible to vote in an election a mail ballot. Mail ballots must be sent:*

*(a) On or after the fifth Monday before the election but not later than the fourth Monday before the election to active registered voters who reside within the State; and*

*(b) On or after the seventh Monday before the election but not later than the fifth Monday before the election to active registered voters who reside outside the State unless federal or state law requires mail*

*ballots be sent earlier to active registered voters who reside outside the State.*

*2. If a person registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than 14 days before the election, the county clerk shall send a mail ballot to that person unless a mail ballot has been sent by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 1.*

*3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2, a county clerk shall allow a voter to elect not to receive a mail ballot by submitting to the county clerk a written notice in a form prescribed by the county clerk. The notice must be received by the county clerk not later than 60 days before the day of the election.*

*4. A mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.*

*5. Except as otherwise required by federal or state law, the county clerk shall send to each active registered voter eligible to cast a vote but who has not elected under subsection 3 not to receive a mail ballot, by first-class mail or by any class of mail if the Official Election Mail logo or an equivalent mark created by the United States Postal Service is properly placed:*

- (a) A mail ballot;*
- (b) A return envelope;*
- (c) An envelope or sleeve into which the mail ballot is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and*
- (d) Instructions.*

*6. In sending a mail ballot to an active registered voter, the county clerk shall use an envelope that may not be forwarded to an address of the voter that is different from the address to which the mail ballot is mailed.*

*7. The return envelope must include postage prepaid by first-class mail if the active registered voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 12, be added to Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

*Sec. 12. 1. Any polling place that is used for early voting by personal appearance or for voting in person on the day of the election must accept the submission of mail ballots by voters while voting in person occurs.*

*2. During the 3 days immediately preceding any primary or general election, each county clerk shall establish sites in accordance with subsection 3 at which voters may return mail ballots. Any site established pursuant to this subsection must be available for at least 8 hours on each day and located at a polling place that is used for early*

*voting by personal appearance or voting in person on the day of the election.*

3. *For the purposes of subsection 2, a county clerk shall establish:*

(a) *In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, at least 10 sites which meet the requirements of subsection 2.*

(b) *In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, at least 5 sites which meet the requirements of subsection 2.*

(c) *In a county whose population is less than 100,000, at least 1 site which meets the requirements of subsection 2.*

4. *A county clerk may, in addition to the sites established pursuant to this section, provide any additional number of sites which meet the requirements of subsection 2.*

5. *The Legislature may provide by law for increasing the required number of sites established pursuant to this section.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

I stand in strong support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 1. Here in Nevada, we have a strong willingness from Nevadans to not only exercise their vote at the ballot box but have fought long and hard in this chamber and in this body and in this Legislature to ensure that every Nevadan has the right to vote. We have done that by ensuring that they are able to access early voting sites, that we have not only precinct voting but also polling sites for folks who are unable to get to their precinct in order to vote.

We have done it through mail-in ballots, and one of the things that we know about Nevadans is that Nevadans overwhelmingly love having mail-in ballots because it allows them to vote easily.

And so in a place where it is very routine to hear allegations, unfounded, unestablished allegations of voter fraud, where we have been repeatedly lied to by folks who try to attempt to tell us that there is no trust in our elections, it is imperative that we stand firm, and we solidify the right for every Nevadan to vote.

And so I am proud to have brought forward Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 to enshrine in the Nevada Constitution the right for every Nevada voter to receive a mail-in ballot and to be able to return that mail-in ballot.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 ensures that every Nevadan will continue to have the ability to voice their opinions, their preferences for their candidates and to make sure that their voices are heard by ensuring access to safe and fair elections.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 also proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to ensure that we have access to ballot drop boxes, to make sure that every Nevadan is able to return their mail-in ballot in a convenient way. This requires that every polling place must accept mail-in ballots and that drop box sites must exist for three days prior to any general or primary election. And that is so incredibly important. Because if we are to believe that we, as elected representatives, represent the constituents who sent us here to do the job of the people of the State of Nevada, we should ensure that every single one of their voices is heard, and it is heard at the ballot box.

And so I could not be prouder to be standing here supporting what is such an important resolution, what is such an important constitutional right, and something that I know that Nevadans are going to be proud to have as part of the Nevada Constitution, and I would urge my colleagues to join me in voicing our support for free and fair elections.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1:

YEAS—12.

NAYS—Buck, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck—4.

EXCUSED—Ellison, Flores, Hansen, Stone, Titus—5.

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

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

#### REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

##### Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

I just wanted to take a moment to, first and foremost, say thank you to everyone who helps us to do this job, to all of our amazing, amazing front desk staff, to our Sergeant at Arms, to our IT folks who've been with us here late at night, our Fiscal staff, our Legal staff, our Research staff, everyone who has staffed the committees.

It is not an easy job that you all do, but we cannot do this without you at all whatsoever. And so I just wanted to take a moment to say that it is truly an honor to work with all of you. And you don't come into some of these jobs that we do in our daily lives with folks that are not only as dedicated but as kind and wonderful to work with as all of you.

And so it has certainly been not only the privilege this special session but the privilege each and every time that we walk through the doors, I think you really give us the purpose to be here. And so I just wanted to take a moment and say thank you to all of you.

And I would also be remiss if I didn't thank the members who serve in this body with me. I appreciate you. I appreciate your dedication to your constituents. And while we may have times where we disagree, I certainly have enjoyed serving not only in this special session but for many sessions with many of you. And I just wanted to thank you for your time and dedication to the work that we were tasked with.

Special sessions are never easy. They're always difficult because it's not just solving an immediate problem that we may have from a constituent during session where we have much more time to consider that and to debate and to have hearings, and so special sessions, I have found, have always been a little more difficult than a regular session because of the need for us to be quick and adept at solving some of those problems.

Serving in the Nevada State Senate has been and is the honor of my life. And I just wanted to thank you, because from everybody who we work with on staff to everyone serving in this chamber that I've had the privilege to serve with, I would not be the same person without all of you. You have shaped me and taught me, and I have loved every minute of it, even when it's really hard.

So I just wanted to take a moment to say that I am grateful, that I know I have fought a lot of battles right alongside all of you, that we have fought battles together. And I wish I could say that I was sorry about those battles, but I am not sorry. I find that to be one of the most incredibly rewarding things about getting to serve in this body is the ability to fight the good fight and to advocate for those who need someone to have a voice.

And so I just wanted to say thank you to all of you for all of your dedication and service and for everything that you have given in this special session and for every day that I am able to work with all of you.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

A committee from the Assembly composed of Assemblymembers Roth, Jackson and Osborn appeared before the bar of the Senate and announced that the Assembly is ready to adjourn *sine die*.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concurred in the Senate Amendments Nos. 31, 34 to Assembly Bill No. 4; Senate Amendment No. 29 to Assembly Bill No. 6.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

JASON HATAWAY  
*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

UNFINISHED BUSINESS  
SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The President pro Tempore and Secretary signed Senate Bills Nos. 4, 5 and 8 and Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President appointed Senators Scheible, Pazina and Rogich as a committee to wait upon the Assembly and to inform that honorable body that the Senate is ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. President appointed Senators Nguyen, Daly and Steinbeck as a committee to wait upon His Excellency, Joe Lombardo, Governor of the State of Nevada, and to inform him that the Senate is ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Senator Scheible reported that her committee had informed the Assembly that the Senate is ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Senator Nguyen reported that her committee had informed the Governor that the Senate is ready to adjourn *sine die*.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

I know that the hour is late, but there is somebody who I think we absolutely have to extend our deepest gratitude to, who we have not acknowledged on the floor yet today, and that is my colleague from District 6. She serves as our Majority Leader with such professionalism and integrity, and I have nothing but the deepest admiration and respect for her.

And I know that my colleagues share in this sentiment, and when I say colleagues, I don't just mean the elected Senators on this floor but also all of the staff, all of her constituents, all of the stakeholders here in this building, who have been working so hard for the last seven days to do what's best for the people of Nevada. We could not have asked for a better leader, and I want on behalf of all of us here to extend our deepest gratitude.

I know that we all make sacrifices to be here. I know that this is hard for all of us, but I don't think there is anybody for whom it is harder or who makes more sacrifices. You know, I am sometimes here latish, after 9:00 or 10:00 p.m., and the Majority Leader is always here. And sometimes I'm here earlyish, around 8:00 or 9:00 a.m., and she is here. She takes time away from her family, from her three young boys, who we all adore, to be here with all of us doing this incredibly hard, hard work, and everything she does is rooted in a strong sense of compassion and justice and commitment to the people of Nevada that I think is unmatched by anybody else serving this State.

So we are so, so lucky to get to serve with you, and I just want to extend our thanks for leading us, once again, through what has been an incredibly difficult time and making it possible for all of us here to deliver for the people of the State of Nevada.

So thank you to my colleague from Senate District 6 and our most heartfelt gratitude to you for your leadership, your integrity, and setting the example for all of us.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the 36th Special Session of the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Nevada adjourn *sine die*.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned *sine die* at 10:19 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY  
*President of the Senate*

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY  
*Secretary of the Senate*