Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EIGHTY-SECOND SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 6, 2023

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes, the Assembly was called to order by Secretary of State Cisco Aguilar at 11:04 a.m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Jeff Paul.

We brighten our souls at the threshold of welcome, greeting of love, greeting of life, greeting of light, inspire our hearts, our minds, our bodies this brisk winter day.

May our souls be preserved in peace and wisdom, from crown of light to veil of night.

May our souls be illumined to feel what we feel, and be kind anyway to ourselves, to each other, to this fragile earth, our island home.

We invoke blessing and protection upon this Assembly, and upon all who work herein.

Amen.

Presentation of the colors by the Carson High School NJROTC Color Guard.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Singing of the National Anthem by Christina Bourne.

Special musical rendition of "Home Means Nevada" and "Bright Morning Stars" by the Carson High School Concert Choir, led by Andy Sonnemaker.

Mr. Secretary of State requested Ms. Susan Furlong to serve as temporary Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State requested that the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of the 42 Assembly Members-elect and Appointee.
Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Anderson, Backus, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Carter, Cohen, Considine, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Duran, Gallant, González, Gorelow, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Jauregui, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, McArthur, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Mosca, Newby, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Taylor, Thomas, Torres, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblymen Gorelow, Brittney Miller, D'Silva, González, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Newby, Yeager, DeLong, Dickman, Hibbetts, and McArthur as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Assembly in recess at 11:18 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:24 a.m. Mr. Secretary of State presiding. Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Secretary of State:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Assembly Members-elect and Assembly Member-appointee under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected members of the Assembly of the 82nd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Assembly Members Anderson, Backus, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Carter, Cohen, Considine, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Duran, Gallant, González, Gorelow, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Jauregui, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, McArthur, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Mosca, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Taylor, Thomas, Torres, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek have been and are duly elected members, and that Sabre Smith Newby has been and is a duly appointed member of the Assembly of the 82nd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada.

MICHELLE GORELOW Chair

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Gorelow moved the adoption of the report. Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblywomen Brittney Miller and Hansen as a committee to escort Chief Justice Lidia Stiglich of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oaths of office to the Assembly Members.

Chief Justice Stiglich administered the oaths of office to the Assembly Members.

Mr. Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assembly Members for whom Certificates of Election or a Certificate of Appointment had been issued.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Anderson, Backus, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Carter, Cohen, Considine, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Duran, Gallant, González, Gorelow, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Jauregui, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, McArthur, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Mosca, Newby, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Taylor, Thomas, Torres, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek.

Assemblyman Hafen moved that Chief Justice Stiglich be given a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oaths.

Motion carried unanimously.

The appointed committee escorted the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the bar of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assembly Members who received the Oath of Office.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Anderson, Backus, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Carter, Cohen, Considine, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Duran, Gallant, González, Gorelow, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Jauregui, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, McArthur, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Mosca, Newby, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Taylor, Thomas, Torres, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek.

Mr. Secretary of State announced that there would be no temporary organization of the Assembly and that all nominations were in order for permanent appointment.

Mr. Secretary of State declared that nominations were in order for Speaker.

Assemblywoman Jauregui nominated Assemblyman Steve Yeager for Speaker.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

I rise today with the distinct honor of nominating my friend and colleague, Assemblyman Steve Yeager, for Speaker of the Nevada State Assembly.

While he may be popularly known for his marathons and his donut wall, Assemblyman Steve Yeager and his family have spent their lives defending the *Constitution* and the principal rights that define freedom. Public service runs in the Yeager family. One of his brothers serves and protects his community as a law enforcement officer; another brother, a 25-year officer in the Marine Corps, defending our *Constitution* at home and abroad; and a superstar of a wife, Judge Bita Yeager, who serves our state in the Eighth Judicial District, protecting our communities, our rights, and our families. Assemblyman Steve Yeager keeps good company with the people who think freedom, the *Constitution*, and liberty and justice for all are not talking points but a way of life, and that shows in how Steve has lived his life, defending those who need help the most.

As a wise justice once said, "Where you see wrong or inequality or injustice, speak out, because this is your country. This is your democracy. Make it. Protect it. Pass it on." Assemblyman

Yeager has done just that as a member of this Chamber and beyond its walls, and it is why I am so proud to nominate him on this day as the 65th Speaker of the Nevada State Assembly.

Assemblyman O'Neill seconded the motion.

Assemblywoman Cohen moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Secretary of State declared Assemblyman Yeager to be Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblywomen Jauregui and Monroe-Moreno as a committee to escort the Speaker to the rostrum.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Assemblywoman Marzola moved that Secretary of State Aguilar be given a unanimous vote of thanks for his services to the Assembly.

Assemblyman McArthur seconded the motion.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywoman Gorelow and Assemblyman Hibbetts as a committee to escort the Secretary of State to the Bar of the Assembly.

The appointed committee escorted Secretary of State Aguilar to the Bar of the Assembly.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui, Assemblyman O'Neill, and Mr. Speaker.

Assemblywoman Jauregui requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you for the honor and privilege of serving as your Majority Floor Leader. This is a surreal moment for me, as I am sure it is for many in this Chamber. To my sister from District 1, I cannot say enough how delighted I am to enter our fourth session together and how proud I am to see you elected as Speaker Pro Tempore and rise as the first African-American Chair of Ways and Means. I want to congratulate my colleague, the Assemblyman from District 40, on his ascension as Minority Floor Leader. And I want to congratulate each and every one of my colleagues for winning their election to join this esteemed body.

But the real recognition deserves to be given to the family members and friends who stand by us each and every day. They are the unsung heroes of the work that we do on the campaign trail and during the legislative session. Supporting us in this work is not easy. It means knowing we will miss birthdays, anniversaries, and important milestones. It often means loving us from afar, as many of us spend more time on the campaign trail than at home. It means knowing that, for 120 days, our thoughts, focus, and energy are on serving the people of the great state of Nevada. Our families sacrifice so much for us to be able to serve as members of this great body. Please join me in recognizing that sacrifice.

We are a trailblazing institution, with the largest female majority and one of the most diverse bodies in the nation, representing communities that truly stretch the gamut of what makes Nevada and America so wonderful. The work we do in this body is important to this state, to our community, and to the families we were elected to represent. Many of us have served through some of the most difficult times this state has ever seen, and we have had some heated debate and,

at times, raw emotions. But I will tell you this: Unlike in Washington, the vast majority of our work has been, and will be, friendly and done with compassion and compromise at the heart of it. In this body, we leave politics on the campaign trail because true leadership cannot exist where partisanship lives.

During the next 120 days, we must dig deep to find the courage to make the right decisions for our state. We have an intense but rewarding time ahead of us. So, whether you are from the communities of Elko or Ely or east Las Vegas, it is time to saddle up. Our state is counting on us to get this work done.

ASSEMBLYMAN O'NEILL:

I would first like to begin by thanking and congratulating our Majority Floor Leader, the honorable Assemblywoman from District 41, on her election today. I would also like to welcome the families and guests of my colleagues. All of you with us here today, thank you for joining us. To you, Mr. Speaker, good morning—good afternoon, I apologize. We are running late, as usual. I bet you this will not be the first time. Seriously, Mr. Speaker, good morning to you, and good morning to all of us on the start of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature.

I would like to congratulate our new Speaker, the honorable Assemblyman from the ninth district, on his new role as Speaker of this body of lawmakers. Mr. Speaker, last November, your constituents showed their support for you as their representative in this body for the fourth time. Now, as the legislative session begins, your colleagues from your own party, and from mine, have demonstrated their unanimous support for you as Speaker. Congratulations.

I know that we will agree on many issues. I hope that when we disagree, our debates will be fruitful. I have faith that together we will make good policy for our great state. As the great president Ronald Reagan once said, "There are no limits to what a man can do or where he can go if he does not mind who gets the credit." In that spirit of aphorism, I hope to work with you in cooperative effort to make good policy for our people, for our constituents, for Nevada, doing it the Nevada way.

MR. SPEAKER:

I want to thank each and every one of you for putting your trust and confidence in me to lead the Assembly this session as Nevada's 65th Speaker. It means more to me than words can express, and I am most thankful it did not take 15 rounds of voting for this legislative Chamber to choose its leaders. I am most thankful for that. Thank you to my family members who are here. Many of my immediate family members are here: my wife, my mother, both of my brothers, and my mother-in-law, all of whom I will formally introduce later. I would not be standing here without their support. It is a special day to have them here with me, as they have been with me through both the good and the bad, through both the thick and the thin. For that, I am grateful.

Congratulations to my counterpart in the Senate, Senator Cannizzaro, on once again being elected Senate Majority Leader. And congratulations to our own Assemblyman O'Neill as well as Senator Gansert on their new leadership roles. Of course, congratulations to Governor Lombardo, who is now the Governor for all Nevadans. I look forward to working with all of them because, you know what? We are Nevadans first and foremost. Nevada is, and always has been, a place that is big enough for both Democrats and Republicans.

A special thank you to my predecessor, Speaker Jason Frierson, who led this Assembly with dignity and class for the last three regular sessions and the last three special sessions. He was, and continues to be, the embodiment of a true statesman. He is also my mentor and friend. I would not be here without his support and encouragement. For that, I am grateful.

So, here we are. We have finally arrived at the first day of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. This session, we have 14 new members, representing one-third of our total membership. Our new members are Assemblyman Carter, Assemblyman DeLong, Assemblyman D'Silva, Assemblywoman Gallant, Assemblyman Gray, Assemblyman Gurr, Assemblyman Hibbetts, Assemblyman Koenig, Assemblywoman La Rue Hatch, Assemblywoman Mosca, Assemblywoman Newby, Assemblyman Nguyen, Assemblywoman Taylor, and Assemblyman Yurek, who finally moved me up a spot in the alphabetical list of Assembly members. I would like to invite the 14 of you to stand up and be recognized. Congratulations and welcome.

I also want to take a moment to highlight our members who were first elected or appointed in 2020, campaigning and winning in the midst of the global COVID-19 pandemic. These ten

members are Assemblywoman Anderson, Assemblywoman Brown-May, Assemblywoman Considine, Assemblywoman González, Assemblywoman Kasama, Assemblywoman Marzola, Assemblyman Miller, Assemblyman Orentlicher, Assemblywoman Summers-Armstrong, and Assemblywoman Thomas. We were not able to have guests on this floor when we were sworn in two years ago, so I would like to ask those ten members to stand up and receive the recognition you deserve.

If you were counting, we have recognized 24 members who are either beginning their first or second session of service. In truth, there are 25 such members, as Assemblywoman Backus is beginning her second session. She was first elected in 2018, then took a session off, as some of us do on occasion, before rejoining us. That makes 25 of the 42 of our members who are starting their first or second legislative session today. Collectively, the 42 members of this Assembly have 108 years of legislative service, which averages 2.6 years per member. To put that in context, the four most senior members of this Assembly from our last session who are not returning—Assemblywoman Carlton, Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, Assemblyman Ellison, and Speaker Frierson—collectively had 58 years of legislative experience, more than half of what the 42 of us collectively have. Though we may be young in experience, I know the wisdom of those who occupied these seats before us will permeate this Chamber and will guide us. I am confident that, together, we are going to get things done this session. We might only number 42, but we are a mighty 42.

Each one of your seats in this Chamber represents an average of 74,000 people in your district, some of whom love you and voted for you—those are probably the ones sitting behind you—and some of whom do not care for you very much at all and probably will never vote for you, and some who have no idea who you are and will never know who you are. But all of them are deserving of representation because you are their representative and they are your constituents, and there is no greater purpose in life than serving others. In the words of Speaker Hambrick in 2015, "we do not own these seats, we only occupy them." "[W]e are here for one purpose and one purpose only—to serve the people of this great state." And my challenge to all of you is the same challenge that Speaker Frierson offered in 2021: "This session I call on all of us to leave behind partisan rhetoric, to leave behind old playbooks, to leave behind business as usual."

Collaboration and cooperation is what the Battle Born state has always been about. From the glittering lights of Las Vegas to the glittering shores of Lake Tahoe, from Jarbidge to Scotty's Junction, Battle Mountain to Boulder City, Ely to Elko to Eureka, Carson City to Carlin to Caliente, Reno to Ruth, and everywhere in between, that is what Nevadans want and deserve from us: collaboration and cooperation.

Above me is a portrait of President Abraham Lincoln, under whose presidency Nevada became a state. He was once asked by a reporter how he felt about one of his political rivals. Here is how he responded: "I do not like that man. I must get to know him better." Let it be the same for us with our colleagues in this Chamber, our colleagues across the hallway in the Senate, and across the Capitol Mall, for we all know winning can be easy; governing is a heck of a lot harder.

You may have heard the phrase "work across the aisle." Well, in this Chamber, this aisle in front of me does not separate political parties. In this Chamber, we are all Nevadans doing the people's work. As I have said before, agree on everything, we will not. Agree on many things, we will. Work hard on finding those areas of agreement, we must. Let us all, then, endeavor to solve more problems than we create. Let us not fall into the trap of being keyboard warriors, saying things on social media we would never say to one another's faces. We need fewer keyboard warriors and more actual warriors who will fight to save the best system of government this world has ever known: representative democracy. There is no guarantee that it survives—we must fiercely protect it at all times or risk losing it.

Speaking of that, I would like to ask every veteran or active military member in this Chamber to stand up and be recognized for your commitment to protect this great nation of ours, whatever the cost. We thank you for your service, we appreciate you, and we will support you in any way that we can.

In 2013, Speaker Kirkpatrick asked, "Will we be a state that continues to apply nickel-size solutions to dollar-size problems?" I am confident we will not be because, in the words of Speaker Oceguera in 2011, "it is better to be criticized for doing our job than criticized for failure to act." I, for one, am confident that we will not be criticized for failure to act. When we are criticized—

and we will be—it will be for doing our job. In this time of abundance, let us heed the cautionary words of Speaker Buckley in 2009: "in good times, we spend a little bit of money on a lot of things and get good at nothing." Let us, the 42 of us and the state, instead get good at a great many things this session.

In 2003, Speaker Perkins observed, "Today's challenges are no greater than any we have faced in our long history. They only seem bigger because they are so close." Yes, the challenges we face loom large because they are close. But I am ready. You all are ready. We are ready, just as we have been ready over the past few sessions, which have been some of the most challenging in this state's nearly 159-year history. But the sun always rises in the morning, no matter how cold and dark the night.

Despite the coldness and darkness of the global pandemic that brought the entire world to a standstill, the sun did rise on Nevada, forever Battle Born and resilient. We increased access to democracy; made historic investments in education; protected a woman's right to choose; tackled climate change head-on; put Nevada on a path to a future that is both carbon-free and more reliant on renewable energy; enacted smart-on-crime criminal justice measures; made health care and prescriptions drugs more affordable and accessible; increased the availability of quality, affordable child care; provided historic funding to help our small businesses keep their doors open; adopted commonsense gun safety measures; and ensured our public lands remain in public hands, all the while doing what was necessary to save lives and put Nevada's economy back on track. I will tell you, the work that we did in this body made a real difference in the lives of Nevadans. And you know what? That was just the beginning.

This session, thanks to the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan adopted by the Legislature in 2019, we will be allocating an additional \$2 billion to our K through 12 education budget. But we are not going to stop at \$2 billion. We will also invest an additional \$250 million to give our hardworking and dedicated teachers and support staff a pay raise. They deserve it. Let us give a hand to everybody who works tirelessly to educate Nevada's future leaders.

Nevada's state employees, for far too long, have been asked to do more with less, especially our public safety employees. They have stuck it out through thick and thin. This session, we are going to give them a much-needed pay raise as well.

I am not proud to say it, but Nevada has missed the mark when it comes to mental health, both for youth and adults. For far too long, there has been a large gap between the investments Nevadans needed and the investments that were made, and people were left behind. This session, we will be able to close that gap and provide so many Nevadans with the help that they need.

As we embark on this legislative session, let us not turn a blind eye to skyrocketing rents or the looming eviction crisis threatening so many in our state. Rising housing costs are a real burden for so many Nevada families. We must dedicate time and resources to provide access to stable and affordable housing to keep Nevadans in their homes so that home can truly mean Nevada for everyone in this state.

So, then, what is my challenge to you, the Assembly members of this 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature? My challenge to you is this: With clear eyes, see Nevada as it is today, with all of its successes and all of its challenges, but also have the vision to see Nevada as you wish it to be long after you leave this Chamber and, indeed, leave this earth. And then work hard each and every day to make that vision a reality, because all of us in here still have miles left on our shoes.

The question I leave you with is this: How will we, this Assembly, be remembered when history sets its eyes on us? Well, that is up to all of you, that is up to me, that is up to us. Let us get to work.

God bless all of you, and God bless the great state of Nevada.

Assemblyman Watts nominated Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblywoman Kasama moved that nominations be closed. Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno to be Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Assemblywoman Torres nominated Ms. Susan Furlong for Chief Clerk.

Assemblywoman Hardy moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Ms. Susan Furlong to be Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywomen Peters and Dickman and Assemblyman C.H. Miller as a committee to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywoman Backus, Assemblyman O'Neill, and Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod as a committee to inform the Governor that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Assemblywoman Peters reported that her committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Assemblywoman Backus reported that her committee had informed the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

A committee from the Senate composed of Senators Doñate, Flores, and Krasner appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

Assembly in recess at 2:07 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 3:02 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Mr. Speaker, announced the following standing committees, the first-named member of each committee being the chair, the second-named being the vice chair:

COMMERCE AND LABOR-

Marzola, Jauregui, Backus, Carter, Duran, Monroe-Moreno, Torres, Yeager, Hardy, Kasama, O'Neill, Yurek.

EDUCATION-

Bilbray-Axelrod, Taylor, Anderson, D'Silva, La Rue Hatch, Mosca, Thomas, Torres, Hansen, Hardy, Koenig, McArthur.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS-

Torres, Duran, Carter, D'Silva, González, Nguyen, Taylor, Thomas, DeLong, Gurr, Hibbetts, Koenig, McArthur.

GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE—

Watts, Brown-May, Carter, Marzola, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Dickman, Gallant, Gurr, Kasama.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-

Peters, Orentlicher, González, Gorelow, Newby, Nguyen, Taylor, Thomas, Gray, Hafen II, Hibbetts, Koenig.

JUDICIARY—

Brittney Miller, Marzola, Bilbray-Axelrod, Cohen, Considine, La Rue Hatch, Mosca, Newby, Orentlicher, Summers-Armstrong, Gallant, Gray, Hansen, Hardy, Yurek.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Gorelow, Brittney Miller, D'Silva, González, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Newby, Yeager, DeLong, Dickman, Hibbetts, McArthur.

NATURAL RESOURCES-

Cohen, Anderson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Considine, Duran, La Rue Hatch, Watts, DeLong, Gurr, Hansen, Yurek.

REVENUE-

Backus, Considine, Anderson, Cohen, Mosca, Nguyen, Orentlicher, Summers-Armstrong, Gallant, Gray, Hafen II, O'Neill.

WAYS AND MEANS-

Monroe-Moreno, Backus, Anderson, Brown-May, Gorelow, Jauregui, C.H. Miller, Peters, Watts, Yeager, Dickman, Hafen II, Kasama, O'Neill.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER-

Sandra Jauregui

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER-

C.H. Miller

MAJORITY WHIP-

Howard Watts

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP NORTH —

Sarah Peters

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP SOUTH —

Selena Torres

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER-

P.K. O'Neill

CO-DEPUTY MINORITY FLOOR LEADER NORTH-

Jill Dickman

CO-DEPUTY MINORITY FLOOR LEADER SOUTH-

Danielle Gallant

MINORITY WHIP-

Rich DeLong

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

February 3, 2023

THE HONORABLE NICOLE CANNIZZARO, MAJORITY LEADER, NEVADA STATE SENATE, THE HONORABLE STEVE YEAGER, SPEAKER, NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY, 401 S. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER CANNIZZARO AND SPEAKER YEAGER:

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State address to the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. I was honored to join you both alongside your fellow legislators, Supreme Court Justices, Constitutional Officers, and honored guests for this important evening for all Nevadans. I was proud to outline my plans to help move Nevada forward, which include historic investment in our education system, a Gas Tax Holiday to help to ease financial burdens on Nevadans, pay increases for state employees, meaningful investments in mental health, and judicious savings for

our future. As I said in my State of the State address, I look forward to working with you both to find common ground and I appreciate your thoughtful consideration and deliberation over the coming months. My staff and I stand ready to work with you this Session to find solutions to our most pressing challenges and to improve the quality of life for everyone who calls the Silver State home.

Sincerely, GOVERNOR JOE LOMBARDO

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the Governor's State of the State Address as presented to the Legislative Commission's Special Committee to Receive the Governor's State of the State Address of January 23, 2023, be entered in the Journal.

GOVERNOR JOE LOMBARDO:

Speaker Yeager, thank you. Majority Leader Cannizzaro and baby, Lieutenant Governor Anthony, members of the Senate and Assembly, honorable justices of the Supreme Court, constitutional officers, Congressman Amodei, distinguished guests, my fellow Nevadans, good evening.

Before I go any further, we all know that families are the bedrock of our society, and I want to recognize my family: First Lady Donna Lombardo and our daughters, Morgan and Lacey. Unfortunately, Morgan could not be here tonight, but I would like to introduce you to my one-year-old grandson, Teddy. To my family, without your support, none of this would have been possible. Please give them a warm welcome. I would like to acknowledge each of your families. We all understand the sacrifices they make so that we can be here. Their service to our state is no less significant than ours. My sincerest thanks to your families.

We are here tonight to begin building upon the stewardship of those elected officials who came before us. I would like to pause to remember some Nevada leaders who have gifted us their legacy: Congressman and State Senator Jim Bilbray; Supreme Court Justice and Lieutenant Governor Bob Rose; Assemblyman and County Commissioner David Humke; Assemblywoman Jane Ham; Assemblywoman and County Commissioner Myrna Williams; and State Senator Spike Wilson. And special remembrance of a Nevadan who served in the Assembly 54 years ago, albeit for only one term, but a man who, whether you agreed with him or not, never stopped fighting for Nevada all the way to the top: U.S. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid. Join me for a moment of reflection as we extend our thoughts and prayers to the Reid family and the families of those whose generous contributions to our state will be remembered.

As a military veteran, I want to salute the men and women serving in our military around the globe. We should all be proud of the fact that Nevada has National Guard members stationed in numerous foreign countries. As we sit here this evening, our Adjutant General, Ondra Berry, is in Romania visiting the Nevada Army National Guard 137th Military Police Detachment. Our military families serve our nation. Tonight, we honor them, and we honor their spouses and children whose sacrifices help to keep us safe. On behalf of a profoundly grateful state, we appreciate all they do to defend our liberties. Our veterans deserve nothing less than our best efforts. I would like to recognize a veteran serving in my administration: my budget director, Amy Stephenson. Amy is a disabled U.S. Navy veteran who has worked for Nevada for more than 20 years in numerous departments. Please help me thank Amy for her service to the state and to the nation. Thank you, Amy.

Uh-oh, it looks like it is Teddy's bedtime. That is disappointing. Earlier this month, I said in my inaugural address, our Nevada history teaches us to persevere while others settle for less. Time and again, we have gathered our resolve and doubled our determination when others have told us it cannot be done or should not be tried. We instinctively do the opposite. As Governor, I am filled with hope and optimism for what we can accomplish if we simply summon the will to work together. It is my intention to work side by side with all of you to write another chapter of Nevada history that will record that we did it the Nevada way—never give up, and never stop dreaming.

I am here to say to you tonight, the state of our state is growing stronger every day. The pandemic laid bare just how vulnerable our economy is. In an unexpected twist of fate, the pandemic also created, for the first time in many years, an unprecedented budget surplus. With this in mind, my remarks will be candid. On one hand, we have exciting opportunities within our grasp. On the other, we must not allow ourselves to give way to the temptation to overspend. We must remain dedicated to the twin propositions of saving for, and guarding against, the next unexpected event that shakes our economy and rattles our livelihoods. As a former Nevadan named Samuel Clemens, better known by the pen name Mark Twain, once wrote, "The secret of getting ahead is getting started." My fellow Nevadans, let us get started.

My executive budget not only lowers the tax burden on working families and businesses, but it also reserves more than \$1 in savings for every new dollar in General Fund spending. It bears repeating: We will reserve more than \$1 in savings for every new dollar in General Fund spending. The executive budget reverses cuts to some programs made during the pandemic and addresses long-overdue investments in people, programs, and facilities, but it does so responsibly. Not a penny of the state's one-time surplus will be used to fund any recurring programs. For example, by using one-time money to fund \$412 million in deferred maintenance and planning costs, taxpayers get safer, more efficient, and more functional state buildings. My budget also saves taxpayers over \$260 million in interest payments on bonds, enabling us to, among other things, create more construction jobs in future years. In simple economic terms, we are buying with cash instead of credit.

Today, the government has more money than we can responsibly spend. Households and businesses most certainly do not. Look around. Everything is more expensive these days—groceries, supplies, and services. Nowhere is this more evident than at the pump. The price of gasoline in Nevada has averaged more than \$4 per gallon in the past year, nearly \$1 higher than the national average. I am proud to announce, my executive budget suspends the state motor vehicle fuel tax for the next 12 months, immediately reducing the price of gasoline and saving consumers and businesses approximately \$250 million. In terms of a family of four, that translates to hundreds of dollars a year in savings. Working with local gas station operators, the petroleum industry, and the Attorney General's consumer affairs division, we will make certain that these savings exclusively benefit taxpayers. Using our budget surplus to provide tax relief will not negatively affect our fuel tax-funded road and construction program or impair bonds.

We must always remain mindful that our financial surplus comes from the pockets of our constituents. As such, we will not stop searching for additional ways to return money to the taxpayers. In that same spirit, my budget lowers the modified business tax rate by 15 percent, to 1.17 percent. Furthermore, my budget raises the exemption for businesses subject to the commerce tax by 50 percent, from \$4 million to \$6 million. This represents the first time ever that the commerce tax exemption has been adjusted in favor of the taxpayers. These tax reductions ensure that rising prices do not create increased burdens for Nevada businesses. No sunsets, no court decisions, no gimmicks—just plain old-fashioned tax cuts that allow Nevadans to keep more of what they earn.

To brace ourselves during the pandemic, we drained the Rainy Day Fund almost immediately. Reserves were not deep enough to stave off cuts to education, health care, public safety, and other critical public services. I regret to say it, but Nevada will likely face additional periods of instability. We will not be able to, nor should we, rely on federal bailouts to fund government. To protect us in the future, my executive budget increases savings in the Rainy Day Fund from 20 percent to 30 percent and fully funds that account. In other words, we will place another \$630 million in the Rainy Day Fund to be used when dark clouds again gather on the horizon.

As I said before, fiscal responsibility is the backbone of my budget, and I mean it. Overall, my budget sets aside more than \$2 billion in total savings to safeguard against cuts to education and critical programs in the years to come. Two billion dollars, folks. Two billion. Included in those savings is \$315 million for the Nevada Way Fund, a new subaccount to be used for transformational economic development projects and critical infrastructure needs in areas such as emerging markets in the north and south ends of the Las Vegas Valley as well as other emerging markets in Nevada. Approval of the Nevada Way funds will be authorized by the newly formed Nevada Way Leadership Committee, made up of the Governor and the bipartisan leadership of the Nevada Legislature. The Nevada Way Fund simply reaffirms that we never stop dreaming

and that we are fully prepared to act in those times when market opportunity and new capital merge.

In matters of our children's education, I think the best politics is no politics. Let us agree to set aside politics and turf guarding to deal with the stubborn facts regarding public education in Nevada. Nevada's public schools have been historically underfunded and have historically underperformed for our children. Both of those facts must change. Tonight, I am proposing the single largest investment in K through 12 education and raising the bar on expectations and accountability to the level not yet seen in Nevada. My budget contains \$2 billion in new funding for our students. That is an increase of more than 22 percent from what was appropriated in the current biennium. That is two billion new dollars for literacy and instruction for our children.

Perhaps most groundbreaking is the commitment to equity. When the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan was created, equity was built into the formula through the weights for English language learners, at-risk students, and gifted and talented learners. I am extremely proud to announce that my budget fully funds the targeted weights in the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan, streamlining those dollars to the classrooms and students who need it most.

When all is said and done, my budget proposes spending more than \$2,000 per student more next year. After years of celebrating \$100 here and there, this investment is truly historic. Here is the tough part: Along with this funding, I expect results. I will not accept the lack of funding as an excuse for underperformance. I will be working with the State Superintendent to ensure our systems of accountability and transparency are robust and enforced. If we do not begin seeing results, I will be standing here in two years calling for a systematic change in the governance and leadership in K through 12 education.

Every Nevada child has the right to a quality education and should be college- or career-ready by the time they graduate high school. Traditional public schools are not, and should not, be the only option. Private schools, magnet schools, charter schools, microschools, virtual schools, and home schooling are all viable alternatives that can increase the potential for student success. My goal, after we finish this legislative session, is to give Nevada parents significantly more choice to make about their child's education.

I will be submitting legislation to create the Office of School Choice, within the Department of Education, to ensure students and their parents have the information they need to evaluate every available option and that all education providers are held to similar standards. Nevada's Pupil-Centered Funding Plan is built on the idea that education dollars should consider the needs of students and should follow them no matter what school they attend. For the first time, parents will have an advocate inside government promoting the expansion of school choice in Nevada. I look forward to working with Senator Heidi Gansert on expanding Opportunity Scholarships. She has been a strong and effective voice on this central component of school choice. Due to her leadership and others, I fully expect Opportunity Scholarships to receive a record amount of funding this session. In total, my executive budget puts more money in public K through 12 schools and introduces more student and parental choices than any budget in Nevada history.

Teachers deserve a safe and stable educational environment where they can teach and students can learn. For the first time in Nevada history, we will allocate over \$730 million to the Education Stabilization Account, which is a rainy day fund solely dedicated to K through 12. Interest from this account will be innovatively used to provide scholarships to Nevada high school graduates who attend Nevada colleges or universities and who are willing to teach in Nevada schools for at least five years. Additionally, career and technical academies, signature academies, and career and technical education programs should be used to increase the pipeline of qualified teachers. To further address the immediate shortage, we should allow retired educators to draw both their retirement and a salary with no strings attached and no unnecessary administrative hurdles to clear. To help keep the teacher pipeline full, my budget includes funding for the Teach Nevada Scholarship Program, which provides \$30 million in stipends and tuition for student teachers. That is a big deal.

Children who do not learn or read proficiently in elementary school have a lower chance of graduating high school and a much higher chance of facing difficult life circumstances and creating a cost burden to the state. Governor Sandoval championed Nevada's Read by Three law in 2015. The law was amended in 2019 and removed a requirement that students failing to meet proficiency standards in the third grade be held back until those standards are met. We need to

reinstate adequate accountability. Therefore, I will be imposing a new five-year rule. Schools have five years to improve literacy scores and to ensure that students who are not proficient in reading do not advance beyond the third grade until they are brought up to grade level.

There is a second issue affecting our students' literacy scores. Far too many students are already behind before they ever attend their first day of kindergarten. My budget appropriates \$60 million to continue and expand pre-K opportunities. The Department of Education will be charged with implementing core pre-K programs, measuring results, and providing policy recommendations for a long-term strategy to ensure more students are ready for school when they get to school.

In 2019, the Legislature passed A.B. 168, commonly referred to as the public school restorative justice law. While well-intended, this law has led to instances of disruptive and dangerous situations in schools across the state. It handcuffs schoolteachers and administrators, leaving them powerless to address habitually misbehaving and all too often violent students. This is unacceptable on several levels, most notably by creating an unsafe environment for teachers and other students in the classroom. To be clear, every child should be given the opportunity to stay in school. But there are objective limits, and there should be no issue with the temporary removal of a disruptive student, resulting in an immediate meeting with parents or guardians. If classroom disruptions continue, the student will be expelled.

We have two Nevada educators, from Las Vegas and Sparks, among us who both recently experienced physical assault in their classrooms. They are here tonight in an act of advocacy for their fellow educators and to help emphasize the need for new safety and security protections in our school system. These teachers, and other teachers just like them, deserve our trust and admiration. To those of us in this room and to those listening and watching, let us show these teachers how much respect and support we have for them. Thank you. We do not need any more examples of school violence. We have seen enough. It is time to act and repeal the most onerous sections of this law and, in their place, create a structure that works for educators, parents, and students.

Higher education plays such an important role in the economic health of our state. Among the stiffest barriers to attracting new businesses and retaining existing businesses is having a workforce that meets the needs of business. To overcome this challenge, my budget restores NSHE's [Nevada System of Higher Education's] operating budget to pre-pandemic levels and sets aside \$5 million to pay for a study of the higher education funding formula. Part of that funding study will require increased transparency and accountability for higher education institutions, including their self-supported budgets. It has been more than a decade since this formula was updated, and it is time for a new formula to reflect the current state of our system.

We will also increase funding for workforce innovation to better respond to the needs of various organizations for workforce training; invest \$75 million for the long-term stability of the state's Millennium Scholarship program; invest \$65 million in deferred maintenance for aging buildings; put \$20 million more in graduate student stipends and to support research at our system institutions; add \$9 million to build up the faculty at the UNLV [University of Nevada, Las Vegas] medical school so that we can accommodate more medical students; and appropriate \$6 million to continue state support for Promise Scholarships for Nevada high school graduates attending our community colleges.

There may be no more dysfunctional part of state government than in the services provided to our workforce. Delays, fraud, and system failures have become commonplace. To fix it, I am proposing that we consolidate these services under a single Office of Workforce. The office will develop and execute an integrated plan and will oversee the 17 revenue streams sourced to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Right now, we have five state agencies, the university system, and local governments administering over 200 million workforce dollars. They are not aligned, much less coordinated. Right now, we largely ignore the vital connections between our workforce programs, our public schools, and our colleges and universities. They must function as a single, integrated system.

Right now, we have a state workforce plan that ignores the diversity of regional economies. We have duplication of efforts between nonprofits and state agencies. We do not make it easy to access programs to help would-be workers with transportation or child care because those are in a different department. Right now, we are wasting money. More importantly, we are wasting

time in getting all Nevadans the job opportunities they deserve. The Office of Workforce can be the solution to this dysfunction.

As a lifetime crime fighter, I can say, there is arguably nothing more important to the 3.2 million Nevadans in our state than public safety. Assembly Bill 236, from the 2019 Legislature, introduced sweeping reforms to our criminal justice system. At the time, I agreed with some changes and not others. In the spirit of compromise, I did not oppose the bill. Three years have gone by, and we can clearly see that some of those changes did not produce the outcomes some were predicting. In fact, they made things worse. To correct these problem areas, I will be introducing legislation that makes it harder, not easier, to commit a crime in the state of Nevada. My bill will include holding career criminals accountable by strengthening the habitual enhancement for those offenders who repeatedly victimize the community; strengthening the definition of domestic battery by strangulation; protecting businesses by lowering the felony theft threshold; empowering judges and probation officers to impose tougher sanctions for parole violators; disallowing diversion for crimes against children and the elderly; strengthening drug laws by reducing weights for possession and trafficking while increasing penalties; and fighting the fentanyl epidemic. Fentanyl possession, in any amount, should be a category B felony. Addressing these problem areas will have an immediate effect on reducing crime and help ensure the effectiveness of our public safety and criminal justice systems.

If we look a little closer, there are clear disparities in Nevada's public safety compensation structure, and it is unfair. To address this, we should make every effort to retain our public safety personnel. Therefore, I am proposing a two-grade increase for all public safety employees above what is recommended for all public employees to help bring them closer to parity with local agencies and to ensure we are no longer the training ground for local government police forces.

We all know too well that crime is often the result of poor decisions and circumstances. Incarceration should be the last resort. However, jails and prisons are all too often places where we house those we have failed to educate, failed to treat, or otherwise failed to get them the help they need. We are seeing the effect of this in our streets in the form of increased homelessness. We are seeing it in our schools, where young people without access to treatment are acting out. We are seeing it in our economy, where the safety of our employees and customers is paramount.

We will make sure government does its part by increasing reimbursement rates in the area of acute need, especially in mental health services. My budget includes an enhancement in Medicaid to expand community behavioral health centers. This \$17 million expansion will add up to six clinics across the state in underserved areas, including northern and rural Nevada, ensuring more mental health services are available to anyone in need, regardless of their ability to pay. The need for forensic mental health services is also critical. It is an area that has been neglected. My budget includes funding to convert a portion of the City of Las Vegas jail into a forensic hospital to build out a pod at the Rawson-Neal hospital for forensic services and money for a brand-new, ground-up forensic hospital in southern Nevada. I look forward to working with the Legislature to fund these projects.

Let us talk about another issue that we must deal with candidly. The right to vote is one of the most fundamental rights in American society. It is not only important that the process itself has integrity, but also that the people of Nevada have confidence that the process is free and fair. With that said, there are certain election reforms that are just common sense. Most notably, all mail-in ballots should be received by the time polls close on Election Day, as opposed to 5 p.m. four days following an election. This puts Nevada back in line with national norms and ensures our election reporting does not drag on for days when the balance of the nation has moved on.

Second, Nevada created universal mail-in ballots as a response to COVID-19. With the pandemic behind us, this expensive process is simply unnecessary. Anyone who wants or needs a mail-in ballot should have every right to request and receive one. However, sending ballots to more than 1.9 million registered voters is inefficient and unnecessary, not to mention it is estimated to cost nearly \$7 million in this budget and will increase to over \$11 million in future budgets.

Third, it is important to verify the identity of voters. Signature verification is a time-intensive and cumbersome process. We require people to have a valid form of identification to get on a plane, to operate a motor vehicle, or to purchase alcohol and cigarettes, et cetera, but not to cast a vote in an election. This is illogical.

Fourth, unregulated ballot harvesting needs to be addressed. To be clear, harvesting ballots was a felony prior to the pandemic. Now, it is a common campaign practice. If we are going to allow someone other than the voter or an immediate family member to cast their vote in an election, that person should be clearly identified and have some reasonable limitations and reporting requirements imposed upon them.

Finally, Nevada needs to end partisan redistricting. Nevada voters should have the right to select our elected leaders, not the other way around. We need an independent, nonpartisan commission that is subject to the Open Meeting Law to redraw districts every ten years. It is time we do this. Mark my words: If the Legislature cannot make meaningful progress in this critical area, these reforms should be placed before the voters during the next election.

Turning our attention to our state employees, we have prided ourselves on having a small and efficient state government. In fact, the most recent U.S. Census of Governments ranks Nevada second to last in terms of state employees per 1,000 residents. The sole purpose of state government is to serve the people of Nevada. But this cannot be done effectively when we have state job vacancy above 20 percent, a remote and disconnected workforce, and outdated computer systems, which is why one of the first things I did upon taking my oath was to issue an executive order requiring all state employees to return to pre-pandemic office hours by July 1.

The truth is, we ask our state employees to do their jobs, but we are not paying fair wages for a fair day's work. They deserve better. My budget includes an 8 percent increase for all state workers next year and an additional 4 percent increase the year after. The last time state employees received even a 5 percent increase was in 1995, and the last time they received anything in excess of 5 percent was in 1985. The increases included in my budget are a major first step on a sustainable pathway to increasing state employee pay to where it deserves to be.

Moreover, retention of our existing employees is also critical. As such, my budget includes \$2,000 annual bonuses for every Executive Branch state employee, to be paid quarterly. They should not have to wait until July 1, though. I have included money to pay out those \$500 quarterly bonuses starting this fiscal year. I am asking the Legislature to pass the supplemental appropriation as one of its first bills to fund these bonuses, starting at the end of March.

State employees also deserve a safe and pleasant working environment. Of the last three major state office buildings constructed, one has been torn down, the other is getting a roof replaced, and the Grant Sawyer Building needs major rehabilitation. My capital improvement budget includes funding for refurbishment of existing buildings and money for three new state office buildings so our employees can provide services to our constituents in a safe and stable work space.

A top priority of my administration will be to restore Nevada's reputation as a pro-business, pro-development state. I think we can all agree, Nevada should be the most entrepreneurial-friendly state in the nation. Unfortunately, we have lost ground in this area, and it is our job to inform the world that Nevada has reopened for business. Our best opportunities for economic growth are providing a pro-business environment for the 350,000 businesses that currently call Nevada home and offering a pro-development invitation for the expansion of new businesses and industry. Whether it is closing the lithium loop, unlocking innovation and investments in logistics, entertainment, science and technology, or embracing entrepreneurship, the message is that Nevada is ready to partner. Case in point, I am looking forward to joining Elon Musk and the team of Tesla tomorrow when they unveil plans to build a brand-new \$3.5 billion advanced manufacturing facility in northern Nevada for the company's all-electric semitrucks.

Economic development matters. I am proud to declare that Nevada is back open for business, effective immediately. With that said, proceeds from our economic investments must be responsibly reinvested, and we must ensure they are used to address the transportation, education, housing, and public safety demands created by our continued growth. Tax dollars should rightly follow the demand for services, regardless of political boundaries. I am asking the Legislature to work with me to ensure that as expiring tax abatements become new tax dollars, those incremental funds are directed to the communities most impacted by our state's growth.

Finally, we all know southern Nevada has long been the entertainment capital of the world and has become the mecca for professional sports. This November, we welcome yet another spectacular international event from Formula One racing: the inaugural Las Vegas Grand Prix. Please make welcome Stefano Domenicali, the CEO [Chief Executive Officer] of Formula One who traveled from Italy to be with us tonight—I am looking to see if he will let me drive one of

those things—and Renee Wilm, the CEO and President of the Las Vegas Grand Prix. We are excited to have you with us in Carson City and to have the race of races take place in Las Vegas, Nevada. Thank you.

Speaking of hospitality and gaming, concerns have surfaced related to a lack of balance between the gold standard of our gaming regulations and the time required to gain approval for new product from the Gaming Control Board lab. The result is that new products are likely being introduced with more speed outside of Nevada, which directly affects the competitive position of Nevada's gaming operators. We need to work with the Control Board to ensure the logjam is cleared.

Another issue of concern to our number one industry is S.B. 4 of the 2020 Special Session. That law imposed mandatory COVID-19 daily cleaning and time-off requirements that are no longer relevant in our hotels. Personal time-off and daily cleaning requirements add to the labor shortages and exceed current CDC [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention] guidance. Clearly, much more is known today about the transmission of the virus than what existed when the legislation was passed in 2020. Yet our hotel operators' hands are tied by this burdensome legacy law, and it should be repealed. Let us make it one of the first bipartisan things we get done this session.

One more issue from last session that warrants straight talk—the public option was passed in 2021 but will not be implemented until 2026. I have said it before: Passing laws that do not have any practical effect is political theater. Serious questions remain about the rushed implementation of the public option, agency amendments to the statute, and lack of transparency. Getting Nevadans insured is the goal. At a minimum, this law needs to be substantially revised or, better yet, repealed so we can refocus on the real problem, which is getting eligible but uninsured Nevadans the coverage they need.

I will call your attention to another area of challenge and opportunity: energy. California does not have enough electric generation within its own state to meet its electricity needs and is now relying on the broader western electric market to import energy. With California retiring its units and changing its transmission rules, we have no choice but to reduce our reliance on the market and seek independence for all Nevadans. To address this, I will issue an executive order that allows electric providers to develop dedicated in-state generation resources to ensure that we are no longer forced to rely on the broader electric market. Our energy independence will spur economic development, lead to job creation, and drive lower-cost energy for all Nevadans.

Our greatest challenge over the next decade may very well be water. Dealing with it will require partnership and leadership. The Colorado River is in the midst of a 22-year drought, and Lake Mead is at its lowest level since 1937. Southern Nevada's unique ability to capture, treat, and return water to the Colorado River is a clear competitive advantage, but our future is dependent upon our ability to conserve and prioritize our use of water. It is also dependent upon our ability to work with the seven basin states and Mexico to deal with the short- and long-term water resource solutions. Nevada must lead by example and demonstrate our firm resolve to achieve a new balance on the river. Going forward, I will be more involved, along with Nevada's best water experts, in future negotiations with other states, purveyors, and users to bring about necessary change.

At the same time, we must apply the same diligence and resolve to protecting Lake Tahoe so that future generations of Nevadans can enjoy it as much as we have. There is no simple solution to these complicated water challenges, but we must be assured that our neighbors share the same commitment that we ask of ourselves.

Another issue that requires action is the timely release of public lands. Currently, BLM [Bureau of Land Management] management has jurisdiction of over 48 million acres in Nevada. I would like to see us, in coordination with our congressional delegation, promote a more predictable approach to the timely release of federal lands. The disposition of federally managed lands within, and adjacent to, city and county boundaries is a critical component to economic development and affordable housing.

It has been said that the soul of Nevada can be found in the people and places that make up our rural counties. Staying connected to towns like Carlin and Caliente, Gabs and Gerlach, and Wells and Wadsworth is a top priority of my administration. To make this a reality, I am very proud to announce tonight that we will be making a \$400 million investment in broadband to accelerate

statewide connectivity. In addition, it is critical that the Governor's office be knowledgeable about rural affairs as well as the management of natural resources and land management policies. To help with this, I have designated a staff person in my office, Tim Robb, to work with Department of Agriculture Director J.J. Goicoechea and Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Director James Settelmeyer to coordinate with Nevada's rural communities so that our rural needs in Nevada are not overlooked.

Understanding rural Nevada goes hand in hand with understanding Nevada's mining industry. For most of the last century, the mining industry has enjoyed a productive partnership with most of Nevada's state agencies. Recently, there has been a sense that the relationship has migrated away from that. My office will make sure that the five key state agencies with jurisdiction over mining issues are working in cooperation with the industry. That needs to be a priority.

All of us were sent to Carson City to carry out the people's business. It is the purpose of our oath. It remains our duty to keep. The budget priorities I laid out before you tonight are predicated upon a combination of common sense, fiscal discipline, and high-level engagement. In summary, my budget does not raise one dime of new taxes—in fact, we cut taxes for households and businesses. It pays down debt; saves \$1 for every new dollars spent in the General Fund; invests millions in the Nevada Way account; pays state employees a fairer wage; offers more school choice; gives more funding for schools and teachers with stricter accountability; provides for safer schools; directs more funding to higher education and workforce development; reenergizes economic development; returns to sensible criminal justice reform; builds more capacity in mental health services; and restores faith in Nevada elections. These various programs are in keeping with the needs and aspirations I heard from countless Nevadans over the past two years. The urgency in their voices was unforgettable to me. I promised them that their concerns would not be lost when I got to Carson City. I know we will not let them down.

President Dwight Eisenhower said, "The supreme quality of leadership is...integrity." Above all else, my administration will govern with transparency, candor, and integrity. That is my solemn commitment to you. As I have said before, I believe the best of our history lies before us. Our capacity to achieve great deeds will never be in question because we will follow the Nevada way—never give up, never give in, and never stop dreaming.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have learned over my lifetime that there is no substitute for disciplined hard work. There just is not. I do not fear what lies ahead. Instead, I look forward to the future with great hope and anticipation. I trust that you do as well.

In closing, as I think of my one-year-old grandson, Teddy, and the thousands of new young Nevadans his age in our state, I recall the simple but meaningful words that underscore the significance of the task that lies before us: Let us plant the trees that some of us may never see. God bless you all. God bless Nevada. and God bless America.

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF NEVADA OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 24, 2023

SUSAN FURLONG, CHIEF CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY C/O LUCINDA BENJAMIN, HISTORY CLERK ASSEMBLY Chief Clerk's Office 401 S. Carson Street, Ste. 1206 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747 DEAR MS. FURLONG:

This letter is in acknowledgment of the return of the engrossed versions of Assembly Bills & Resolutions from the 81st Session. Pursuant to your letter dated, January 13, 2023, AB65 and AB368, both vetoed bills of the 81st Session, along with AJR 1 and AJR 10, from the 81st Session remain in the custody of the Chief Clerk's Office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (775) 684-7126. Thank you.

Respectfully, FRANCISCO V. AGUILAR Secretary of State BY: HEATHER HARDY CAPS, Program Officer 3

CARSON CITY, NEVADA CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL

January 30, 2023

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA STATE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY:

Carson City is excited to welcome people from all corners of Nevada for the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature, and I want to extend our warmest welcome to you and your families. I sincerely hope that you enjoy your time with us. I have always appreciated the openness of our legislature, and we hope to extend the same in return.

I understand the pressure and time constraints that come with every session, but my hope is that, while you are here, you get the opportunity to enjoy all that Carson City has to offer. There are many new and improved dining, shopping, recreation, and entertainment opportunities to experience. Recently several improvements have been completed to our parks and trails, including the Kings Canyon Trailhead in addition to the 6,958 acres of open space that Carson City has for the enjoyment of the public. The City has also completed several street improvement projects which include beautiful landscaping, walking and bicycle paths, and improved business access. It is my hope that you can also join us on April 21st to the 23rd for the first annual Mark Twain Days to celebrate our rich history and one of Nevada's most famous former residents.

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

Sincerely, LORI BAGWELL Mayor of Carson City

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted as follows:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

- 1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House may appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.
- 2. The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other

changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.

- 3. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.
- 4. There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.

Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be received and read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special Session.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening of the special session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.

- 2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:
- (a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and
 - (b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.
- 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.
- 4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.
- 5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.
- 6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

- 1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.
- 2. Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman and Assemblywoman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.

RESOLUTIONS

- 1. A joint resolution must be used to:
- (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
 - 2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:
- (a) Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.
 - (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.
- (c) Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.
- (d) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.
 - (e) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.
 - (f) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.
 - (g) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.
- 3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.
- 4. A resolution of one House may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the same House for further consideration.
- 5. A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.
- 6. A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.

Rule No. 8. Reserved.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

- 1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.
- 2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

- 1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.
- 2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.
- 3. The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.
 - 4. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.
- 5. As used in this Rule, "midnight Pacific time" must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific

time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

- 1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise onethird or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:
 - (a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.
- (b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.
- → If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.
- 2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.
- 3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman or Assemblywoman of the same party.
- 4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.
- 5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.
- 6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.

- 1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.
 - 2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:
- (a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;
 - (b) Keep the records in chronological order; and
- (c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
 - 3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:
- (a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and

(b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

Rule No. 13. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.3. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

- 1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, which prohibits any state from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United States citizen's right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.
- 2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is racially packing or cracking.
 - 3. Racial packing exists when:
 - (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and
- (b) The district lines are drawn to concentrate members of a group into a single district, thereby diminishing their impact as individual voters.
 - 4. Racial cracking exists when:
 - (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and
- (b) District lines are drawn to split members of a group among multiple districts, so as to dilute their impact and to prevent them from constituting a majority.
- 5. For the purpose of analyzing the 2020 census data, the redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial census.

Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation.

- 1. The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage:
- (a) Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment and redistricting activities; and
- (b) The widest range of public input into the deliberations relating to those activities.
- 2. Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, without charge.
- 3. All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting committees shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested persons to present plans for redistricting, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans demonstrably fail to meet the minimally acceptable criteria set forth in this Rule and Joint Standing Rule No. 13.4.
- 4. Each of the redistricting committees shall fully utilize available videoconferencing capabilities and shall, either jointly or separately, hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of the State and at least one hearing in a rural portion of the State to allow residents throughout the State an opportunity to participate in the deliberations relating to the reapportionment and redistricting activities.
- 5. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public copies of the validated 2020 census database for the cost of reproducing the database.
- 6. The redistricting committees shall make available for review by the public, copies of all maps prepared at the direction of the committees.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.

I. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader

of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

- 2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.
- 3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.
- 4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.
 - 5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:
- (a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.
 - (b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.
- (c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.
- 6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.
- 7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

Rule No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to the Legislative Counsel.

- 1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or member of the Assembly, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.
- 2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.
- 3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator who is or will be serving during the legislative session.
 - 4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:
 - (a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.
 - (b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.

Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:
- (a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:
- (1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

→ whichever is earlier.

- (b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:
- (1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

→ whichever is earlier.

- (c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:
- (1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

₩ whichever is earlier.

- (d) A request that was designated for prefiling pursuant to NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.
- (2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.
- 2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.
- 3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

- 1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.
- 2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.

- 3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.
- 4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

- 1. After a legislative session has convened:
- (a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than ten requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.
- (b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.
 - 2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.
- (b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.
- 3. The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.
- 4. The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

- 1. At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session.
 - 2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.
 - (b) Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.
 - (c) Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.
- (d) Must include the bill number or resolution number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.
 - (e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.
- (f) May include the conditions under which the bill or resolution for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.
- 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is

sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

- 4. Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill or resolution must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.
- 5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

- 1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:
 - (a) Contains an appropriation; or
 - (b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:
- (1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;
 - (2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;
 - (3) Implement a budget decision; or
 - (4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,
- is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term "exempt" for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.
- 2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.
- 3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.
- 4. The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:
 - (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.
 - (b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.
- (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

- 1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.
- 2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution

if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3.

Rule No. 15. Reserved.

Rule No. 16. Reserved.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

- 1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;
 - 2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;
- 3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service:
- 4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;
- 5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and
- 6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.

INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Approval for Meeting During Session and Date for Reporting.

- 1. A legislative committee that meets during the interim shall not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular session of the Legislature or during an adjournment pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 without the prior approval of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.
- 2. Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful

harassment. Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.

- 2. In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:
- (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;
- (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or
- (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.
- 3. Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:
- (a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;
 - (b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- (c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his or her sex; and
- (d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors.
- 4. In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct prohibited by Joint Standing Rule No. 37 when the prohibited conduct is based on or because of the gender or other protected category of the person.
- 5. Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity includes, without limitation:
- (a) Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;
 - (b) Filing a complaint about the conduct; or
- (c) Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment.
- 6. A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:
 - (a) The Speaker of the Assembly;
 - (b) The Majority Leader of the Senate;
- (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate; or
 - (d) The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11.
- → The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.
- 7. The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of the appropriate House.
- 8. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.
- 9. The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.

- 10. All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set forth in this Rule also apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.
- 11. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall establish a reporting system which allows a person to submit a complaint of a violation of this Rule with or without identifying himself or herself. Such a complaint must provide enough details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses to allow an appropriate inquiry to occur.
- 12. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

Rule No. 20.5. Lobbyists to Maintain Appropriate Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

- 1. A lobbyist shall not engage in any conduct with a Legislator or any other person working in the Legislature which is prohibited by a Legislator under Joint Standing Rule No. 20. Each lobbyist is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others who work in the Legislature are able to work in an environment free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment.
- 2. Each lobbyist must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment as described in Joint Standing Rule No. 20.
- 3. A lobbyist who encounters conduct that he or she believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:
 - (a) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or
- (b) The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing Rule No.
- → Such a complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.
- 4. If a person encounters conduct by a lobbyist which he or she believes is sexual harassment, or other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy, the person may file a complaint in the manner listed in subsection 3, or may submit a complaint in accordance with the reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing Rule No. 20.
- 5. If a complaint made against a lobbyist pursuant to this Rule is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action may be brought against the lobbyist which may include, without limitation, having his or her registration as a lobbyist suspended.
- 6. The provisions of this policy are not intended to address conduct between lobbyists and must not be used for that purpose. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit

revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Rule No. 23. Reserved.

Rule No. 24. Reserved.

Rule No. 25. Reserved.

Rule No. 26. Reserved.

Rule No. 27. Reserved.

Rule No. 28. Reserved.

Rule No. 29. Reserved.

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS

Rule No. 30. Short Title; Applicability; Relation to Other Ethical Standards.

- 1. Joint Standing Rules Nos. 30 to 39, inclusive, may be cited as the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.
 - 2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards applies to:
 - (a) All Legislators at all times.
- (b) All members of legislative staff when performing or exercising their legislative assignments, tasks, duties, responsibilities or powers.
 - (c) All lobbyists when they:
- (1) Appear in person in the Legislative Building or any other building in which the Legislature or any of its legislative committees hold meetings during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions, including, without limitation, any building in which a meeting is held by teleconference or videoconference; or
- (2) Represent the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.
- 3. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is intended to supplement all other ethical standards recognized by rules and laws governing ethics and does not limit the application of such other ethical standards but is cumulative thereto, so that the application or attempted application of any one of the ethical standards does not bar the application or attempted application of any other, except in circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers.
- 4. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

Rule No. 31. Purpose and Construction.

- 1. The purpose of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is to:
- (a) Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;
 - (b) Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; and
- (c) Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.
 - 2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards must be construed:
 - (a) Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and

(b) Strictly against any person alleging that his or her conduct is not subject to its provisions, so that any doubt or uncertainty as to the application of its provisions must be resolved against such a person and in favor of removing unethical behavior from the legislative process.

Rule No. 32. Definitions.

As used in the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 33 to 36, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those rules.

Rule No. 33. "Legislative Committee" Defined.

- 1. "Legislative committee" means any legislative committee or commission appointed to conduct or perform legislative business during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions.
 - 2. The term includes, without limitation:
 - (a) Any joint, standing, temporary, special or select committee;
 - (b) Any committee of the whole;
 - (c) Any interim committee; or
 - (d) Any subcommittee.

Rule No. 34. "Lobbying Client" Defined.

- 1. "Lobbying client" means a person who employs, retains, contracts for or otherwise uses or engages the services of a lobbyist to represent the interests of the person to one or more Legislators or members of legislative staff, whether or not any compensation is paid for the services.
- 2. The term includes, without limitation, a client that is a government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.

Rule No. 35. "Lobbyist" Defined.

- 1. "Lobbyist" means a person who:
- (a) Is required to register as a lobbyist during a regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter; or
- (b) Represents the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.
- 2. The term does not include a person who is excluded from the term "lobbyist" as defined in NRS 218H.080.

Rule No. 36. "Member of Legislative Staff" Defined.

- 1. "Member of legislative staff" means any member of a Legislator's staff or any officer, employee, assistant or other person employed with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative Branch, regardless of whether they are paid or otherwise compensated to serve in their positions.
- 2. The term includes, without limitation, any officers, employees, attaches, interns or other staff of:
 - (a) The Legislature or either House;
 - (b) Any legislative committee;
 - (c) Any legislative office or caucus;
 - (d) Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or
 - (e) Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the Legislative Branch.

Rule No. 37. Ethical Standards; Prohibited Conduct.

1. The people of the State of Nevada have the right to expect and demand that each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect because such ethical

standards are essential to ensure and enhance the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

- 2. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist has a solemn and unerring responsibility and duty to do everything in his or her power to:
- (a) Behave properly, appropriately and honorably with each other and with members of the public who participate in the legislative process; and
- (b) Encourage, promote and secure an atmosphere in which ethical behavior is the highest priority and is practiced unceasingly and without fail.
- 3. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist shall not engage in or attempt, offer, or agree to engage in, or assist or induce another person to engage in:
 - (a) Any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; or
- (b) Any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.
 - 4. The conduct prohibited by this Rule includes, without limitation, any conduct that:
- (a) Is intended to threaten, harass, intimidate or improperly influence another person who is participating in the legislative process.
- (b) Creates a hostile work environment for another person who is participating in the legislative process.
- (c) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to another person who is participating in the legislative process.
- (d) Involves impolite, disrespectful or disorderly behavior that results in unreasonable or harmful interference with another person who is participating in the legislative process.
- (e) Involves false or misleading accusations or allegations against another person who is participating in the legislative process.
 - (f) Involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.
- (g) Is intended to assist or induce another person to violate or attempt to violate the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

Rule No. 38. Complaints.

- 1. A person may file a complaint alleging a breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in accordance with the Standing Rules of each House, except that a person may not file a complaint alleging the same or substantially similar conduct with more than one House.
- 2. If the complaint alleges an ethical breach by or against a Legislator or the ethical breach otherwise involves a particular Legislator, the complaint must be filed with the Legislator's House, even if the complaint also alleges an ethical breach by or against a member of legislative staff or a lobbyist.

Rule No. 39. Authority of Senate and Assembly to Adopt Ethical Standards and Prohibit and Sanction Ethical Breaches.

- 1. The Senate and Assembly hereby find and declare that:
- (a) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member." (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 and 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))
- (b) Section 7 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate any person who is not a member but who is guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence, and each House also has inherent powers, according to the common parliamentary law, to prohibit and sanction all offensive behavior committed against it by any person who is

not a member. (<u>Mason's Manual</u> §§ 805-806; Luther S. Cushing, <u>Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies</u> §§ 690-695 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

- (c) In addition to its other powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)
- (d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)
- (e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (<u>Cushing's</u> Legislative Assemblies § 684)
- (f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))
- 2. The Senate and Assembly hereby exercise their constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopt the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules to:
- (a) Establish ethical standards to regulate the behavior and conduct of persons who participate in the legislative process; and
 - (b) Prohibit and sanction ethical breaches.

CONTINUATION OF RULES

Rule No. 40. Continuation of Joint Standing Rules During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

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

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

The resolution sets out the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Nevada State Legislature.

Resolution adopted and ordered transmitted to the Senate.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

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

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That to offset the increased cost of flights, a legislator may apply for reimbursement for travel of 50 miles or more between the legislator's home and Carson City, Nevada, to serve during the 82nd (2023) Session of the Nevada Legislature by submitting a claim for the reimbursement of any amount the legislator is required to pay for such travel which exceeds the amount authorized to be provided pursuant to NRS 218A.645, up to a maximum amount of \$10,000 per legislator; and be it further

RESOLVED. That the amount of any such claim that is approved be verified, processed and paid in the same manner as claims pursuant to NRS 218A.645; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution. Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

The resolution authorizes legislators who travel 50 miles or more between their residence and Carson City to apply for additional reimbursement to offset higher costs of travel.

Resolution adopted and ordered transmitted to the Senate.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 82nd Session of the Legislature as follows:

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES of OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.

- 1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of their official duties under the Speaker's supervision.
- 2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, the Speaker shall:
- (a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.
- (b) In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Assembly, call the members back to order before the hour to which the Assembly had adjourned.
- (c) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the same to be cleared.
- (d) Decide all questions of order, subject to a member's right to appeal to the Assembly. On appeal from such decisions, the Speaker has the right, in the Speaker's place, to assign the reason for the decision.
- (e) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution must not extend beyond one legislative day.
- (f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign them seats.
 - (g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature as provided by law.
 - (h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.
- (i) Receive all messages and communications from other departments of the government and announce them to the Assembly.
 - (j) Represent the Assembly, declare its will and in all things obey its commands.
- (k) Vote on final passage of a bill or adoption of a resolution, but the Speaker shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except where the Speaker's vote would be decisive. In all yea and nay votes, the Speaker's name must be called last.
- (1) Appoint committees during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.

- 3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, through death, resignation or disability of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall temporarily and for the period of vacancy or disability conduct the necessary business of the Assembly.
- 4. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.
- 5. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.
- Rule No. 2. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of the Assembly During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the tenure of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.
- 2. The Assemblymen or Assemblywomen designated to be the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.
- 3. The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker and the Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select Committee on Ethics as set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.
- 4. The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:
 - (a) Determine the start time of the Assembly's organizational session.
- (b) Have the right to name any person to call the Assembly to order and preside over the Assembly's organizational session until a presiding officer is elected.
- (c) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Assembly once the Assembly is organized and ready for business.
- 5. The Assembly Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.

Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

- 1. The Chief Clerk is elected by the Assembly and is responsible to the Speaker.
- 2. The Chief Clerk shall recruit, select, train and supervise all attaches employed to assist with the work of the Assembly.
 - 3. The Chief Clerk shall administer the daily business of the Assembly.
- 4. The Chief Clerk shall adopt such administrative policies as the Chief Clerk deems necessary to carry out the business of the Assembly.
- 5. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final journal, history and committee minutes of the Assembly.
- 6. At the direction of the Speaker or Speaker Designate, the Chief Clerk shall attest and affix the seal of the Assembly to all writs, warrants, subpoenas and formal documents issued by the Assembly.
- 7. The Chief Clerk shall have custody of all bills, resolutions, petitions, papers and other documents, including, without limitation, matters referred to the committees of the Assembly.

Rule No. 4. Reserved.

Rule No. 5. Reserved.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The Assembly shall meet each day at 11:30 a.m., unless the Assembly adjourns to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Open Meetings.

All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open to the public.

Rule No. 12. Convening of the Assembly between Legislative Sessions.

- 1. The Assembly may be convened at any time between sessions of the Legislature upon a petition signed by a majority of the members elected to the Assembly to consider and take action on any matter that is solely and exclusively within the constitutional or inherent powers of the Assembly, including, without limitation, any matter that may be considered and acted on by the Assembly pursuant to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers under Article 4, Section of the Nevada Constitution or pursuant to its inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management.
- 2. A petition convening the Assembly pursuant to this Rule must specify the matter that will be considered or acted on by the Assembly, indicate a date for the Assembly to convene and be transmitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by a majority of the members elected to the Assembly, the Chief Clerk shall notify all members of the Assembly that the Assembly will be convened pursuant to this Rule and the date on which the Assembly will be convened.
 - 3. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:
- (a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))
- (b) Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."
- (c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))
- (d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)
- (e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)
- (f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary,

they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

- 1. A person who is within the Assembly Chambers shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.
- 2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the Assembly Chambers.

Rule No. 22. Reserved.

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

- 1. The Select Committee on Ethics consists of:
- (a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker from the majority political party;
- (b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and
- (c) Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker and one who is appointed by the Minority Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.
- 2. The Speaker shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question.
- 3. The Speaker shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question, the alternate appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of the specific question.
- 4. A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific question if:
- (a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or
- (b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.
- 5. The members of the Committee shall perform any duty required in the period between the time of their appointment after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session, or until the Speaker or the Speaker Designate or the Minority

Leader or Minority Leader Designate appoint new members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.

- 6. The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.
 - 7. The Committee:
- (a) May hear requests brought by members of the Assembly for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and
- (b) Shall hear complaints brought by members of the Assembly and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest, including, without limitation, alleged breaches of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.
- 8. All proceedings held by the Committee to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest and all materials related to those proceedings are confidential, unless the person who is the subject of the proceedings requests a public hearing or discloses the content of the proceedings or materials.
- 9. An individual may file a complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, an alleged breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules. If the alleged breach of ethics or conflict of interest involves the conduct of more than one person, separate complaints must be filed regarding each person. A complaint must be:
 - (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel;
- (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the individual making the allegation;
- (c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the complaint and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. If it is determined that the Committee:
- (1) Does not have jurisdiction or that an investigation is not warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination to the individual who filed the complaint.
- (2) Has jurisdiction and an investigation is warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination and a copy of the complaint to the person who is the subject of the complaint.
- 10. Each Legislator is subject, at all times, to the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules and, in addition, must determine whether he or she has a conflict of interest upon any matter in question before the Legislator. In determining whether the Legislator has such a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's:
 - (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;
 - (b) Private economic interest; or
 - (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.
- → In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the matter.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a general disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be entered:
- (a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a committee, in the minutes for that meeting.

- (b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the Assembly, in the Journal.
- 12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, the Legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.
- 13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator should consider whether:
 - (a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment; and
- (b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.
- 14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:
 - (a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or
- (b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.
- 15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.
- 16. The standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which govern whether and to what extent a member of the Assembly has a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which the member has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:
- (a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to members of the Assembly with regard to such matters; and
- (b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters, ⇒ except that this subsection does not exempt any members of the Assembly from the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.
- 17. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

- 1. The presiding officer shall declare all votes, but the yeas and nays must be taken when called for by three members present, and the names of those calling for the yeas and nays must be entered in the Journal by the Chief Clerk.
- 2. The presiding officer shall call for yeas and nays by a division or by a roll call, either electronic or oral.
- 3. When taking the yeas and nays on any proposal, the electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have the force and effect of any roll call under these rules.
- 4. When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that the Speaker's name must be called last.
 - 5. The electronic roll call system may be used to determine the presence of a quorum.
- 6. The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic roll call system until all members present are at their desks. The presiding officer may vote at the rostrum.
 - 7. Only a member who:
- (a) Has been certified by the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections or a special committee of the Assembly; and
 - (b) Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers,

may cast a vote in the Assembly.

8. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.

Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

- 1. A member shall vote on all proposals that come before the body unless the member:
- (a) Is excused; or
- (b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.
- 2. A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this Rule shall not vote or speak on the floor, except to explain and apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction to the House for the breach.

Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

- 1. A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any time before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is conducted electronically.
 - 2. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

A. Committees

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

The standing committees of the Assembly for the regular session, and for Legislative Operations and Elections for both the regular session pursuant to this Rule and for a special session pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 142, are as follows:

- 1. Ways and Means.
- 2. Judiciary.
- 3. Revenue.
- 4. Education.
- 5. Legislative Operations and Elections.
- 6. Natural Resources.
- 7. Growth and Infrastructure.
- 8. Commerce and Labor.
- 9. Health and Human Services.
- 10. Government Affairs.

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the chair and vice chair of each committee.
- 2. To facilitate the full participation of the members during an adjournment called pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a member to a committee that is scheduled to meet during the adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 45, all committees will operate under the rules set forth herein and other uniform committee rules as determined by

the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website. Each committee may adopt and file with the Chief Clerk's Office policies consistent with these rules.

Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.

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

Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

- 1. Subcommittees may be appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific subjects or bills. If a member of a subcommittee is not a member of the standing committee for which the subcommittee is created, the approval of the Speaker is required for that member's appointment.
- 2. Subcommittee meetings will be scheduled by the subcommittee chair after consulting with the committee chair.
 - 3. Members of a subcommittee are required to attend meetings of the subcommittee.
- 4. Subcommittees of standing committees shall follow the same rules as standing committees.

Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

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

Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by law.

Rule No. 45. Committee of the Whole.

If a Committee of the Whole is convened:

- 1. The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee or name a Chair to preside.
- 2. A member of the Committee may speak not more than twice during the consideration of any one proposal, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.
- 3. The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be recorded in the manner designated by the Chair.
 - 4. All amendments proposed by the Committee:
 - (a) Must first be approved by the Committee.
 - (b) Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly.
- 5. Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this Rule, a Committee of the Whole will observe the committee rules set forth in Section V(A) of the Assembly Standing Rules and such other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.
- 6. A quorum of the Committee of the Whole is the same as a quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action than to rise.
- 7. It is permissible to limit debate to a certain length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of speeches, or to otherwise limit debate.
- 8. When a fixed duration is established for a Committee of the Whole, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of the members.
 - 9. A motion for the previous question is not in order.

- 10. A Committee of the Whole cannot:
- (a) Entertain any question of priority.
- (b) Entertain any matter of privilege.
- (c) Lay a proposal on the desk.
- (d) Postpone consideration of any proposal.
- (e) Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of the Committee.
- (f) Appoint a subcommittee.
- (g) Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report any misconduct to the body for its action.
 - 11. Seconds to motions are required.
- 12. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee of the Whole must be entered in the Assembly's final journal.

Rule No. 46. Procedure for Election Contests.

- 1. If the Secretary of State delivers a statement of contest of the general election for the legislative office of any member pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall appoint a committee to review the contest and designate the chair and vice chair of the committee. The committee must consist of three members who are not parties to the contest.
- 2. The parties to the contest must be designated as the contestant and the defendant, and the parties may be represented in the contest by attorneys who are licensed to practice law in this State.
- 3. The chair may take, direct or require any reasonable actions to facilitate or carry out the contest, including, without limitation, issuing and enforcing any orders or other directives to the parties and any attorneys representing the parties.
- 4. The committee shall not review the merits of the contest unless the committee first determines that the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest. To assist the committee in making its determination, the chair shall take, direct or require any reasonable actions to provide the parties with notice and an opportunity to submit written arguments to the committee limited to the issue of whether the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest.
- 5. If the committee determines that the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest, the committee shall review the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule. If the committee determines that the contestant did not comply with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest, the committee shall report to the Assembly its recommendation that the Assembly should not take further action on the contest and that the Assembly should dismiss the contest with prejudice. As soon as practicable after receiving the committee's report, the Assembly shall vote on whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment. If the Assembly accepts the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare that the Assembly shall not take further action on the contest and that the Assembly dismisses the contest with prejudice. If the Assembly rejects the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare that the Assembly returns the contest to the committee with directions to review the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule.
- 6. If the committee reviews the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule, the committee may conduct any reasonable hearings or other proceedings to receive any evidence and arguments from the parties regarding the merits of the contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of any hearings that are conducted.
- 7. To the extent possible, the merits of the contest must be presented and submitted to the committee upon depositions and any written or oral arguments as the chair may order. If, at any hearings or other proceedings, any oral statements are made that purport to establish matters of fact, the statements must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply in any hearings or other proceedings, but the chair may admit or exclude any evidence based on the rules of evidence.
- 8. A party may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State, but the chair may establish reasonable limitations and deadlines regarding any depositions. Before taking a deposition, a party must provide at least 5 days' notice to the prospective deponent and the other party.

- 9. To prevail on the merits of the contest, the contestant has the burden of proving that, based on one or more of the grounds set forth in NRS 293.410, there were sufficient irregularities in the election of such a substantial nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby.
- 10. If the committee reviews the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule, the committee shall report to the Assembly its findings and its recommendation on which party should be declared elected, unless the committee declines to make such a recommendation in its report. As soon as practicable after receiving the committee's report, the Assembly shall vote on whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment, if such a recommendation is made. If the Assembly accepts the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare the recommended party elected. If the Assembly rejects the committee's recommendation or if the committee did not make such a recommendation, the Assembly shall vote on which party should be declared elected, and the Speaker shall declare the party elected after the vote.
- 11. If the contestant is declared elected and seated as a member of the Assembly as a result of the contest, the Speaker shall inform the Governor of the Assembly's actions.

B. Duties of Committee Officers, Committee Members and Committee Staff

Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

- 1. The chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient operation of the committee or subcommittee.
- 2. The chair shall have general direction of the committee room or other meeting place of the committee, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person or persons, the chair shall have power to exclude from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business.
- 3. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, each committee chair shall:
 - (a) Preside over committee meetings and put all proposals before the committee;
 - (b) Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order;
 - (c) Determine the order of bills for hearing;
 - (d) Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda;
- (e) Prepare and distribute a work session document that contains a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to consider final action:
 - (f) Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary;
 - (g) Request amendments to resolve conflicts;
- (h) Determine when final action is to be taken on measures, committee reports and other business of the committee;
 - (i) Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the committee;
 - (j) Appoint subcommittees, as necessary;
 - (k) Provide direction to committee support staff;
 - (l) Prepare and submit committee reports;
 - (m) Review and approve minutes of the committee;
 - (n) Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the committee; and
 - (o) Inform the Speaker of committee activity.
- 4. In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of the chair.
- 5. The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not extend beyond such meeting.

Rule No. 48. Attendance.

1. Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair.

- 2. A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a meeting for an extended period of time.
- 3. Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on a measure will be marked absent for the vote.

Rule No. 49. Committee Staff.

Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the members not present.
- 2. The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft committee minutes for the chair's approval.
- 3. On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings until released to the custody of the Chief Clerk.
- 4. The committee manager assigned to each committee shall be responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and accurate preparation of all reports of the committee.

Rule No. 50. Committee Operations.

- 1. Each committee of the House shall be provided a committee manager who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials or other matters filed in committee. A record of committee actions shall be filed with the Chief Clerk. The committee manager shall post, on a bulletin board and electronically, all meeting agendas.
- 2. The standing committees of the Assembly may coordinate with the standing committees of the Senate to meet jointly whenever agreed to by said committees for the purpose of holding public hearings or considering any proposed or pending legislation. Upon conclusion of the joint meeting of said committees, each standing committee of the Assembly may take such action as it determines appropriate. Whenever the committees of the Assembly and Senate hold joint hearings or meetings, the chair of the Assembly committee shall coordinate with the chair of the Senate committee to determine which of them shall preside at the joint meeting.
- 3. When a joint meeting is chaired by a Senator, the practices of the Senate that are inconsistent with those of the Assembly do not create a precedent for the same practice in the Assembly.

Rule No. 51. Committee Records.

- 1. The chair of each committee shall make reports authorized by the committee and submit the same to the Chief Clerk.
- 2. The chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, a complete record of the committee proceedings in which there must be entered:
 - (a) The time and place of each meeting;
 - (b) The attendance and absence of members;
- (c) The names of all persons appearing before the committee, with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in whose behalf such appearance is made; and
 - (d) The subjects or measures considered and action taken.
- 3. A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording but, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the official record of the committee is the minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not official records of the Assembly.
- 4. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the minutes of committee meetings.

Rule No. 52. Final Disposition of Committee Minutes and Exhibits.

Upon their completion, the Chief Clerk shall turn over all original minutes and exhibits to the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Rule No. 52.5. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or other topics which are to come before the committees. The notice must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The notice must be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and be posted on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.
- 2. The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended for emergency situations but only after approval by a majority vote of a committee.
 - 3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:
 - (a) Committee meetings held behind the bar on the floor of the Assembly during a recess;
 - (b) Conference committee meetings; or
 - (c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole.

C. COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Rule No. 53. Communications.

- 1. Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists and members of the public at a location other than at the dais.
- 2. At the direction of the Chair, lobbyists, the press, and members of the public are not allowed at the dais.
- 3. All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
- 4. The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum by any committee member or other person to the Assembly for its consideration and action.

Rule No. 54. Testimony, Witnesses and Exhibits.

- 1. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the chair.
- 2. In addressing the committee, a person must state for the record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill or resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative intent:
 - (a) "Support" of a bill or resolution shall be construed as:
 - (1) Approval of the measure as written; or
- (2) Approval of the measure as written along with proposed amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the measure.
 - (b) "Opposition" to a bill or resolution shall be construed as:
 - (1) Not supporting the measure as written; or
- (2) Opposing the measure as revised by an amendment that has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure.
- (c) A "neutral" position on a bill or resolution is one in which the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses no position on the measure.
- 3. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so.
- 4. A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the person or persons.
 - 5. Ouestions from the committee will be restricted to relevant subject areas.
- 6. When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn in pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony.
- 7. Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for hearings, including proposed amendments:

- (a) Must be submitted to the committee's manager not later than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an earlier submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on the agenda;
 - (b) Must include the name and contact information of the person providing the handouts;
 - (c) For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement of intent; and
 - (d) Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic means.

Rule No. 55. Hearings.

- 1. The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required to conduct a public hearing. In addition to the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the Remote-Technology Rule in Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, at the discretion of the chair and with the approval of the Speaker, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or video conference or other appropriate remote-technology systems.
- 2. Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces the subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for persons wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall rise in an order determined by the chair, address the chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented.
 - 3. Committee members may address the chair for permission to question the witness.
- 4. A committee meeting shall adjourn not later than 10 minutes preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- 5. At the discretion of the chair, a meeting may be held outside the regularly scheduled day(s) and time.
- 6. Meetings of the committee may be scheduled outside the Legislative Building in Carson City with prior written approval of the Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the chair of the committee and the Speaker in order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.
- 7. The designated meeting room or rooms of a committee meeting conducted with all members participating via the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the direction of the Speaker, must remain locked during the committee meeting and only the committee staff designated by the Chief Clerk, if any, may be present in a committee room during the meeting.

D. VOTING AND COMMITTEE ACTION

Rule No. 56. Manner of Voting.

- 1. The chair shall declare all votes and shall cause same to be entered on the records of the committee.
- 2. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.

Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

- 1. The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members and may transact business except as limited by this Rule.
- 2. Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.
- 3. All motions require a second. If no second is received, that motion shall be declared invalid.
- 4. Absent approval by the Speaker or unanimous consent to waive the waiting period, a committee may not take final action on a bill or resolution until at least 24 hours after the close of the hearing on the bill or resolution.
- 5. Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all proposals that come before the committee unless the member:
 - (a) Is excused; or
- (b) Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.

- 6. A majority vote of the entire committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution.
- 7. Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.
- 8. Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to take any final action regarding bills or resolutions.
 - 9. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.
- 10. A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the Speaker has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to consider such a proposal.
- 11. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill, resolution or initiative petition must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chair.
- 12. A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.
- 13. Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise, it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or on a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her vote in the committee.
- 14. A bill, resolution, or amendment in a committee having been rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same legislative session.
- 15. The minority of a committee may not make a report or present to the House an alternative report.

E. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Rule No. 58. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority for Committees.

The precedence of parliamentary authority for the purpose of actions in a committee is set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 100.

F. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN COMMITTEES

Rule No. 59. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

- 1. A person who is within an Assembly committee room shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.
- 2. No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within an Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being confiscated upon direction of the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

Rule No. 60. Reserved.

Rule No. 61. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

Rule No. 62. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the chair shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately yield to the floor, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be

subject to an appeal to the committee; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 63. Reserved.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

Rule No. 64. Entertaining.

No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by the presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own motion or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion be reduced to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the motion is debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at any time before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.

PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.

When a proposal is postponed indefinitely, the same proposal must not be considered again during the session. The question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection of such bill or resolution.

Rule No. 67. Division of Proposal.

Any member may call for a division of the proposal, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule No. 68. Reserved.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Proposal.

- 1. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one proposal, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.
- 2. When a member speaks under Order of Business 11, 12, 13 or 14 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120, the member must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the issue or an explanation of the bill, resolution, initiative petition or amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of such issue, bill, resolution, initiative petition or amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall be put only when demanded by three members and sustained by a majority vote of the members present. The previous question shall not be moved by the member last speaking on the proposal.

Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

The next rule is 91.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

A. RULES AND PROCEDURE

Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule.

No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of a majority of the members elected; but a rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of a majority of the members present.

Rule No. 92. Reserved.

Rule No. 93. Reserved.

Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person, except former Assemblymen and Assemblywomen not currently serving in the Senate, and state officers, may be admitted at the bar of the Assembly, except by special invitation on the part of some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the Assembly cleared of all such persons. No person may do any lobbying upon the floor of the Assembly at any time, and it is the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to remove any person violating any of the provisions of this Rule.
- 2. A former Senator or former Assemblyman or Assemblywoman who is expelled from service in the Senate or the Assembly shall have the privilege of the floor only with permission of the Speaker.

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

All papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material placed upon the desk of a member of the Assembly shall contain the signature of the Legislator requesting the placement of such material on the desk or shall contain a designation of the origin of such material. This Rule does not apply to Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

- 1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in the Assembly Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls adjacent thereto.
- 2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.
- 3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain. Notices for nonprofit, nonpartisan, civic or special legislative events may be posted in a designated area of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers with the approval of the Chief Clerk.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Other Papers.

Petitions and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in the Speaker's place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be read for information. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the Assembly shall determine.

Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

A member may request the purpose of a bill or resolution upon its introduction.

Rule No. 99. Remarks.

The remarks of all members on final passage of bills and initiative petitions and on adoption of resolutions shall be included in the day's journal. In addition, it shall be in order for members to make remarks under other orders of business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the members present, request that such remarks be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority.

The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is:

- 1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial decisions thereon.
- 2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.
 - 3. Custom, usage and precedence.
 - 4. The Statutes of the State of Nevada.
 - 5. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions.

Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the following order:

- 1. Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall adjourn.
- 2. Motions to adjourn.
- 3. Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any of its members.
- 4. A call of the House.
- 5. Motions for special orders.

Rule No. 103. Reserved.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed.

Rule No. 107. Reserved.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the question to reject fails to receive a majority vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill shall take the proper course. If the question to reject receives a majority vote of the members present, the bill shall be rejected. The same proposal must not be considered again during the session, and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.

1. All bills must be read the second time on the first legislative day after which they are reported by committee, unless a different day is designated by motion. Upon second reading,

Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading or third reading, as appropriate, and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Any amendment which is numbered and made available to all members must be moved and voted upon by number. Assembly bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File. Senate bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File.

- 2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its second or third reading, and such a motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable. A member who moves to amend a bill during its second reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.
- 3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with upon a majority vote of the members present.
- 4. It shall not be in order to consider an amendment that removes all sponsors of a bill or resolution.

Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

- 1. A standing committee may by unanimous vote of the members present report a bill with the recommendation that it be placed on the Consent Calendar. The question of recommending a bill for the Consent Calendar may be voted upon in committee only after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if no amendment is recommended.
- 2. The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date the bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.
- 3. At any time before the presiding officer calls for a vote on the passage of the Consent Calendar, a member may give written notice to the Chief Clerk or state orally from the floor of the Assembly in session that he or she requests the removal of a particular bill from the Consent Calendar. If a member so requests, the Chief Clerk shall remove the bill from the Consent Calendar and transfer it to the Second Reading File or General File, as appropriate. A bill removed from the Consent Calendar may not be restored to that Calendar.
- 4. During floor consideration of the Consent Calendar, members may ask questions and offer explanations relating to the respective bills.
- 5. When the Consent Calendar is brought to a vote, the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.

Rule No. 112. Reserved.

Rule No. 113. General File.

- 1. All bills and initiative petitions reported to the Assembly, by the Committee of the Whole, a standing committee, a conference committee or a special committee, after receiving their second readings must be placed upon the General File, to be kept by the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk shall post a daily statement of the bills on the General File. The Chief Clerk shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.
- 2. A member who moves to amend a bill or initiative petition during its third reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.
- 3. A member who speaks on third reading regarding the final passage of a bill or initiative petition must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the bill or initiative petition. If the

member desires to speak on the importance of the bill or initiative petition, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

Rule No. 114. Reserved.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

- 1. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill, resolution or initiative petition shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote is taken, and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day. The motion to reconsider can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.
- 2. A motion to reconsider a vote on an amendment to a pending proposal must be made at once and can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.
- 3. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn, if the motion is to reconsider a final vote on a bill, resolution or initiative petition. If the motion to reconsider is for any other action, the motion has precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn or to fix the time to adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting.

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

- 1. Bills that have passed both Houses of the Legislature and are transmitted to the Assembly accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same must:
- (a) Be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming in of the message transmitting the same; or
 - (b) Become the subject of a special order.
- 2. When the message is received, or if made a special order, when the special order is called, the said message or statement must be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed. The message and bill must be read by the Chief Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions. No such bill or message may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom. It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such a vetoed bill unless the same shall first have been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. The message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.

Rule No. 117. Reserved.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 118. Joint Resolutions.

- 1. A joint resolution must be used to:
- (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
 - 2. A roll call vote must be taken on final adoption of a joint resolution.
 - 3. Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to the Secretary of State.
- 4. Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Nevada Constitution or ratifying a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety.

Rule No. 119. Return from the Secretary of State.

An Assembly resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Assembly resolution for further consideration.

D. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

The Order of Business must be as follows:

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
- 3. Presentation of Petitions.
- 4. Reports of Standing Committees.
- 5. Reports of Select Committees.
- 6. Communications.
- 7. Messages from the Senate.
- 8. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
- 9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
- 10. Consent Calendar.
- 11. Second Reading and Amendment.
- 12. General File and Third Reading.
- 13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
- 14. Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day.
- 15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 3 minutes.

E. REMOTE-TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Rule No. 121. Reserved.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Reserved.

Rule No. 125. Reserved.

Rule No. 126. Authorized Use of Remote-Technology Systems in Exceptional Circumstances.

- 1. As used in this Rule, "remote-technology system" means any system or other means of communication that is:
- (a) Approved by the Speaker and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee of the Whole even though the member is not physically present within the Assembly Chambers or at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole.
- (b) Approved by the chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee even though the member is not physically present at a meeting of the committee.
 - 2. Upon request by a member of the Assembly:
- (a) The Speaker may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee of the Whole if the Speaker determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the Speaker grants such authorization, it must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.
- (b) The chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, with the approval of the Speaker, may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee if the chair and the Speaker determine that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the chair grants such authorization, it must be entered in the records of the committee.

- 3. If a member of the Assembly uses a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings pursuant to this Rule, the member shall be deemed to be present and in attendance at the proceedings for all purposes.
 - 4. For the purposes of voting in proceedings of:
- (a) The Assembly or the Committee of the Whole, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or an authorized assistant, shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the Assembly, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the Journal of the Assembly or the records of the Committee of the Whole, as applicable.
- (b) A committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, the committee secretary shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the committee, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the records of the committee.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 55, this Rule supersedes, takes precedence and controls over any other rule, provision or principle of law to the extent of any conflict with this Rule.
 - 6. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:
- (a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))
- (b) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to determine the rules of its proceedings and to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."
- (c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies)
- (d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)
- (e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (<u>Cushing's Legislative Assemblies</u> § 684)
- (f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))
- (g) Under the Nevada Constitution, there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of either House is present at legislative proceedings.
- (h) The United States Supreme Court has held that when there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of a legislative house is present at legislative proceedings, "it is therefore within the competency of the house to prescribe any method which shall be reasonably certain to ascertain the fact." (United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 6 (1892))

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

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

(United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 5 (1892))

- 7. The Assembly hereby exercises its constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopts this Rule to:
- (a) Govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management;
 - (b) Ensure its institutional self-protection and self-preservation; and
- (c) Establish a reasonable method for determining whether a member of the Assembly is present at legislative proceedings during exceptional circumstances.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

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

Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber.

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

X. SPECIAL SESSIONS

Rule No. 142. Request for Drafting of Bills, Resolutions or Amendments.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution to be introduced in the Assembly during a special session, or an amendment to a bill or resolution, unless it is submitted by the Speaker, the Committee of the Whole, such other committees as the Speaker may appoint for a special session, or a conference committee.
- 2. The standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections may request the drafting of three Assembly resolutions and one Assembly concurrent resolution necessary to establish the rules, staffing, operation and organization of the Assembly and the Legislature for a special session.

3. The Speaker may request the drafting of five bills for a special session without seeking the approval of the Assembly.

The next rule is 150.

XI. ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY RULES

Rule No. 150. Reserved.

Rule No. 151. Reserved.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution 2 provides for the appointment of Assembly attachés for the 82nd Session

Resolution adopted and ordered to enrollment.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 2—Providing for the appointment of the Assembly attaches.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attaches of the Assembly for the 82nd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Diane Abbott, Carol Aiello-Sala, Cindy Benjamin, Meghan Burke, Jason Hataway, Susan Hoffman, Julieanna McManus, Mary Matheus, Ronald Corda, Robert Guernsey, Vickie Kieffer, Nicole Madden, Kelley Perkins, Joseph Pollock, Lisa Tolda, Michael Wright, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, Barbara Eiche, Jasmine Shackley, Jan Wolfley, Saramei Kalaoram, Merleyn Bell, David Ziegler, Ryan Leonard, Nathaniel Helton, Sandy Dombrowski, Kevin Magee, Daniel Honchariw, Sarah Franklin, Laura Austin, Julie Axelson, Connie Barlow, Kathy Biagi, Judith Bishop, Anne Bowen, Tyler Boyce, Travis Brewer LaChapelle, Brian Burke, Kevin Castellanos, Caleb Chavez, Nick Christie, Joseline Cuevas, Nancy Davis, Tracy Davis, Natalie Dean, Ana Delgadillo, Patricia Demsky, Traci Dory, Erinn Durmick, Adrienne Feemster Cobb, Jeffrey Ferguson, Sandro Figueroa, Linda Fitzgerald, Spencer Flanders, Sarah Flocchini, Akyra Ford, Anna Freeman, Dawson Frost, Joi Guthrie, Gina Hall, Justin Hopson, Theresa Horgan, Kristi Howard, Lindsey Howell, Cynthia Ihejirika, Shuruk Ismail, Natalia Jordan, Devon Kajatt, Norma Kea, Breon King, Garrett Kingen, Aaron Klatt, Mark Krmpotic, Leya Ladzinski, Cyndi Latour, Janet Lazarus, Elizabeth Lepe, Roberto Lusanta Jr., Kirsten Mashinter, Lori McCleary, Cullen McGinnis, Sara Menke, Chris Molnar, Susan Moore, Carmen Neveau, Maria Nieto Orta, William O'Driscoll, Janet Osalvo, Kelly Osborne, Cindy Paiva, Deborah Paul, Marcy Peterson, Andrew Presser, Shiloh Reading, Henry Rosas Ibarra, Karen Rutledge, Peter Saba, Elizabeth Saenz, Julia Salas, Christina Salerno, Ethan Salerno, Marshawna Sanford, Connor Schmitz, Funmi Sheddy, Dylan Small, Nixie Sosa Morales, Jean Spell, Shreva Sreedharan, Geigy Stringer, Victoria Supple, Garrett Tamagni, Ashley Torres, Bet Nimra Torres Perez, Betty Jo Vonderheide, Jeffrey Welte, Karyn Werner, Sylvia Wiese, Cheryl Williams, Spencer Wines, Janice Wright, Caren Royce Yap and Alyssa Zucco; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution. Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution 2 provides for the appointment of Assembly attachés for the 82nd Session.

Resolution adopted and ordered to enrollment.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 3—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

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

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

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution 3 provides allowances to members of the Assembly and leadership for periodicals, stamps, stationery, and communications for the 82nd Session.

Motion carried.

Resolution adopted and ordered to enrollment.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that persons as set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of February 6, 2023, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, that they be allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

GRAY COMMUNICATIONS: Terri Russell; KKVV-AM & KHWG-FM: Chuck N. Baker; KLAS-TV 8 NEWS NOW: Eric Jungblut, John Langeler; KOLO-TV: Wade Barnett, Michael Cooper, Ashley Grams; KTVN: Mark Cronon, Faith Evans, Makayla Hardy, Josh Meny; KUNR-RENO PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger, Jose Davila, Lucia Starbuck; LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL: Taylor Avery, Jessica Hill; LEAVITT CONSULTING LTD; Andrew Leavitt; NEVADA CURRENT: Richard Bednarski, April Corbin Girnus, Hugh Jackson, Michael Lyle; RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Jason Hildago; SIERRA NEVADA ALLY/KNVC: Noah Glick; TELEMUNDO RENO: Freixys Casado; THE NEVADA GLOBE: Megan Barth; THE NEVADA INDEPENDENT: Jannelle Calderon, David Calvert, Sean Golonka, Tim Lenard, Joey Lovato, Tabitha Mueller, Michelle Rindels, Carly Sauvageau, Jacob Solis.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Titus, Benitez-Thompson, Krasner, Gorelow, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Matthews, Nguyen, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong and Thomas; Senators Hardy, D. Harris, Seevers Gansert, Kieckhefer and Ratti.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 81st Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to add and revise terms relating to persons with certain conditions for whose benefit certain public entities are supported by the State.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 1 of Article 13 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section [-] 1. [Institutions] Entities for the benefit of [the Insane, Blind and Deaf and Dumb,] persons with significant mental illness, persons who are blind or visually impaired, persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and persons with intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities, and such other benevolent [institutions] entities as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the State, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Watts, C.H. Miller, Frierson, Brittney Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Summers-Armstrong, and Thomas; Senators D. Harris, Neal, and Spearman.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session—Proposing to amend the Ordinance of the Nevada Constitution and the Nevada Constitution to remove language authorizing the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as a criminal punishment.

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

In obedience to the requirements of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and state government, this convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of the State of Nevada:

First. That there shall be in this state neither slavery nor involuntary servitude. Example 1. Example 2. Exam

Second. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Third. That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare, that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that lands belonging to citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to the residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said state on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States, unless otherwise provided by the congress of the United States.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 17 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. Neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude [unless for the punishment of crimes] shall ever be tolerated in this State.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 6, 2023

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bill No. 1.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 1.

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

Remarks by Assemblywoman Jauregui.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

This is the bill that funds the legislative session.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

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

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 1—AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing certain counties to impose an additional local sales and use tax to fund the operation of a system of solid waste management; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to public safety; authorizing certain vehicles used by a local governmental agency, or owned or operated by a

contractor thereof, to be equipped with and use tail lamps that emit nonflashing blue light under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to the State Permanent School Fund; reducing the frequency of financial reports of the State Permanent School Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing meetings of the Commission on School Funding; revising the membership of the Commission on Professional Standards in Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to local financial administration; requiring the Department of Taxation to contract for a study of certain unfunded mandates on local governments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to health care; providing for the establishment of a health care cost growth benchmark for each year as a target for the maximum growth of total health care spending during that year; requiring certain state agencies to collaborate to develop and engage relevant persons and entities to implement strategies for meeting the health care cost growth benchmark; requiring certain insurers to report information relating to health care spending in this State; requiring the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to publish an annual report concerning health care spending in this State; requiring the Patient Protection Commission within the Office of the Director to make certain recommendations concerning the health care cost growth benchmark and hold an annual informational public hearing

concerning health care spending in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to health care; expanding immunity from certain liability for health care providers who use a health information exchange; requiring certain health care records to be created, authenticated and stored on a computer system that meets certain requirements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to metropolitan police departments; revising the membership of a metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs to add one additional member from the participating political subdivision that is a county; making the member selected by the committee from the general public a nonvoting member; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to behavioral health; authorizing a regional behavioral health policy board to employ certain staff; requiring the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to provide certain assistance to a regional behavioral health policy board; authorizing a regional behavioral health policy board to engage in certain activities; prescribing certain duties of a regional behavioral health policy board; requiring each mental health consortium to submit a long-term strategic plan to the respective regional behavioral health policy boards; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to tax increment areas; defining "transportation and housing reinvestment zone"; authorizing a governing body to designate by ordinance a transportation and housing reinvestment zone; setting forth certain requirements for a transportation and housing

reinvestment zone; establishing certain requirements for the allocation of property tax revenue in a transportation and housing reinvestment zone; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to health care; prohibiting a hospital or psychiatric hospital from employing a physician under certain circumstances; providing penalties for a violation of such prohibition; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to courts; revising the required size of a jury for a criminal action tried by a jury in a justice court or municipal court; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions governing the protections against reprisal or retaliatory action provided for a state officer or employee who discloses certain governmental action; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to business; revising provisions governing the state business portal; requiring the Secretary of State to provide for the integration with the state business portal of the applications of a state or local agency or health district for a license, certificate, registration, permit or similar type of authorization to conduct a business in this State; requiring, with certain exceptions, each state agency, local agency and health district to comply with certain requirements relating to the state business portal; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to district judges; prescribing the manner for increasing the annual base salary of district judges; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to courts; prescribing the manner for increases in the annual base salary of the justices of the Nevada Supreme Court and the judges of the Nevada Court of Appeals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; removing the requirement that a person who is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance must dress in certain distinctive garb while performing community service ordered by a court; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising the definitions of certain terms related to the provision of information services to using agencies by the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration; revising the composition of the Division; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to water; expanding the Channel Clearance, Maintenance, Restoration, Surveying and Monumenting Program to include tribal governments in this State; providing, under certain circumstances, that officers and employees of tribal governments are exempt from certain licensing requirements for state water right surveyors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to water; making various changes to provisions relating to the Account to Finance the Construction of Treatment Works and the Implementation of Pollution Control Projects; making various changes to provisions relating to the Account for the Revolving Fund and the Account for Set-Aside Programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to financial services; revising the powers and duties of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions with respect to the licensure and regulation of persons engaged in the business of money transmission; exempting certain persons from provisions governing money transmission; revising provisions relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses to engage in the business of money transmission; revising provisions relating to the confidentiality of certain records maintained by the Commissioner; imposing certain requirements and restrictions on applicants for a license, licensees, authorized delegates, key individuals and persons seeking to acquire control of a licensee; setting forth certain requirements for transactions involving money transmission; revising provisions relating to the suspension, revocation or denial of renewal of a license; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising provisions governing the actions that the State Contractors' Board is authorized or required to take after the issuance of a cease and desist order for unlicensed activity; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to contractors; authorizing a person who is issued a written administrative citation by the State Contractors' Board to request an informal citation conference before the Executive Officer

of the Board; establishing requirements and procedures for such an informal citation conference; establishing procedures by which a person is authorized to contest a citation which has been affirmed or modified following such an informal conference; providing that the failure of a person to comply with the terms of a citation which has been affirmed or modified within a certain period of time constitutes cause for disciplinary action; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to emergency medical services; revising the membership of the Committee on Emergency Medical Services to add a member who is employed by or volunteers with an agency, organization or other operator that provides emergency medical services on tribal land; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to emergency care; revising the limitation on liability for certain persons who administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to state purchasing; requiring a state entity that is purchasing an automobile to give preference to automobiles that will minimize long-term operating costs and greenhouse gas emissions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to contractors; requiring a general building contractor who provides management and counseling services on a construction project to have an active license in each classification or subclassification required to be held by the prime contractor for the construction project; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to the State Treasurer; establishing the Nevada Baby Bonds Program and the Nevada Baby Bonds Trust Fund; setting forth the duties and responsibilities of the State Treasurer in administering the Program and Trust Fund; authorizing the State Treasurer to adopt regulations relating to the Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising the grounds for disciplinary action against a licensed contractor by the State Contractors' Board to include certain acts related to another person's application for a contractor's license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to peace officers; authorizing the employment as peace officers of persons who are legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law; prohibiting the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission from adopting certain regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to legal holidays; making Juneteenth Day a legal holiday in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to criminal justice; revising the qualifications of the Executive Director of the Department of Sentencing Policy; revising provisions concerning the membership of the Nevada

Sentencing Commission; revising provisions relating to risk and needs assessments administered to certain probationers and parolees; authorizing the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to impose confinement in a jail or detention facility or place a person under a system of active electronic monitoring for technical violations of the conditions of probation or parole; requiring the system of graduated sanctions adopted by the Division to include guidance on the use of such confinement and electronic monitoring; revising the definition of "technical violation" as the term relates to violations of the conditions of probation or parole; revising provisions relating to the temporary and full revocation of probation, suspension of sentence or parole supervision for technical violations of the conditions of probation or parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; revising provisions governing the investment of money in the State Permanent School Fund; revising provisions governing the investment of money by certain governmental entities; revising provisions governing money transferred from the State Permanent School Fund to a corporation for public benefit to provide private equity funding to certain businesses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to water; revising various public notice requirements relating to water; revising certain requirements for maps relating to water rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to corrections; requiring the Director of the Department of Corrections to adopt regulations authorizing an offender to possess, have in his or her custody or control and use a telecommunications device for certain purposes; revising the definition of a telecommunications device to include certain tablets; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to veterans; adding certain members to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs; revising certain data submitted to the Council; removing a requirement that the Council develop and administer a fellowship program; revising the time period to which certain reports pertain; revising the duties of the Women Veterans Advisory Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to behavioral health; authorizing the establishment of the Behavioral Health Workforce Development Center of Nevada at one or more institutions within the Nevada System of Higher Education; prescribing the structure and duties of the Center; authorizing the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to accept, receive, invest, disburse and account for money received for purposes related to the Center; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to economic development; requiring any money remaining in the Workforce Innovations for a New Nevada Account at the end of a fiscal year be carried forward to the next fiscal year and not revert to the State General Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to contractors; authorizing the State Contractors' Board to adopt regulations establishing mandatory elements to be included in contracts for work concerning certain residential improvements; establishing certain requirements for such contracts and for residential contractors who enter into such contracts; making the failure to comply with those requirements a cause for disciplinary action; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to food establishments; requiring an applicant for a permit to operate a food establishment to provide an electronic mail address for purposes of communicating certain notices; authorizing a health authority to furnish an electronic original of a food inspection report form; authorizing service of certain written notices by a health authority to be provided electronically; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to economic development; establishing the Nevada Innovation Account; requiring the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor to establish certain programs to be funded from the Account; establishing certain duties of the Executive Director regarding such programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to education; requiring annual reports of accountability for public schools to include information relating to requests for variances from prescribed maximum pupil-teacher ratios; making certain requirements relating to pupil-teacher ratios applicable to charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils; revising or prescribing the maximum pupil-teacher ratios for certain classes and grades; revising the procedure to request a variance from requirements concerning maximum pupil-teacher ratios; revising certain reporting requirements relating to pupil-teacher ratios; removing authorization for certain smaller school districts to comply with the alternative maximum pupil-teacher ratios; eliminating certain requirements relating to the distribution of money for the reduction of pupil-teacher ratios; requiring the development of certain guidance concerning the reduction of pupil-teacher ratios; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to emergency management; revising certain deadlines relating to school emergency operations plans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to veterans; revising the titles of the deputy directors of the Department of Veterans Services; revising certain duties of the Director of the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to health care; creating a program to repay the student education loans of certain providers of health care; prescribing the requirements to receive repayment of student education loans under the program; providing for the administration of the program; providing certain funding for the program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to historical preservation; revising provisions relating to the responsibility for the installation, maintenance and protection of historical markers; making various other changes related to the State Historical Marker Registry; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to off-highway vehicles; revising provisions governing public trails for the operation of off-highway vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to privileges; revising provisions relating to the privilege for communication between a victim of certain crimes and a victim's advocate; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; prescribing separate forms for certain postconviction petitions for a writ of habeas corpus; revising various provisions relating to postconviction petitions for a writ of habeas corpus; eliminating the requirement that the respondent to a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus file a return with the court; revising provisions relating to a petition for a hearing to establish the factual innocence of a person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions relating to the prosecution of certain crimes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising the period for the mandatory arrest of a person suspected of committing certain crimes against certain persons; revising the list of acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons; authorizing a court to include in certain orders for protection a provision authorizing the recording of certain communications; revising the penalties for the commission of certain crimes in violation of certain orders for protection; prohibiting a court from granting probation to or suspending the sentence of a person charged with committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions relating to the determination of a quorum of a public body and the number of votes necessary for a public body to take action; clarifying the applicability of the Open Meeting Law to certain gatherings of the members of a public body; revising the notice requirements for certain meetings of a public body; revising provisions related to abstaining from

voting by a member of a public body for certain conflicts of interest; creating exceptions to the Open Meeting Law for certain committees that prepare arguments relating to ballot measures; clarifying the applicability of the Open Meeting Law to certain foundations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to tobacco products; revising penalties for sales of certain tobacco products to persons under 21 years of age; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the compulsory school attendance of certain children; revising the contents required in certain annual reports of accountability of schools and school districts; revising provisions governing the reimbursement of certain hospitals and other facilities for providing educational services to children in their care; revising provisions governing the counting of pupils for purposes of calculating apportionment; requiring written evidence by a qualified physician, mental health professional or behavioral health professional to excuse a child from enrollment in or attendance at school under certain circumstances; requiring a child who has taken a high school equivalency assessment to attend school until receipt of notice of successful completion of the assessment; requiring a county advisory board to review school attendance to reflect the ethnic and geographic diversity of the county; revising provisions governing the absences of pupils; revising provisions governing habitual truancy; authorizing certain written notices and other documents to be made electronically; requiring a school to take certain actions relating to a truant pupil; imposing certain duties relating to chronic absenteeism on the board of trustees of a school district and the Department of Education; repealing certain provisions excusing attendance for certain children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to unclaimed property; revising provisions of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to vehicles; authorizing certain vehicles to drive on the paved shoulder of a highway under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the acts required of a driver of a vehicle upon the immediate approach of certain emergency or official vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions relating to a lien on a motor vehicle; revising the date by which the Director of the Department of Public Safety is required to submit certain reports concerning garages, garage operators and body shops; repealing provisions relating to special license plates issued to honorary consuls of foreign countries; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to economic development; providing that money remaining in the Nevada Air Service Development Fund does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of a fiscal year; making an appropriation to the Nevada Air Service Development Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to the Office of the Secretary of State; authorizing certain employees of the Office of the Secretary of State, and the spouse, domestic partner or minor child thereof, to request that certain personal information be kept in a confidential manner; authorizing such persons to request that the Department of Motor Vehicles display an alternate address on his or her driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to local improvements; revising the process for the governing body of a municipality to provide notice of the annual assessment roll for a neighborhood improvement project; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to city elections; revising, under certain circumstances, the deadline for the governing body of a city to canvass and transmit the election returns from a city election; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the qualifications for obtaining the exemption from taxation for certain property used for housing and related facilities for persons with low incomes; revising the qualifications for obtaining the exemption from taxation for certain property used for housing and related facilities for elderly persons or persons with disabilities; making legislative findings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring the Director of the Department of Transportation and the Director of the Department of Public Safety to review, study and prepare reports regarding certain issues that affect a certain segment of Interstate 80 in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to elections; revising provisions relating to civil penalties for certain violations relating to campaign finance reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to reports regarding and investigations into incidents of discrimination based on race, bullying and cyber-bullying; revising provisions governing the approval of work-based learning programs; revising provisions governing performance evaluations of certain postprobationary teachers and administrators; revising provisions governing the placement of children in certain early grades; revising provisions relating to discipline in public schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to ethics in government; making various changes relating to the provisions governing ethics in government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to securities; creating the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Securities Fraud and prescribing the use of money in the Fund; authorizing certain persons to whom a court orders restitution to apply for compensation from the Fund; requiring the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to review applications for and award compensation from the Fund; making confidential certain information; requiring the Division to adopt regulations relating to the administration of the Fund; requiring the Administrator to submit to the Legislature a biennial report concerning the Fund; requiring a person who receives compensation from the Fund to reimburse the State for such compensation under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the deposit of certain money received by the Administrator; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; revising the manner in which the assessment imposed on certain counties for the operation

of a regional facility for the treatment and rehabilitation of children is calculated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to behavioral health; making certain providers of behavioral health care eligible to participate in the program of loan repayment administered by the Nevada Health Service Corps; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising provisions relating to the authorized uses of certain fees for processing each application for a game tag; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to environmental justice; requiring the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to conduct an interim study concerning environmental justice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Advisory Committee on the Safety and Well-Being of Teachers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to education; establishing the right of public school pupils to wear traditional tribal regalia or recognized objects of religious or cultural significance at school graduation ceremonies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to higher education; authorizing the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to enter into an agreement to affiliate with a public or private entity for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Yeager:

Assembly Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to securities; defining "Nevada certified investor"; authorizing the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, who is the Deputy of Securities, to adopt certain regulations in consultation with the Office of Economic Development; providing for an exemption from certain requirements concerning the registration of securities for certain transactions involving an offer to sell or sale of a security by certain issuers who are residents of this State to a Nevada certified investor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Yeager:

Assembly Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to civil actions; increasing the maximum amount recoverable as costs for the reasonable fees of certain expert witnesses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Yeager:

Assembly Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to economic development; creating the Office of Entrepreneurship within the Office of Economic Development; setting forth the powers and duties of the Office of Entrepreneurship; providing that the records, files and communications of the Office of Economic Development are confidential; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By Assemblywoman Brown-May:

Assembly Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to nursing; providing that certain persons who provide jobs and day training services are not required to be licensed as nurses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Brown-May:

Assembly Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to the state personnel system; revising provisions governing the temporary limited appointment of persons with disabilities by certain state agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Watts and Duran and Senator Doñate:

Assembly Bill No. 80—AN ACT making an appropriation for the relocation of the National Atomic Testing Museum in Las Vegas, Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hafen:

Assembly Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to crimes; authorizing a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to possess a handgun in a motor vehicle that is on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education or a private or public school or child care facility in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Mosca:

Assembly Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to days of observance; requiring the Governor to annually proclaim the Saturday immediately preceding the last Saturday in October as "World Esports Day" in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to sentencing; authorizing the modification of the sentence of certain prisoners released on parole under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to state lands; requiring the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to issue, free of charge, an annual permit for entering, camping and boating in all state parks and recreational areas to members of certain Indian tribes under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Orentlicher:

Assembly Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to health care; creating the Independent Commission on Rates for Health Care Services; establishing procedures for fixing the rates charged by hospitals, independent centers for emergency medical care and surgical centers for ambulatory patients for certain goods and services; authorizing the imposition of a civil penalty and initiation of disciplinary action against such a facility that fails to comply with provisions concerning rate fixing; creating certain causes of action to enforce those provisions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to animals; revising provisions relating to animal cruelty; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to animals; revising provisions governing the access of animals to certain places; requiring a place of public accommodation, a common carrier, a common motor carrier of passengers or other means of public conveyance or transportation to post a sign providing

certain information to patrons or passengers concerning such access; providing civil penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hafen:

Assembly Bill No. 88—AN ACT relating to elections; requiring, with certain exceptions, proof of identity for voting in person; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles, under certain circumstances, to issue identification cards at no charge; requiring a voter to include certain personal identifying information with his or her mail ballot; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen O'Neill, Dickman, Hansen, DeLong and Gurr:

Assembly Bill No. 89—AN ACT relating to public works; requiring contractors and subcontractors on a public work to use the federal E-Verify employment verification system to verify eligibility for employment for all workers on the public work; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Gurr:

Assembly Bill No. 90—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions governing an application for a temporary change relating to water already appropriated; revising certain fees collected by the State Engineer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman DeLong:

Assembly Bill No. 91—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions relating to sinking or boring certain wells for water already appropriated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Koenig:

Assembly Bill No. 92—AN ACT relating to counties; authorizing a board of county commissioners to create by ordinance the office of county counsel;

providing for the appointment of a county counsel; establishing the qualifications of a county counsel; authorizing a county counsel to appoint deputies and certain other staff; setting forth the powers and duties of a county counsel; revising the responsibilities of the district attorney when the office of county counsel is created; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 93—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; authorizing a local authority to authorize the installation and use of an automated traffic enforcement system to enforce certain provisions of law; requiring a peace officer of a traffic enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location of an automated traffic enforcement system to review certain evidence detected by the automated traffic enforcement system before a citation is issued; establishing requirements relating to the issuance of a civil infraction citation based on evidence detected by an automated traffic enforcement system; creating a rebuttable presumption that the registered owner of a vehicle is the driver of the vehicle at the time of a violation detected by an automated traffic enforcement system; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Dickman:

Assembly Bill No. 94—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; prohibiting a state agency, county, city or town from using personnel or financial resources to enforce or administer certain federal laws that restrict or prohibit the sale, purchase, transfer, manufacture or display of firearms, firearm accessories, ammunition or knives; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Orentlicher:

Assembly Bill No. 95—AN ACT relating to public office; requiring, with certain exceptions, candidates to submit petitions of candidacy; setting forth the requirements for county and city clerks to verify petitions of candidacy; authorizing a candidate or public officer to use campaign contributions to pay for expenses related to circulating a petition of candidacy and certain expenses related to caregiving services; requiring that expenses related to caregiving services be reported on campaign finance reports; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Dickman:

Assembly Bill No. 96—AN ACT relating to confidential information; authorizing a peace officer or retired peace officer to obtain a court order requiring a county recorder to maintain certain personal information in a confidential manner; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 97—AN ACT relating to government administration; providing that governmental entities shall not prohibit the use of certain refrigerants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Nguyen:

Assembly Bill No. 98—AN ACT relating to economic development; revising the name of the Governor's Workforce Investment Board to the Governor's Workforce Development Board; revising the membership and duties of the Board; revising provisions relating to industry sector councils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Brown-May:

Assembly Bill No. 99—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to take any action necessary to increase certain federally approved rates under certain circumstances; providing for the annual consideration of cost-of-living increases to rates of reimbursement under Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Brown-May:

Assembly Bill No. 100—AN ACT relating to caregivers; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to develop and implement a pilot program to administer certain assessments to family caregivers; directing the

Department to conduct certain studies relating to caregivers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman González:

Assembly Bill No. 101—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; requiring each office of a prosecuting attorney to maintain certain records relating to certain informants; requiring a prosecuting attorney to make certain disclosures to the defendant relating to informants; requiring a court to instruct jurors to consider certain information relating to informants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Watts and Senator Scheible:

Assembly Bill No. 102—AN ACT relating to wildlife; prohibiting a person from organizing, sponsoring, promoting, conducting or participating in any type of a competition in which certain animals are taken for prizes or other inducements; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Dickman and Senator Titus:

Assembly Bill No. 103—AN ACT relating to emergency management; requiring a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed by the Governor to terminate after 60 days, unless the Legislature expressly approves a continuance of the emergency or disaster; prohibiting the Governor from proclaiming the existence of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster due to the same occurrence or threatened occurrence as that of an emergency or disaster which has terminated, unless the Legislature expressly approves the proclamation; prohibiting the exercise of certain powers by the Governor without the express approval of the Legislative Commission or the Legislature; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Dickman and O'Neill:

Assembly Bill No. 104—AN ACT relating to legislative measures; authorizing a city that is incorporated by special charter to have one additional

legislative measure for the purpose of amending its city charter; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Watts:

Assembly Bill No. 105—AN ACT relating to property; authorizing a broadband service provider to access and use certain easements, public rights-of-way and other property rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Gallant:

Assembly Bill No. 106—AN ACT relating to contractors; increasing the value of work a licensed contractor may perform for which the contractor does not have a license in the applicable classification or subclassification; authorizing, under certain circumstances, the State Contractors' Board to annually adjust the value of work for which a licensed contractor may perform and not have a license in the applicable classification or subclassification; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 107—AN ACT relating to pharmacy; requiring a pharmacist who is employed by an off-site pharmaceutical service provider and provides certain services to a hospital or correctional institution in this State to be registered to practice pharmacy in this State; revising provisions governing certain pharmacies located outside this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 108—AN ACT relating to nursing; enacting and entering into the Nurse Licensure Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

By Assemblymen La Rue Hatch, Orentlicher, Peters, Thomas, Watts, Anderson and González:

Assembly Bill No. 109—AN ACT relating to conservation; establishing the Soil Health Advisory Board; creating the Healthy Soils Initiative; setting forth the powers and duties of the State Conservation Commission relating to the Healthy Soils Initiative; establishing the Fund for Soil Health; declaring certain information obtained by the Commission to be confidential; making an appropriation to the State Conservation Commission for administering the Healthy Soils Initiative; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 110—AN ACT relating to pharmacy; authorizing a manufacturer or wholesaler to dispense a dialysate drug or deliver a device used to perform dialysis at a residence to certain persons and entities; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Gallant:

Assembly Bill No. 111—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; prohibiting a unit-owners' association or a unit's owner who rents or leases his or her unit from imposing certain restrictions on the display of religious items; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 112—AN ACT relating to wildlife; creating the Wildlife Crossings Account in the State General Fund; requiring the Director of the Department of Transportation to administer the Account; requiring the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of Wildlife, to develop and publish an inventory and list of certain projects relating to wildlife crossings; requiring the Director of the Department of Transportation to review the standards and specifications for the design and construction of highways in this State to determine the standards and specifications necessary for incorporating wildlife crossings and related highway features into the highways of this State; authorizing the Director of the Department of Transportation to adopt regulations; requiring the State Board of Finance to issue general obligation bonds to implement projects relating to wildlife crossings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Thomas:

Assembly Bill No. 113—AN ACT relating to children; creating the Office of Early Childhood Systems within the Office of the Governor; prescribing the duties of the Office of Early Childhood Systems; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Thomas and Senator Nguyen:

Assembly Bill No. 114—AN ACT relating to children; revising the membership of the Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council; defining the term "early childhood program" for purposes of the duties of the Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Orentlicher:

Assembly Bill No. 115—AN ACT relating to substance use disorders; authorizing the establishment of a program for the prevention of overdoses and disease under certain circumstances; requiring the operator of such a program to report certain information to the health authority, the board of county commissioners and the State Board of Health; providing for the confidentiality of certain information concerning such a program; exempting operators, employees, volunteers and participants of such a program from certain penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Brown-May:

Assembly Bill No. 116—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring certain providers of health care or other services and midwives to provide current, evidence-based information concerning Down syndrome to a person under certain circumstances; requiring certain providers of health care or other services and midwives to make certain referrals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

By Assemblywoman Jauregui:

Assembly Bill No. 117—AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety to investigate domestic terror activity; defining "domestic terror activity" to include certain offenses; creating the Anti-Domestic Terrorism Assistance Account in the State General Fund to award grants to support state and local programs to counter domestic terror activity; authorizing counties to cooperate with intelligence centers; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Watts and Senator Doñate:

Assembly Bill No. 118—AN ACT relating to higher education; revising the term length and membership of the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada; revising the length of terms for members of the Board of Regents; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 119—AN ACT relating to adult maltreatment; creating the Vulnerable Adult Fatality Review Committee; providing for the review of deaths resulting from or relating to adult maltreatment; requiring the Committee to perform certain other duties relating to the investigation and prevention of adult maltreatment; providing access for the Committee to certain documents; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hafen:

Assembly Bill No. 120—AN ACT relating to health care; eliminating certain restrictions on the provision of voluntary health care service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

VETOED BILLS AND SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 65 of the 81st Session. Governor's message stating his objections read. Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK

June 11, 2021

THE HONORABLE BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE, SECRETARY OF STATE, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 3, Carson City, Nevada 89701

RE: Assembly Bill 65 of the 81st Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY CEGAVSKE:

I am forwarding to you, for filing within the time limit set forth in the Nevada Constitution and without my approval, Assembly Bill 65 (AB 65), which is titled as follows:

AN ACT relating to ethics in government; making various changes relating to the provisions governing ethics in government; enacting the Nevada Legislative Ethics Law; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

I want to be very clear that I support the majority of the sections of this bill, many of which relate to streamlining the Ethics Commission's processes and clarifying its powers and duties. However, near the conclusion of the 81st Legislative Session, Amendment 777 was adopted, which effectively converted AB 65 from a mostly housekeeping measure into a significant policy change: creating new legislative ethics commissions within the legislative branch.

I understand and respect that, under the Nevada Constitution, each House of the Legislature has exclusive authority to discipline its members for conduct related to core legislative functions. *See* Nev. Const. Art. 4 § 6. However, as the Nevada Supreme Court has held, the Ethics Commission can (and it currently does) exercise jurisdiction over legislators with respect to conduct that is not related to core legislative functions. <u>Comm'n on Ethics v. Hardy</u>, 125 Nev. 285, 296, 212 P.3d 1098, 1106 (2009). Examples of such conduct include the use of governmental time or property for personal purposes, bidding on or entering into governmental contracts, or accepting an honorarium. *Id.* at n. 9.

AB 65, as amended by Amendment 777, would create three new ethics commissions within the legislative branch: one for the Senate, one for the Assembly, and a joint commission to address ethics complaints against legislative staff. These commissions would investigate, hear, and decide ethics issues arising from complaints against their colleagues in their respective houses, and also complaints against staff.

The Ethics Commission, an existing independent body, is already funded and has the responsibility to address complaints of these types against public officials and employees. Having a single body handle these issues helps ensure uniformity and fairness in the application of the State's ethics laws. Nevada previously had separate ethics commissions for the legislative and executive branches. However, these separate commissions were abolished in 1985 and consolidated into the existing Ethics Commission. *See* Senate Bill 345 of the Sixty-Third Session (1985). One of the reasons for doing so was that the commissions had not been adequately funded and had taken only "negligible" action. *See* Minutes of the Senate Committee on Finance, May 20, 1985.

Nevadans hold their public officials to high ethical standards, and they rightly expect that those standards will be effectively and efficiently enforced. Particularly in light of the fact that the separate legislative and executive ethics commissions were consolidated more than thirty years ago, I firmly believe that a more robust examination of the costs and benefits of returning to that structure should be conducted.

For these reasons, I veto this bill and return it without my signature or approval.

Respectfully submitted, GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK State of Nevada

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved no further consideration of Assembly Bill No. 65 of the 81st Session.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 368 of the 81st Session. Governor's message stating his objections read. Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 10, 2021

THE HONORABLE BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE, SECRETARY OF STATE, 101 N. Carson Street, Suite 3, Carson City, Nevada 89701

RE: Assembly Bill 368 of the 81st Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY CEGAVSKE:

I am forwarding to you, for filing within the time limit set forth in the Nevada Constitution and without my approval, Assembly Bill 368 (AB 368), which is titled as follows:

AN ACT relating to improvement districts; revising the projects authorized to be financed within a tourism improvement district; eliminating the authority to create a tourism improvement district in certain smaller counties; revising the reporting requirements for the Department of Taxation related to tourism improvement districts; eliminating the authority to pledge certain proceeds to finance certain projects for the promotion of economic development and tourism in a local improvement district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

AB 368 would require additional reporting on taxes collected from businesses within tourism improve districts. Improved reporting is a laudable goal, which I wholly support. However, AB 368 would also prohibit all cities and counties outside of Clark County from creating tourism improvement districts after July 1, 2021.

Tourism improvement districts ("TIDs") are currently used to help these smaller counties and municipalities finance projects suitable for retail, tourism, or entertainment. These projects include infrastructure and improvements such as flood control, streets, parking, utilities like electrical and natural gas, and fire protection. *See* NRS 271A.050. These projects are designed and intended to attract more businesses to Nevada and in tum create more jobs for our residents.

Nevada was hit especially hard by the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in business closures and thousands of people losing their jobs. My office and all members of the Legislature have worked very hard to build Nevada back up and get people back to work.

However, AB 368 is contrary to the goals of restarting our economy, improving our infrastructure, and creating jobs. When many Nevadans are still struggling, now is not the time to remove any of the tools that local governments can use to encourage and generate economic development.

For these reasons, I veto this bill and return it without my signature or approval.

Respectfully submitted, GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK State of Nevada

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved no further consideration of Assembly Bill No. 368 of the 81st Session.

Motion carried.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 6, 2023

To the Honorable the Assembly

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblywoman Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bernice Servilican, Kimberly Smerkers, Kelly Gardner, Rick Gardner, R.J. Gardner, Clyda Anderson, Cairn Lindloff, Teague Lindloff, Homer Miller Jr., Ed Anderson, Amy Peel Sambrano, Joe Sambrano, Justin Hopson, Becca Gardener, Whitney Gardener, and Jenna Dramise.

On request of Assemblywoman Backus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marc McDermont, Sandy Backus Allred, Jerry Allred, and Julia Salas.

On request of Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Michaelene Bilbray.

On request of Assemblywoman Brown-May, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jeff May, Randi May, Kevin Castellanos, and Ashlee Cooper.

On request of Assemblyman Carter, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mike Carter, Brian Carter, Thomas Carter, Kelsey Steagall, and Maria Nieto-Orta.

On request of Assemblywoman Cohen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kelli Kelly, Aileen Cohen, and Victoria Supple.

On request of Assemblywoman Considine, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kenn Merrill, Sydny Hansen, Jake Rouse, and Bev Rouse.

On request of Assemblyman D'Silva, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Robin Kirksey, Breon King, Cruzinha D'Silva, Reece D'Silva, Councilman Isaac Barron, and Congressman Ro Khanna.

On request of Assemblyman DeLong, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Julie McMillin and Patricia McMillin.

On request of Assemblywoman Dickman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tom Dickman, Stephen Wood, and Caitlin Wood.

On request of Assemblywoman Duran, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cesar Cordon and Joseline Cuevas.

On request of Assemblywoman Gallant, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Paul Gallant, Xander Gallant, Maddox Gallant, Carol Riback and Denise Fanning.

On request of Assemblywoman González, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Darina Beckett, Francisco González, Nilnett González Shama, Vida Lin, and Marshawna Sanford.

On request of Assemblywoman Gorelow, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Aaron Scott Gorelow and Andrew Stephen Gorelow.

On request of Assemblyman Gray, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kati Gray, Mike Heil, Kim LaBrie, Rob Fliegler, Leslie Fliegler, Doris Scranton, Sarah Flocchini, Vida Keller, Laura Gardner, Mark Gardner, Susan Jansen, Amy Burgans, Virginia Nisse, Jim McKalip, Mark Bittick, Mark Jones, Sheryle Jones, Liron Gokovsky, Katherine Dickerson, Melissa Clement, Cheryl Barron, John Smith, and Debbie Lawrence.

On request of Assemblyman Gurr, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lee Gurr, Morgan Gurr, Ashley Gurr, Woody Gurr, Paul Noland, and Paula Noland.

On request of Assemblyman Hafen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Harrison Hafen, Kimberley Manguray, John Manguray, Suzanne Hafen, Vicki Hafen Scott, and Olivia Parker.

On request of Assemblywoman Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Daniel Hansen, Ali Hansen, Rachel Haack, Jacob Hansen, Erica Hansen, Larissa Brown, Cody Brown, Mallory Reed, Thayne Reed, Emerson Haack, Evie Hansen, Dixie Hansen, Winter Gurries, Ellie Haack, London Haack, Lily Haack, and Arden Haack.

On request of Assemblywoman Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Damon Hardy, Celssie Hardy, and Paul Anderson.

On request of Assemblyman Hibbetts, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tracy Hibbetts, Hyepin Im, Jin Kim, and Ron Scranton.

On request of Assemblywoman Jauregui, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Raul Jauregui, Cecilia Jauregui, Wendy Jauregui, and Nelson Araujo.

On request of Assemblywoman Kasama, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Peter Kasama, Serena Kasama, Jan Clark, Craig Clark, Alyssa Zucco, and Spencer Flanders.

On request of Assemblyman Koenig, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Terra Koenig, Kennedy Brown, and Andrew Brown.

On request of Assemblywoman La Rue Hatch, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Stephen Hatch, Abigail Hatch, Lori Hatch, and Thomas Hatch.

On request of Assemblywoman Marzola, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Iriana Marzola, Eleni Marzola, and Troy Clemons.

On request of Assemblyman C.H. Miller, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Akwilina W. Miller, Aspyn N. Miller, Akyra Ford, Tanya Y. Miller, and Jordyn T. Anderson.

On request of Assemblywoman Brittney Miller, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kelly Miller, Karen Leardi, Michiyo Khamsi, and Laura Riss.

On request of Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Gary Fisher, Candance Monroe-Speed, Jeunesse Monroe-Speed, Avery Monroe-Speed, Chris Miller, and Danna Lovell.

On request of Assemblywoman Mosca, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Eric Mosca, Carol Mosca, Jesse Cruz, Taylor Thompson, Eddie Martinez, Haddee Martinez, Nick Smith, and Nixie Sosa.

On request of Assemblywoman Newby, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Craig Newby, Jack Newby, Liam Newby, and Peter Saba.

On request of Assemblyman Nguyen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kaitlynn Tsai, Marlee Tsai, Travis Brewer LaChapelle, Shuyi Huang, Horohito Norhatan, Amy Koo, Chloe Hsia, Edelweiss Solano, Trang Le, Leson Nguyen, Tu-Anh Nguyen, and Irene Bustamante-Adams.

On request of Assemblyman O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Nancy O'Neill, Kevin Magee, Brian Freimuth, Daniel Honchariw, Cody Perkins, Philip O'Neill, Kathleen Bocek, Jill Pagliaro, and Sarah Franklin.

On request of Assemblyman Orentlicher, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alberta Obodai, Debbie Chen, Dr. Laura V. Austin, and Josh Nanberg.

On request of Assemblywoman Peters, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mylo McCormick, Matthew Peters, Theo McCormick, and Quest Lakes.

On request of Assemblywoman Summers-Armstrong, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Deborah Harris, Willie Coleman, Karl Armstrong, Brandon Summers, Kieran Armstrong, Janine Coleman, and Adrienne Feemster-Cobb.

On request of Assemblywoman Taylor, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Naida Parson, Candace Cheathon, Coni Taylor, Senator Bernice Matthews, Fred Crawford, Linda Crawford, Latrice Keith, Diane Barnett, LaKeysha Dansby, Alexis Reel, Wilhemina Reel, Verita Prothro, Skkyler Prothro, Estella Gutierrez, Aileen Martin, Greg Griffin, Cynthia Griffin, Glenn Taylor, Gwen Taylor, Alicia Hunter, Dana Taylor, Rebecca Bailey, Cornelia Taylor, Greg Broadnax, Kim Hill, Talisha Haywood, Ayodele Akinola, Barbara Thornton, Theresa Bracy, Janet Butler, Adrian Conyers, and Doris Broadnax.

On request of Assemblywoman Thomas, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Samantha Glover and Eric Allen Thomas.

On request of Assemblywoman Torres, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rigoberto Torres, Tillie Torres, Gabriela Torres, Marco Penaloza, and Sofia Penaloza.

On request of Assemblyman Watts, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dulce Valencia and Dawson Frost.

On request of Assemblyman Yeager, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bita Yeager, Sally Yeager, Brian Yeager, Charles Yeager IV and to the following students from the Carson High School Concert Choir: Sam Adkins, Maximillian Bushey, Jazy Campbell, Kylie Carrigan, Emma Cavner, Eva Cole, Paul Edge, Madi Healy, Duane Hoffman, Rhiannon Karr, Hannah Kerry, Grant Kirschbaum, Cassidy Leatham, Elizabeth Loos, Halle Martin, Crystal Martinez, Lilliahna McColl, Teagan McNabb, Lonnie Mead, Hailey Osborne, Erich Parker, Kaylee Redus, Wehilani Ronk, Anna Roylance, Leah Roylance, Robert Sainz, Parker Schmid, Lindsey Smith, Emily Snyder, Melissa Thompson, Hayley Williams; and to the following students from the Carson High School NJROTC Color Guard: Taelyn Ailes, Michael Ellis, Alexander Wells, and Tristian Thayer.

On request of Assemblyman Yurek, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Carrie Yurek, T.J. Yurek, Teri Cannon, and Wayne Atkins.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Thursday, February 9, 2023, at 11:30~a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG

Chief Clerk of the Assembly