

Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EIGHTY-THIRD SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 3, 2025

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes, the Assembly was called to order by Secretary of State Francisco V. Aguilar at 11:15 a.m.

Prayer by Reverend Jeff Paul.

Gracious and compassionate God, known by many names, bless the leaders of our land in these days of winter, that we may be a people at peace among ourselves and a blessing to other nations of the earth.

To the entire staff in administrative authority, grant wisdom and grace in the exercise of their duties.

To our Assembly members, and those who make laws in our state, cities, and towns, give courage, wisdom and foresight to provide for the needs of all our people, and to fulfill our obligations in the community of nations.

We invoke blessing and protection upon this Nevada State Assembly, and upon all who work herein. In all Your names we pray.

AMEN.

Presentation of the colors by the Nevada National Guard Joint Color Guard Team.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Singing of the National Anthem by Christina Bourne.

Mr. Secretary of State requested Ms. Bonnie Borda Hoffecker 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.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymembers-elect Anderson, Backus, Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Considine, Dalia, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Edgeworth, Flanagan, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Hunt, Jackson, Jauregui, Karris, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nadeem, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblymembers-elect Mosca, González, Jauregui, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Nadeem, Cole, Dickman, Edgeworth, and Hibbetts as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Assembly in recess at 11:22 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:26 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 under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected members of the Assembly of the 83rd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Assemblymembers Anderson, Backus, Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Considine, Dalia, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Edgeworth, Flanagan, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Hunt, Jackson, Jauregui, Karris, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nadeem, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek have been and are duly elected members of the Assembly of the 83rd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada.

ERICA MOSCA, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember-elect Mosca moved the adoption of the report.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblymembers-elect Miller and Hansen as a committee to escort Chief Justice Douglas W. Herndon of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oaths of office to the Assembly Members-elect.

Chief Justice Herndon 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 had been issued.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymembers Anderson, Backus, Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Considine, Dalia, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Edgeworth, Flanagan, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Hunt,

Jackson, Jauregui, Karris, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nadeem, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts, Yeager, and Yurek.

Assemblymember Cole moved that Chief Justice Herndon 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: Assemblymembers Anderson, Backus, Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Considine, Dalia, DeLong, Dickman, D'Silva, Edgeworth, Flanagan, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Hunt, Jackson, Jauregui, Karris, Kasama, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nadeem, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, 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.

Assemblymember Jauregui nominated Assemblymember Steve Yeager for Speaker.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

I rise today with the distinct honor of nominating Assemblymember Steve Yeager for Speaker of the Nevada State Assembly. Assemblymember Yeager has served as the Nevada Assembly representative for District 9 since 2016 and has demonstrated a strong commitment to his constituents and our state throughout his tenure.

We know him as Speaker, Assemblymember, and friend, but Assemblymember Yeager is also a born Midwesterner turned passionate Nevadan who embodies the spirit of the Silver State. He is a lover of music and a self-described foodie, who shares his culinary adventures with us through his Instagram—which I greatly appreciate.

As an adventurer, he loves exploring the beauty of our state's public lands and I have been lucky enough to join him on a few that have taken us to the depths of the Grand Canyon and to the heights of over 13,000 feet above sea level, including Nevada's own Boundary Peak. This blend of experience and passion help shape the leader we admire and respect, but at the heart of his leadership is his wife, the Honorable Bitu Yeager, a remarkable woman in her own right. Together, they exemplify the best of public service and community dedication.

I am so proud to have the honor to nominate him on this day, to continue to serve as the 65th Speaker of the Nevada State Assembly.

Assemblymember Hafen seconded the motion.

Assemblymember Marzola moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

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

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

Mr. Speaker presiding.

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

Assemblymember Gray seconded the motion.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers González and Koenig 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 Assemblymembers Jauregui, Hafen, and Mr. Speaker.

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

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And thank you once again for the honor and privilege of serving as your Majority Leader. This institution holds a special place in my heart and I am deeply committed to the values of collaboration and service that define our work here. I would also like to congratulate my colleague from Assembly District 36 on his ascension to Minority Leader. To my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, congratulations on your election and your dedication to public service, I am honored to work alongside each of you. And let us not forget to acknowledge the families and loved ones who support us in this endeavor. Their sacrifices often go unrecognized, but we could not do this important work without their unwavering encouragement and most of all, understanding. Please join me in recognizing their contributions.

In 2023, I stood before you and spoke about the importance of leaving partisanship on the campaign trail. Although we had our heated moments, spirited debates, and some decisions we ultimately could not see eye to eye on, I am proud to say that we delivered on the promise by working together to address some of the toughest challenges facing our state. From passing a historic education budget—including much needed raises to teachers, raises for state employees, and building a healthy rainy day fund. All of that work was done by is legislators, in this very building, and in just 120 days—well, 120-ish days, if we count special sessions, but who is counting, right?

This year, we must rededicate ourselves to that spirit of bipartisanship. The people of Nevada are counting on us to rise above division and focus on the issues that truly matter—issues like providing economic relief for hardworking families, improving access to affordable healthcare, affordable housing, and ensuring that every child in our state has the opportunity to succeed. We know the road ahead will not be easy. The challenges we face are complex and, at times, deeply personal. But I am confident that, together, we can forge solutions that reflect the best of who we are as Nevadans. As we embark on this legislative session, let us remember why we chose to serve. Together, we can continue to uphold the values that make this body, and our state, so extraordinary. Nevada is counting on us.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAFEN:

Good afternoon, everyone. It is a tremendous honor to be here, and I want to thank all of you for your commitment to serving the great people of Nevada. This state—our state—is truly a remarkable place. From the glittering lights of Las Vegas to the rugged beauty of rural Nevada,

there is no place like it in the world. The people of Nevada are some of the hardest-working, patriotic individuals you will ever meet. They deserve leaders who put them first. Leaders who stand up for families, small businesses, for workers, and for the values that make this state so great. That is what this session is all about—fighting for the people who make Nevada the incredible state it is.

Now, let us talk about the challenges we face. Families are feeling it—inflation is hitting their wallets, businesses are navigating unnecessary red tape, and too many kids are not getting the quality education they deserve. But here is the good news: we have the opportunity, right here, right now, to turn things around. We can unleash Nevada's full potential. We can do it by putting Nevada first. As representatives, we know what works—less government, more freedom, and lower taxes. We need to push policies that grow our economy, protect our communities, and defend our rights. To my friends on the other side of the aisle, I am ready to work with you. We may not always agree, but we share a common goal—to leave Nevada better than we found it. Let us commit to vigorous debate, respecting different perspectives, and a shared focus on results. We can get big things done if we put the people first.

To the people of Nevada, this is your Legislature, we are here because of you. We are here for you. Whether you are a small business owner in Henderson, a teacher from Reno, or a dairy farmer in Fallon, know this, we are going to work every single day to make Nevada a better place to live, work, and raise a family. This session, let us make history. Let us deliver results. Let us fight for the Nevada that we love and make sure it remains a shining example of what is possible when we embrace freedom, opportunity, and hard work.

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

MR. SPEAKER:

It is nice to be back here with all of you and a sincere thank you to each of you for voting for me to lead the Assembly as Speaker this session. I am truly grateful, and I am looking forward to the work ahead of us. I do want to thank my wife Bitia—without your love, support, and encouragement I could not and would not serve in the Legislature, let alone be Speaker. So, thank you and also a thank you to my mother, Sally who is watching online—so, hi mom—she is a constant support of mine, as well and I want to thank her for that. Congratulations to my counterpart in the Senate, Senator Cannizzaro on, again, being elected Senate Majority Leader and congratulations to our own Assemblymember Hafen, as well as Senator Titus, on their new leadership roles. I look forward to working together to ensure that Nevada continues to prosper.

Now, this session, we have eleven new legislators. I am going to list them out and once I list you, I want you to stand up. If you could hold your applause until they are all standing up. They are Assemblymembers Cole, Dalia, Edgeworth, Flanagan, Goulding, Hunt, Jackson, Karris, Moore, Nadeem, and Roth. Please give them a round of applause for stepping up to serve. Congratulations and welcome—you may be seated. And to the incumbents who decided to run again: what in the world were you thinking? But in all seriousness, thank you for running for reelection and coming back to the Legislature. Your experience will be invaluable in ensuring that we are successful this session. Some advice to our new legislators and our incumbents: drink more water, exercise whenever you can, take the stairs, try to get a good night's sleep, get to know people, ask a lot of questions, have fun every now and again, and be kind to one another. You just never know what another person is going through and there is nothing as sweet as the sound of *Amazing Grace*. So liberally give grace to others in this building, at all times.

Now, if we are being honest, running a campaign and serving in the Legislature is a sacrifice. It certainly takes a toll on all of us, but it also takes a toll on your family and your loved ones. They too make sacrifices so that you can campaign, win your seat, and serve. Now, you are all going to have a chance to introduce your guests later, but for now, legislators, I would like you to give a round of applause to all who supported you up to this moment and who will continue to support you over the course of this session. And a sincere thank you to everyone who braved challenging weather as it always is before the beginning of session to be here. You know, our respective campaigns are mercifully behind us and that is where we should leave them—in the rearview mirror. Because we must now govern, and Nevadans of all political stripes are counting on us to govern to the best of our ability. They do not want to be part of petty political squabbles.

They want to be the beneficiaries of a government that works for them. That requires us to communicate with one another and to collaborate whenever possible.

To the members, I want you each to take a look at the chair that you are sitting on. Although you are one person sitting on that chair, the chair itself represents approximately 74,000 Nevadans. And by way of reminder, you are here to represent all 74,000 of them to the best of your ability, even the ones who did not vote for you, even the ones who will never vote for you because all are your constituents, and all are Nevadans. Now, of the three branches of state government we, the Legislative Branch, are the closest to the people—in whom the real power is vested. So, let us ensure that we are protectors of the Legislature from outside influences and those who would like to weaken us so that we cannot do good work for the people. We are far weaker than our other two branches of government because of our part time status, there is no reason to give what little authority we have away. Now, we have the benefit of living in the best system of government the world has ever known, representative democracy, but there is no guarantee that it survives. We must fiercely protect it at all times or risk losing it forever. 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 protecting 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 we can.

Now, America continues to be the envy of the world and everybody's eyes light up when you tell them, like I am, that I am from Las Vegas. Whether you are overseas or right here in the United States, there is something special about the American spirit and there is something special about the Southwest, and there is certainly something special about Nevada. This is a place where things get done. This is a place where we do not take no for an answer. There is simply no place I would rather call home. Indeed, we live in an amazing state.

You know, I was on the Las Vegas Strip sitting at a bar during the recent Consumer Electronics Show—drinking an old fashioned made with Frey Ranch bourbon, the best bourbon in the world. I was amazed at the number of languages I heard being spoken. At that moment, Las Vegas was as multicultural as any place in the world. People love to visit here and tourism continues to play an outsized role in our economy and in our collective future. But Nevada cannot just be a place that is welcoming for visitors. It must be a place where we, the residents, can prosper. Where the American Dream and home ownership is still within our grasp. And that vision must continue to be our north star, as it was in the last legislative session. As America approaches its 250th anniversary, we are distinctly aware that America itself was a startup nation. Everything was new and risky. Yet, we came out of those challenges as the strongest and most powerful nation on earth. To help initiate a renewal of ingenuity and creativity that made America the envy of the world—right here in Nevada—last legislative session, we established the first-in-the-nation, Office of Entrepreneurship, to make it easier for Nevadans to start their own businesses and realize their own American Dream. Because every Nevadan should have the right to start their own business and improve the community they live in.

The work we did in the last legislative session made a real difference in the lives of Nevadans and that started with our investment in public education and educators. It was a long time coming to get our public schools back on track, and there is still work to do. You all know that. But every journey starts with a single step, or in our case, a giant leap. We did not stop there, however, we passed legislation to alleviate the burdens on everyday Nevada families. Such as, lowering the price of prescription drugs, making housing more affordable, while ensuring renters have the most basic of protections. Some of that legislation was vetoed, but we will be back at it. Always mindful of our north star: making life more affordable for those whom we serve. And to that end, we will be fast tracking legislation to lower food prices for Nevadans, specifically eggs. And you can expect to see action on this in the first two weeks of the legislative session. We are not here to repeat political talking points. We are here to get things done.

At this moment, there are a number of challenges that we are facing—sometimes they can seem insurmountable. We are in a housing crisis, homes are out of reach, we do not have enough medical providers, and health care is too expensive. Our economy continues to suffer from a lack of diversification—subjecting us to the ebbs and flows of the global economy. Inflation is too damn high. Things cost too damn much. Yes, these challenges can seem insurmountable, but that must not deter us from trying our level best to find solutions to these challenges because we are not here

simply to manage the trains. We are here to identify problems that outrage us, then to solve them together.

It reminds me of that scene and quote from the Lord of the Rings between Frodo, the hobbit, and Gandalf, the wizard. If you have not seen it, you got to watch it. Frodo is lamenting about the harrowing trials that he and the entire world are facing and he says, “I wish it need not have happened in my time.” “So do I,” said Gandalf, “and so do all who live to see such times. But that is not for them to decide. All we have to decide is what we do with the time that is given us.”

My sincere hope is that all of you have come to this building with a servant’s heart because this job at its core is about the people, not about anybody’s political future ambitions or how many likes some post gets on social media. The good news is that if you did not come here with that attitude, you can always change. Every day is an opportunity to start anew, to do things differently, to be better, to be your best. What sets us as human beings apart from other living beings, is that we are conscious of our place in this world. We comprehend the historical context of the time in which we are living. We understand what has come before. We realize that our actions affect people, either for good or for bad. We have an innate sense of what is right and what is wrong. Now, that does not mean life is easy. Sometimes it is very, very hard indeed. But once you realize that we are all connected and all have a vested interest in making our world a better place, there is nothing, nothing we cannot accomplish as long as we set out to accomplish it together. Really, is that not what drives us all—to make the world a better place? So, my challenge to you, the elected members of the 83rd session of the Nevada Legislature, is indeed the same challenge I issued last legislative session: open your eyes and see Nevada as it is today, as it is right now in this very moment, on February 3rd, 2025, 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 legislative service. Do not fear the future because we are not here merely to endure it, we are here to shape it—and for the better. We must work together to ensure that all Nevadans have a right to self-determination, to chart their own path forward. That indeed was the promise of America. No more kings, no more dictators, but a right of the people who are governed to have a say in their government and their future. We must never forget that the federal government is nothing more than a collection of these 50 United States, Nevada and her 49 sister states. So, when we can work with the federal government for the benefit of Nevadans, we will. When we cannot, we will push back and stand up for all Nevadans. That should be a bipartisan effort because when it comes to the wellbeing of Nevadans, there are no political parties, there are only shared priorities. Colleagues, our work starts now. So let us get to work. God bless all of you and God bless the great state of Nevada.

Assemblymember Backus nominated Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblymember Gallant moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

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

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

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett nominated Ms. Bonnie Borda Hoffecker for Chief Clerk.

Assemblymember Gurr moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Ms. Bonnie Borda Hoffecker to be Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Anderson, Considine, and Hardy as a committee to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers D'Silva, Brown-May, and Hibbetts as a committee to inform the Governor that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Assemblymember D'Silva reported that his committee had informed the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

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

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

Assembly in recess at 1:22 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:09 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, Anderson, Carter, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Yeager, Cole, Hardy, Kasama, O'Neill, Yurek

EDUCATION—

Torres-Fossett, D'Silva, Dalia, Flanagan, Hunt, La Rue Hatch, Mosca, Orentlicher, DeLong, Hansen, Hardy, Koenig

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Considine, Nguyen, Carter, D'Silva, Flanagan, Goulding, Hunt, Jackson, Karris, DeLong, Edgeworth, Gallant, Gurr, Kasama

GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE—

Watts, Carter, Backus, Brown-May, Karris, Moore, Nguyen, Dickman, Gallant, Gurr, Yurek

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Brown-May, Nguyen, Dalia, González, Goulding, Hunt, Jackson, Nadeem, Orentlicher, Edgeworth, Gray, Hafen, Hibbetts, Koenig

JUDICIARY—

Miller, Marzola, Dalia, González, La Rue Hatch, Moore, Nadeem, Orentlicher, Roth, Cole, Gray, Hansen, Hardy, Yurek

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Mosca, González, Jauregui, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Nadeem, Cole, Dickman, Edgeworth, Hibbetts

NATURAL RESOURCES—

Anderson, La Rue Hatch, Considine, Jackson, Karris, Marzola, Watts, DeLong, Gurr, Hansen, Kasama

REVENUE—

Backus, Considine, D’Silva, Flanagan, Goulding, Nguyen, Roth, Gallant, Gray, Hafen, O’Neill

WAYS AND MEANS—

Monroe-Moreno, Backus, Anderson, Brown-May, Jauregui, Mosca, Torres-Fossett, Watts, Yeager, Dickman, Hafen, Hibbetts, Koenig, O’Neill

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Sandra Jauregui

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Erica Mosca

MAJORITY WHIP—

Howard Watts

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP—

Natha Anderson

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Gregory T. Hafen II

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER NORTH—

Gregory Koenig

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER SOUTH—

Melissa Hardy

MINORITY WHIP—

Toby Yurek

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 3, 2025

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.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, bill considered engrossed, declared an emergency measure under the *Constitution* and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER 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 immediately transmitted to the Senate.

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 83rd Session of the Legislature.

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

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

1. *In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House may appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.*

2. *The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.*

3. *The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.*

4. *There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.*

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.

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

Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.

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

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

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

Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.

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

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

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

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

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

2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and

(b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.

4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.

5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.

6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

1. *The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.*

2. *Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblymember to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.*

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

1. *A joint resolution must be used to:*

(a) *Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.*

(b) *Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.*

(c) *Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.*

2. *A concurrent resolution must be used to:*

(a) *Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.*

(b) *Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.*

(c) *Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.*

(d) *Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.*

(e) *Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.*

(f) *Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.*

(g) *Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.*

3. *A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.*

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

5. *A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.*

6. *A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.*

Rule No. 8. Reserved.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

1. *In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.*

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

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.

2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.

3. The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.

4. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.

5. As used in this Rule, “midnight Pacific time” must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND**Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.**

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

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION**Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.**

1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:

(a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.

(b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.

↪ If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.

2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.

3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator’s ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblymember of the same party.

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.

6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

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

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

(a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;

(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

(c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

(a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and

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

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

Rule No. 13. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.3. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.4. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.6. Reserved.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

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

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

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

1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or Assemblymember, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.

3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator who is or will be serving during the legislative session.

4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

(a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.

(b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.

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

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

(a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↪ whichever is earlier.

(b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↪ whichever is earlier.

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

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↪ whichever is earlier.

(d) A request that was designated for prefilings pursuant to NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

(2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.

3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

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

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

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

2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.

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

4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

1. After a legislative session has convened:

(a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than 10 requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

(b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.

(b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.

3. The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.

4. The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase “EMERGENCY REQUEST OF” and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session.

2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.

(b) Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.

(c) Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.

(d) Must include the bill number or resolution number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.

(e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.

(f) May include the conditions under which the bill or resolution for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

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

5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:

(a) Contains an appropriation; or

(b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:

(1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;

(2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;

(3) Implement a budget decision; or

(4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

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. 20.

↪ Such a complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.

4. If a person encounters conduct by a lobbyist which he or she believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy,

the person may file a complaint in the manner listed in subsection 3, or may submit a complaint in accordance with the reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing Rule No. 20.

5. If a complaint made against a lobbyist pursuant to this Rule is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action may be brought against the lobbyist which may include, without limitation, having his or her registration as a lobbyist suspended.

6. The provisions of this policy are not intended to address conduct between lobbyists and must not be used for that purpose. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

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

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

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

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

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Rule No. 23. Reserved.

Rule No. 24. Reserved.

ACCREDITATION OF NEWS MEDIA

Rule No. 25. Procedures and Standards for Accreditation; Disqualifications; Definition of "Bona Fide News Medium."

1. If a person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium in accordance with the requirements in this Rule, the person may be granted the privilege of accessing any areas designated for members of a bona fide news medium on the floor or in the chambers of the Senate and Assembly, subject to the approval, regulation and supervision of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

2. If a person wants to be considered for accreditation as a member of a bona fide news medium, the person must complete and file an application for accreditation with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The application must include:

(a) The person's full name, telephone number and electronic mail address and a copy of a driver's license or other photo identification deemed sufficient by the Director to identify the person.

(b) The name of each bona fide news medium that the person works for or represents and the business address, telephone number and electronic mail address of each such bona fide news medium.

(c) Documentary or other evidence deemed sufficient by the Director to establish that the person works for or represents a bona fide news medium. Such evidence may include a copy of an identification badge issued by a bona fide news medium or, in the absence of such an identification badge, any other evidence deemed sufficient by the Director to establish that the person works for or represents a bona fide news medium.

(d) Any other information or evidence that the Director determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this Rule.

3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, the application must include:

(a) A declaration that the person is not registered as a lobbyist pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS and, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief at that time, does not intend to register

as a lobbyist or engage in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS.

(b) An acknowledgment that, if the person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium and thereafter registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter, the person shall be deemed to have forfeited the person's accreditation, and the person must return the person's identification badge as a member of a bona fide news medium to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

4. When any applications are filed pursuant to this Rule, the Director shall, as soon as reasonably practicable:

(a) Review the applications for compliance with the requirements in this Rule and prepare lists naming the persons whose applications the Director has made a preliminary determination and recommendation that the applications comply with the requirements in this Rule;

(b) Submit such lists to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for review and approval by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly; and

(c) Prepare identification badges for the persons named in such lists.

5. The applications of the persons named in such lists and their accreditation as members of a bona fide news medium shall be deemed approved the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly if their names are read or entered into the Journals of the Senate and Assembly.

6. Any decisions to approve, deny, suspend or revoke the accreditation of a member of a bona fide news medium, or discipline such a member for violations of any rules or policies, is at the sole discretion of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

7. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall act as the administrative liaison between any applicants or accredited members of a bona fide news medium and the Senate and Assembly for purposes of accepting and processing applications for accreditation, preparing and regulating identification badges and administering any other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of this Rule, but such actions by the Legislative Counsel Bureau do not affect the authority of the Senate and Assembly to govern their own chambers or otherwise determine privileges of the floor.

8. A person is disqualified and barred from being accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium if the person registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter. If a person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium and thereafter registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter, the person shall be deemed to have forfeited the person's accreditation, and the person must return the person's identification badge as a member of a bona fide news medium to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

9. As used in this Rule, "bona fide news medium" means a commercial or non-profit news outlet providing:

(a) Print journalism, such as newspapers or magazines;

(b) Broadcast journalism, such as radio or television;

(c) Wire or news services for redistribution to other news organizations; or

(d) Online news services using electronic dissemination rather than conventional print or broadcast distribution.

Rule No. 26. Reserved.

Rule No. 27. Reserved.

Rule No. 28. Reserved.

Rule No. 29. Reserved.

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS

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

1. Joint Standing Rules Nos. 30 to 39, inclusive, may be cited as the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards applies to:

(a) All Legislators at all times.

(b) All members of legislative staff when performing or exercising their legislative assignments, tasks, duties, responsibilities or powers.

(c) All lobbyists when they:

(1) Appear in person in the Legislative Building or any other building in which the Legislature or any of its legislative committees hold meetings during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions, including, without limitation, any building in which a meeting is held by teleconference or videoconference; or

(2) Represent the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.

3. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is intended to supplement all other ethical standards recognized by rules and laws governing ethics and does not limit the application of such other ethical standards but is cumulative thereto, so that the application or attempted application of any one of the ethical standards does not bar the application or attempted application of any other, except in circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers.

4. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

Rule No. 31. Purpose and Construction.

1. The purpose of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is to:

(a) Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;

(b) Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; and

(c) Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards must be construed:

(a) Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and

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

Rule No. 32. Definitions.

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

Rule No. 33. "Legislative Committee" Defined.

1. "Legislative committee" means any legislative committee or commission appointed to conduct or perform legislative business during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions.

2. The term includes, without limitation:

(a) Any joint, standing, temporary, special or select committee;

(b) Any committee of the whole;

(c) Any interim committee; or

(d) Any subcommittee.

Rule No. 34. "Lobbying Client" Defined.

1. *“Lobbying client” means a person who employs, retains, contracts for or otherwise uses or engages the services of a lobbyist to represent the interests of the person to one or more Legislators or members of legislative staff, whether or not any compensation is paid for the services.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation, a client that is a government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.*

Rule No. 35. “Lobbyist” Defined.

1. *“Lobbyist” means a person who:*

(a) *Is required to register as a lobbyist during a regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter; or*

(b) *Represents the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.*

2. *The term does not include a person who is excluded from the term “lobbyist” as defined in NRS 218H.080.*

Rule No. 36. “Member of Legislative Staff” Defined.

1. *“Member of legislative staff” means any member of a Legislator’s staff or any officer, employee, assistant or other person employed with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative Branch, regardless of whether they are paid or otherwise compensated to serve in their positions.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation, any officers, employees, attaches, interns or other staff of:*

(a) *The Legislature or either House;*

(b) *Any legislative committee;*

(c) *Any legislative office or caucus;*

(d) *Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or*

(e) *Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the Legislative Branch.*

Rule No. 37. Ethical Standards; Prohibited Conduct.

1. *The people of the State of Nevada have the right to expect and demand that each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect because such ethical standards are essential to ensure and enhance the people’s faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.*

2. *Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist has a solemn and unerring responsibility and duty to do everything in his or her power to:*

(a) *Behave properly, appropriately and honorably with each other and with members of the public who participate in the legislative process; and*

(b) *Encourage, promote and secure an atmosphere in which ethical behavior is the highest priority and is practiced unceasingly and without fail.*

3. *Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist shall not engage in or attempt, offer, or agree to engage in, or assist or induce another person to engage in:*

(a) *Any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; or*

(b) *Any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people’s faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.*

4. *The conduct prohibited by this Rule includes, without limitation, any conduct that:*

(a) *Is intended to threaten, harass, intimidate or improperly influence another person who is participating in the legislative process.*

(b) *Creates a hostile work environment for another person who is participating in the legislative process.*

(c) *Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to another person who is participating in the legislative process.*

(d) Involves impolite, disrespectful or disorderly behavior that results in unreasonable or harmful interference with another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(e) Involves false or misleading accusations or allegations against another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(f) Involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.

(g) Is intended to assist or induce another person to violate or attempt to violate the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

Rule No. 38. Complaints.

1. A person may file a complaint alleging a breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in accordance with the Standing Rules of each House, except that a person may not file a complaint alleging the same or substantially similar conduct with more than one House.

2. If the complaint alleges an ethical breach by or against a Legislator or the ethical breach otherwise involves a particular Legislator, the complaint must be filed with the Legislator's House, even if the complaint also alleges an ethical breach by or against a member of legislative staff or a lobbyist.

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

1. The Senate and Assembly hereby find and declare that:

(a) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member." (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 and 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Section 7 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate any person who is not a member but who is guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence, and each House also has inherent powers, according to the common parliamentary law, to prohibit and sanction all offensive behavior committed against it by any person who is not a member. (Mason's Manual §§ 805-806; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies §§ 690-695 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

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

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

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

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

2. The Senate and Assembly hereby exercise their constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopt the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules to:

(a) Establish ethical standards to regulate the behavior and conduct of persons who participate in the legislative process; and

(b) Prohibit and sanction ethical breaches.

3. *The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively, may require Legislators to attend training relating to the ethical standards required, and the behaviors prohibited, by the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards and sanction a Legislator for failure to attend such a training.*

CONTINUATION OF RULES

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

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

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption, except that any persons who were issued press identification badges for the 83rd Session of the Legislature before February 3, 2025, and whose names are read or entered into the Journals of the Senate and Assembly as accredited press representatives on that date shall be deemed to be accredited members of a bona fide news medium for the purposes of Joint Standing Rule No. 25.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Jauregui and Gallant.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

This resolution sets out the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature. (1) The Joint Standing Rules are amended throughout to use the term “Assemblymember” rather than “Assemblyman” or “Assemblywoman” for members of the Assembly. (2) Rule No. 4 is amended to eliminate the requirement that the presiding officer of each house announce in open session their intention to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions before signing such bills and resolutions. (3) A new Rule No. 25 is added to clarify the press accreditation process for the Legislature and ensure the process is consistent with current case law. (4) Rule 39 is amended to authorize the Speaker and the Majority Leader to require Legislators to attend training relating to the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER GALLANT:

I would like to address the Legislature with our concerns of being called “Assemblymember.” We fought very hard for the title of “Assemblywoman” back in the nineties, as well as being celebrated for having the first female majority Legislature, and we continue to. I will be voting “no” on these resolutions for that reason.

Resolution adopted and ordered immediately 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 83rd (2025) 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.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

This 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 83rd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 83rd 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.

(l) 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 Assemblymembers 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 Assemblymember designated to be the Speaker and the Assemblymember 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 Assemblymember 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 6 of the Nevada Constitution or pursuant to its inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management.

2. A petition convening the 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; and
- (c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the complaint and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. If it is determined that the Committee:

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

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

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

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

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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 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 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, 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 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 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. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not official records of the Assembly. 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. If the chair does not approve the minutes pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47 within 60 days after the minutes are submitted to the chair for review, such minutes shall be deemed to be the official record of the committee without requiring the approval or signature of the chair.*

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) *Supporting 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. *Questions 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. Reserved.**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 Assemblymembers 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 Assemblymember 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 or statement is received, or if made a special order, when the special order is called, the summary of the bill so disapproved must be read by the Chief Clerk. No such bill, message or statement may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom. The complete text of the bill and 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." (*Cushing's Legislative Assemblies* § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary,

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The 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.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution No. 1 contains the Assembly Standing Rules for the 83rd Session. (1) The Assembly Standing Rules are amended throughout to use the term “Assemblymember” rather than “Assemblyman” or “Assemblywoman” for members of the Assembly. (2) Rule No. 51 is amended to allow for committee minutes to become final without the chair’s signature after 60 days. (3) Rule No. 54 is amended to clarify that testimony in support of an amendment to a bill that has not been approved by the bill’s sponsor is considered opposition testimony. (4) Rule No. 67, which allowed for a now-obsolete process for dividing a bill into multiple bills, has been removed. (5) Rule No. 116 is amended to eliminate the requirement for a veto message and the text of a vetoed bill to be read aloud. Instead, the summary of the vetoed bill will be read and the full text of the veto message and vetoed bill will be entered into the Journal.

Motion carried.

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 attachés.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attaches of the Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Ace Acosta, Savannah Arjil, Margaret Arroyo, Laura Austin, Julie Axelson, Mateo Beers, Maria Benamati, Judith Bishop, Gary Brady-Herndon, Travis Brewer LaChapelle, Sylvia Brown, Brian Burke, Meghan Burke, Julie Butler, Karen Cook, Tony Corda, Jesse Cruz, Adam Czajkowski, Annelise Dankworth, Nancy Davis, Tracy Davis, Natalie Dean, Denise Dimarzo, Kathryn Dodge, Sandy Dombrowski, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, Traci Dory, Roisin (Rosey) Downey, Aria Earnest, Barb Eiche, Jeffrey Ferguson, Nicholas Fischer, Karen Fox, Kyla Fox, Sydney Gamer, Holly Gilman, Cindy Glass, Bob Guernsey, Joi Guthrie, Zena Hajji, Gina Hall, Jason Hataway, Sierra Hernandez, Pamela Homentowski, Kristi Howard, Karri Hurwitz, Lena Idelson Robles, Cynthia Ihejirika, Richard Jacobs, Alexiz Jenkins, Natalia Jordan, Sara Kalaoram, Vickie Kieffer, Jeff Kirst, Aaron Klatt, Ryan Kole, Katrina Krakowiak, Miriam Lachica, Bruno Landivar, Alexandria Lash, Cyndi Latour, Linda Law, Janet Lazarus, BC Lindsley, Kevin Magee, Mary Matheus, Jake Matthews, Randi May, Lisa McAlister, Lori McCleary, Janet McDonnell, Sara Mellen, Sara Menke, Josie Miller, Marbelly Miranda, Chris Molnar, Susan Moore, Olivia Ngo, Bill O’Driscoll, Janet Osalvo, Kelly Osborne, Cindy Paiva, Staci Patton, Cody Perkins, Kelley Perkins, Marcy

Peterson, Nikki Peterson, Virginia Peterson, Claudia Pierrott, Joe Pollock, Kimberly Pond, William Puchert, Mira Punzalan, Sherry Quick, Shiloh Reading, Roxanne Reichert, Jim Rodriguez, Karen Rutledge, Christina Salerno, Karla Sanchez, Daftne Sanchez, Caitlin Scruggs, Mackenzie Scruggs, Logan Service, Jo Lynn Smith, Jean Spell, Katie Stockwell, Janet Stokes, Geigy Stringer, Francis Talbot III, Zane Taylor, Lisa Tolda, Ashley Torres, Bet Torres, Sally Trotter, Kourtney Wagner, Linda Weathers, Karyn Werner, George Whalen, Mary Whalen, Sylvia Wiese, Cheryl Williams, Lola Works, Janice Wright, Michael Wright and Dave Ziegler; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution No. 2 provides for the appointment of Assembly attachés for the 83rd Session.

Motion carried.

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.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution No. 3 provides allowances to members of the Assembly and leadership for periodicals, stamps, stationery, and communications for the 83rd Session.

Motion carried.

Resolution adopted and ordered to enrollment.

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

FEBRUARY 3, 2025

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

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER CANNIZZARO AND SPEAKER YEAGER:

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

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

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

Sincerely,
JOE LOMBARDO
Governor

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember 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 15, 2025, be entered into the Journal.

GOVERNOR JOE LOMBARDO:

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

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

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

It is no secret that in the coming months we will not always see eye to eye on everything, and that is ok. What I do know, however, is that there will be absolutely no disagreement among us on two essential mandates, fulfilling the people's trust and giving them nothing less than our very best. Tonight, let us take a look at where our state is headed. I will highlight my executive budget, summarize the state of our state, and outline where I believe our state's resources should be prioritized. Beforehand, I want to talk about who we are and where we have been.

One hundred years ago, almost to the day, Nevada Governor James Scrugham, wrote to the Nevada Legislature in his State of the State message that economic progress should not be restrained "by burdensome legislation, excessive taxation, or unnecessary interferences." In 1925, Nevada's population was 85,000; today, we are over 3.2 million. Governor Scrugham was spot on 100 years ago, and I would bet what he wrote in 1925 will be true 100 years from now. It is that kind of disciplined leadership that has enabled Nevadans to march through decades of unexpected downturns and rise again and again with a renewed spirit of hope and optimism.

I also believe that by embracing the Nevada Way, a concept that as Nevadans, if we believe in ourselves sufficiently enough and trust one another to overcome adversity no matter the order of magnitude, we shall never fail.

We emerged from a brutal pandemic stronger and healthier; we instituted thoughtful changes in the way we operate; and we exercised our vested authority to substantially limit the growth of government. It is not about doing less; it is about doing better.

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

Without hesitation, I can confidently say after 24 months in office, we are running government, government is not running us. Meaning, in my administration results are more important than process. I strongly agree with President Reagan's idea, "Government can and must provide opportunity, not smother it;" it must "foster productivity, not stifle it." In two years, we have reduced an employee vacancy rate from 25 percent to half of that. Morale and working conditions have improved dramatically. State employee productivity is significantly higher, employees are back in the office, and we are back in business. During that same period, we welcomed a record number of visitors to the Silver State, and we are experiencing robust job creation. Nearly 1.6 million Nevadans are working, marking the highest number in our state's 160-year history. This remarkable achievement reflects the resilience and determination of our citizens and the progress we made in building an economy that delivers results. But in an unusual twist, Nevada's unemployment rate stands at 5.7 percent; a number that reminds us there is still a lot of work to be done. My administration is committed to ensuring that every Nevadan, no matter their circumstances, has access to meaningful opportunities to contribute and participate in our state's success.

In my inaugural address, I spoke about unleashing the roar of Nevada's economy, and we are well on our way. I attribute it to the fact that the world wants to share in our rich entertainment and sporting event experiences. At the same time, business leaders around the globe have heard and answered the call that Nevada is open for business. These are good signs, no doubt, but as leaders, it is our responsibility to be on the lookout for early warning signs of change. While we can look forward with cautious optimism that our economy is stable, we must stay alert to sudden economic turns. To that end, my budget includes a record high reserve in the Rainy Day Fund of \$1.3 billion. Just imagine, 10 years ago, the Rainy Day Fund had a balance of \$330 million. Four years ago, due to the pandemic, it was drained to zero. We made smart fiscal decisions, and we instituted prudent policies to protect ourselves. We should pause and note, those of us who were here two years ago can be gratified knowing we are responsible for being responsible. It is safe to say, we Nevadans are no strangers to hardship. It is the nature of our story, so we must act accordingly.

Let me provide you with another example we have accomplished since taking office, this time in education—remember I said we have accomplished. Last session, we added over \$2 billion in new funding for Nevada students and schools—the largest education investment in our state's history. Hand in hand with that historic achievement, we worked last session to make our schools safer and more accessible to Nevada families in all 17 counties. We heard the urgent voices of students, parents, and teachers that said the safety of our schools was under threat. They asked us to step up to reempower teachers and to give students the reinforcement they need to grow academically while also learning the value of respect and responsibility. I was proud to collaborate with the Legislature last session to pass two bills that reestablish control and accountability in our schools. Together, we also made major new commitments to state-funded pre-K through building out additional capacity for our youngest learners. We created transportation options for students who choose to attend charter schools, and we supported our teacher workforce by creating new professional pathways and scholarships. That level of cooperation, the willingness to come together and find common ground, is what I hope for in this session as we work to solve the needs

of our students, parents, and educators. I will share more in a few moments of what we propose to do this session to improve public education.

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

Additionally, my budget introduces important changes in how we conduct state business. It bolsters our purchasing power to save taxpayer dollars, and it is a budget that is transparent in addressing inescapable realities like program roll ups amid the growing scarcity of federal dollars. Let us face it, as we get ready for the 120-day session, we all know working families need to catch a break. I can assure you that every single one of my budget decisions was focused on delivering on that commitment. Most important, this is a budget that is centered and balanced on the promise of not raising taxes on our hardworking Nevada families.

My fellow Nevadans, I stand before you to tell you that the state of our state is steadily improving. We are certainly headed in the right direction and the outlook is positive; but for it to remain sustainable, we must, we must, sharpen our discipline and focus. Prices are higher because of the compounding effects of inflation and the cost of living continues to weigh on our families. Housing costs are stretching budgets thin, health care costs remain a heavy burden, and access to health care is too limited for too many. With these concerns in mind, I will share something with you. Last month, I declined to include millions of dollars in state agency requests for more funding in this budget. Many of the proposed program enhancements were thoughtful, but now is exactly the wrong time to strap more burden on the backs of hardworking Nevada families. So, I held the line.

Considering the added financial pressures Nevada families are feeling, I instructed my cabinet to lock in the resolve to say no to more spending; and yes, to more accountability and resourcefulness. Among my top budget priorities—I want to mention one in particular, it is one I expect will be met with bipartisan support—I am announcing that we will be splitting up the Department of Health and Human Services. I will stand up to Nevada Health Authority, which will be assigned the critical responsibilities of managing Medicaid, the Health Exchange, employee benefits, mental health funding, and other services. This new authority will capitalize on the broad and strong purchasing power of the State when it comes to health insurance. Leveraging that power enables us to cut a better deal for taxpayers while offering better insurance options for Medicaid members; those Nevadans enrolled in the exchange; and state employees. To lead this new agency, I am proud to announce, I have asked one of Nevada's hardest working and most effective public employees to take on this assignment. Please join me in recognizing Stacie Weeks. Making this significant adjustment in the way we address health care is an essential step in helping all Nevadans, and I urge your support for this critical shift in health care management.

Nevada is entering a crucial phase, confronting challenges that demand serious comprehensive and forward-thinking solutions, from housing affordability and health care, access to educational outcomes, public safety, and economic policy. To address these critical needs, I am introducing five priority pieces of legislation that reflect my administration's vision for Nevada's future. Each of these proposals represents a comprehensive and strategic approach to addressing the challenges we face, designed to deliver tangible results, improve government efficiency, and provide financial relief to taxpayers. I would ask that before some of you say no, work with me. Collaborate with my agency heads, ask questions, give input, offer alternatives, and set aside partisan politics. The stubborn reality is that if we do nothing, these challenges only become more difficult.

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

The root cause of our crisis is that Nevada families and builders are being held back by the federal government's reluctance to release the land we need for housing. With over 80 percent of our state under federal control, bureaucratic delays have driven up costs and shut down opportunities. My administration has fought hard to change that, pushing Washington to make land available for the people who need it most. I have spoken with President Trump on multiple

occasions to let him know how important it is that more federal land be released so we can relieve the mounting pressure on our housing inventory. I have great confidence that President Trump understands and will help. I have also been in constant contact with our congressional delegation, who are working closely with us to cut through the D.C. [District of Columbia] bureaucratic red tape, but while we press for federal action—we are not waiting. We bear an important responsibility to protect the natural splendor of Nevada while solving our housing crisis. That means supporting what works and shedding outdated practices that slow progress or drive up costs. By streamlining permits, prioritizing the use of every buildable acre of land for Nevadans—not out of state investors looking to cash in—we are creating a route for housing attainability for all. The Nevada Attainable Housing Act is our action plan to get this done. This comprehensive legislation tackles housing needs on multiple fronts: fostering innovation, incentivizing development, and creating public-private partnerships. The bill prioritizes state funding that will support \$1 billion in new attainable housing units across Nevada. This investment empowers Nevada builders to create homes for the people who live and work here: helping families secure stable housing; creating pathways to homeownership for essential workers like teachers, nurses, and first responders; and supporting transitional housing for those starting over by focusing on solutions that expand housing supply through collaboration, not heavy-handed mandates that choke growth. This plan is about partnerships—builders, governments, and communities working together to create housing by Nevadans, for Nevadans.

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

Just this week, the [Governor's] Office of Economic Development formally approved the Campus for Hope, a \$200 million initiative that embodies the power of public-private partnership funded by the state and the private sector through the Campus for Hope Foundation. This groundbreaking project will provide life-changing resources for those experiencing homelessness by bringing together the state, local governments, and business community partners, the Campus for Hope exemplifies Nevada's commitment to innovative results-driven solutions. More than just a building, the campus represents the promise of a better future. Combining the collective will of the 63 of you—and me—we can build more than houses. We can convert Nevada's promise into reality: a place where every family can thrive, every community can grow, and every dream can find a home. That is the Nevada way.

Nevada is home to some of the best doctors, nurses, and hospitals in the country, but we have a significant challenge, we need more of them. With some of the lowest provider-to-patient ratios in the nation, far too many Nevadans are left waiting for care, or worse, going without it. This session, we are confronting this issue with a bold plan to modernize and strengthen our health care system. We are also removing barriers that prevent providers from focusing on what matters most: delivering high quality care. By 2028, all health insurance plans in Nevada will be required to adopt standardized and digitized prior authorization plans, thus reducing delays for patients and providers.

Concurrently, we are investing in partnerships that address both health care and economic development challenges. We are doubling our investment in graduate medical education, incentivizing providers to serve in underserved areas, and leveraging telemedicine. We are creating new career opportunities and ensuring that quality care reaches every corner of the state. These initiatives are grounded in a simple but profound belief that the strength of Nevada's communities begins with the health of its people. As I mentioned earlier, at the heart of this effort is the creation of Nevada Health Authority, a streamlined agency designed to address our state's most pressing health care needs. This agency will include the Office of Mental Health to expand access to behavioral health services and ensure better coordination of care for Nevada's most vulnerable residents. We are building a system where families can trust they will find the care they need closer to home; where providers want to practice; and where every investment enhances the health and prosperity of our state because healthcare is more than just a service, it is a lifeline. It is an equalizer. It is a promise that no Nevadan, no matter where they live, will be left behind.

In 2023, we delivered the largest investment in K through 12 education in Nevada's history. We did it because we believe every Nevada child deserves an education that prepares them for careers, college, and life. We have invested the money—a lot of it—and we made a solid commitment to students, families, and educators. Together, we ensure that students facing the greatest challenges, those learning English, or those at risk of falling behind, or those with exceptional talents, receive the support they need and deserve. I am proud of what we have done, but folks, we can no longer accept the lack of funding as an excuse for chronic underperformance. I am a big believer in school choice. Some of you are too, and I recognize some of you are not. When it comes to our education system, let us ask ourselves two direct questions. One, are we satisfied with the status quo that results in our education system year after year, bouncing near the bottom of national metrics? I know I am not. And two, should we not collaborate more to close the achievement gaps plaguing our schools and challenge ourselves to try something different? To change the outcome, we must be willing to change the model. My view is—other states around the country are adopting similar views—no child should be trapped in a failing school because of their zip code or held down because of how much their parents or grandparents earn.

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

The safety of our citizens continues to rank as a top priority, and in 2022 Nevada voters elected a sheriff to be their governor. Several years ago, laws were put on the books that softened criminal penalties, weakened judicial discretion in sentencing, tied the hands of prosecutors, and restricted justice for the victims of crime. In 2023, we set out to change that. I sponsored, and you passed, legislation strengthening certain elements of the Nevada's criminal code, but we must do more. As a part of my commitment to protecting Nevada families, I will be forwarding, for your consideration, the Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Act. This legislation supports victims of crimes, holds repeat and violent offenders accountable for their actions, and invests in curbing the abuse of drugs, which are often the central cause of criminal activity. Imagine a world where California is tougher on criminals than Nevada. That is the reality we face today. California voters recently approved stricter measures to address smash-and-grab crimes, lowering the threshold for felony prosecution and imposing enhanced penalties for repeat offenders. To restore a sense of law and order, my proposed legislation reduces the felony theft threshold and implements enhanced penalties for repeat offenders, regardless of the value involved. Let us make it harder for these career criminals to victimize Nevadans.

My bill also addresses a broad range of other public safety issues, including DUI [Driving Under the Influence] laws, domestic violence, bail policies, stalking, and cyberstalking. Perhaps most notable is that the Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Act prohibits the use of diversion courts for offenders who commit crimes against the most vulnerable amongst us: our children and the elderly. We cannot understate the role drug traffickers play in fueling a vicious cycle of addiction and crime. My bill takes direct aim at this crisis by reducing trafficking thresholds to stop illegal drugs and the criminals who push them. I know everyone here tonight believes strongly in the importance of public safety. Last session we made noteworthy progress and helped make our communities safer. Let us build on that momentum.

Our state is at a pivotal moment, emerging from the challenges of recent years and poised to reshape the economic future. To foster growth, we are rethinking economic development to focus on strategies that directly benefit businesses, workers, and families already established in our state.

By modernizing incentives, we are ensuring that industries that create high quality jobs, advance clean energy, and address essential needs like health care and childcare, are encouraged and rewarded. By embracing innovation and sustainability we will be able to empower a diverse economy and strengthen local businesses. Targeted tax credits for childcare facilities, for example, help working families, but also support businesses in building a stronger, more inclusive workforce. Economic development is about more than dollars in deals, it is about creating opportunities that benefit every Nevadan. This effort is grounded in the principle that economic growth must uplift communities and improve lives. Through investments in infrastructure and strategic partnerships, we are closing gaps that have long held us back from meeting the needs of underserved rural areas and emerging industries. Nevada will not simply follow the future; we will define it.

In our state government, we have over 300 boards and commissions. Thanks to the Legislature's passage of Senate Bill 431 last session, we made early strides in centralizing oversight, improving transparency, and implementing uniform standards for these boards and commissions. But it has become clear to me that our system of boards lacks the organization, the efficiency, and accountability that our citizens expect. That is why I asked my Director of Business and Industry, Doctor Kris Sanchez, to take a hard look at the functionality of the system and to evaluate the purpose of every board. He was tasked with finding ways to streamline, to consolidate, and to ensure these panels are performing to their maximum potential. We know many of these boards are necessary. They provide technical expertise, safeguard public interest, and help keep our community safe and strong. But we must ask ourselves, are these boards efficiently fulfilling their mission? Are they making the best use of your hard-earned tax dollars, or had they outlived their usefulness? Together, let us expand on what we did last session and finish the good work that Director Sanchez has already begun. We need an effective system of boards and commissions that reflects the needs and values of Nevada. A system that is smart, lean, and productive—smart, lean, and productive. Just a little color to that statement, I asked the Legislature not to get nervous when he plops that bill down on the table—I saw it, it is big, but we will get through it.

Two years ago, I said to you the right to vote is one of the most fundamental rights in American society. I also said that for our election system to function properly, it is vitally important to: (1) verify the identity of our voters, (2) ensure that all mail-in ballots are received by the time the polls close on Election Day.

On the first point, I argued that while we require people to have a valid form of ID for many daily functions, but not an ID to vote makes no sense. I vowed that if we could not reach an agreement that I would put it before the people and ask them to get it done. You know what happened? Nevada voters agreed with me, and Voter ID received more total votes than any candidate or any question on the 2024 ballot. And I expect it to pass overwhelmingly again in 2026.

On the second point, it makes zero sense to keep counting ballots four days after an election. We can be proud that Nevada is one of the easiest places to cast a vote, but it is time we make sure the votes are in and counted by Election Day. I have no doubt we can get this done. Working together with Secretary of State, Cisco [Francisco] Aguilar, we can enact a simple bipartisan fix to finish our elections on time. I would hope that this is one of the first bipartisan bills I signed. Honestly, I prefer not to go to the ballot on this issue, but if the Legislature chooses not to pass it, I will again lead an effort to take it to the voters and ask them to decide.

The fun part of the speech—the First Lady. Before I conclude tonight, I would like to recognize the First Lady, who does so much for our state. It is amazing how humble she is. The truth is, I could not effectively do this job without the First Lady by my side. She keeps me grounded and she is a steady and reliable voice of reason. She has her own full-time job and still has enough energy at the end of the day to listen to me and to give me sound advice—sometimes. She is an excellent role model, a terrific mother and grandmother, and the best friend a Governor could have. Donna Lombardo, thank you. Thank you for everything you do for me, our family, and for the Nevada families across the state.

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

if we summon the will to work together. The voters of Nevada hired us and tasked us with conducting their business efficiently and ethically.

Before you adjourn this session and return home, let us strike a solemn pledge to the people we represent, to do something remarkable that is worthy of being remembered in the areas of housing, health care, education, public safety and economic diversification. My fellow Nevadans, to succeed, we must focus on what unites us. We must set our sights on shared goals and rise above the harsh political rhetoric. In five months, we will be judged, you and me, by the results we achieve together.

In my first State of the State, I stood before you and said my administration will govern with transparency, candor, and integrity and we have kept that promise. Tonight, I stand ready to renew that commitment with equal resolve and enthusiasm. A century from now, let us enable our grandchildren's grandchildren to look back to 2025 as a time when Nevada's elected leaders were unrestrained by unnecessary interferences and followed the Nevada way. God bless our Nevada military service members deployed around the world, God bless Nevada, God bless you, and God bless America. Thank you.

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 30, 2025

BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER, CHIEF CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY
Assembly Chief Clerk's Office
401 S. Carson Street, Ste. 1206
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

RE: *S-02-2024*

DEAR MS. BORDA HOFFECKER:

Pursuant to the Nevada Constitution, Article 19, Section 2, the Secretary of State's office is required to transmit to the Nevada Legislature any initiative petition proposing a statewide measure, which is filed with this office and deemed sufficient, as soon as the Nevada Legislature convenes and organizes. In compliance with the Nevada Constitution, enclosed please find the petition "S-02-2024."

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

Respectfully,
FRANCISCO V. AGUILAR
Secretary of State
BY: ROB NICHOLS
Administrative Assistant IV

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 30, 2025

BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER, CHIEF CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY
Assembly Chief Clerk's Office
401 S. Carson Street, Ste. 1206
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR MS. BORDA HOFFECKER:

This letter is in acknowledgement of the two transfers of Assembly Joint Resolutions that have been returned from the 82nd Session: Assembly Joint Resolutions 5 and 6.

These resolutions have been transferred from the Secretary of State's Office to your office pursuant to NRS 218D.800.

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

Respectfully,
FRANCISCO V. AGUILAR
Secretary of State
BY: ROB NICHOLS
Administrative Assistant IV

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 30, 2025

BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER, CHIEF CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY
Assembly Chief Clerk's Office
401 S. Carson Street, Ste. 1206
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR MS. BORDA HOFFECKER:

This letter is in acknowledgement of the transfer of Assembly Bills of the 82nd Session 74, 160, 172, 201, 218, 224, 242, 243, 246, 258, 281, 305, 319, 322, 334, 340, 371, 383, 437, 439, 498, and 527. These bills have been transferred from the Secretary of State's Office to your office pursuant to Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 35.

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

Respectfully,
FRANCISCO V. AGUILAR
Secretary of State
BY: ROB NICHOLS
Administrative Assistant IV

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

By Assemblymen C.H. Miller and Monroe-Moreno.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 82nd Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions relating to lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved to refer Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 82nd Session to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Watts, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brittney Miller, Anderson, Backus, Brown-May, Carter, Cohen, D'Silva, Duran, González, La Rue Hatch, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Newby, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Taylor, Thomas, Torres, Yeager; Senators Harris, Lange, Ohrenschall, Daly, Doñate, Flores.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 of the 82nd Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to adopt the National Popular Vote Compact.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved to refer Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 of the 82nd Session to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that consideration of vetoed Assembly Bills Nos. 74, 160, 172, 201, 218, 224, 242, 243, 246, 258, 281, 305, 319, 322,

334, 340, 371, 383, 437, 439, 498, and 527 of the 82nd Session be made a Special Order of Business for Thursday, February 6, 2025, at 12 p.m.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the persons set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of February 3, 2025, 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:

2 NEWS: Josh Meny; CUMULUS MEDIA: Joseph Azar, Jonathan Sabin; KNVC: Lori LeClaire; KOLO 8: Tony Bennett, Taylor Burke, Nick Doyle, Robert (Ray) Kinney, Daniel Pyke, Terri Russell; KREN UNIVISION NEVADA: Issmar Ventura; KTVN 2 NEWS: Robert Dieters; KTNV CHANNEL 13 NEWS: Steve Sebelius, Steven Smallwood; KUNR PUBLIC RADIO: Manuel Holguin, Lucia Starbuck; LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL: Madeline Carter, Jessica Hill, McKenna Ross; NEVADA APPEAL: Ashley Bettrue, Jessica Garcia, Adam Trumble; NEVADA APPEAL/LAHONTAN VALLEY NEWS: Steven Ranson; NEVADA CURRENT: Richard Bednarski, April Corbin Gimus; NEVADA PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger; NEWS 4-FOX 11: Jason Allen, Ben Margiott; NEWS/TALK 780 KOH: Gregory Neft, Brad Vincent; PBS RENO: Rebecca Cronon; RENO GAZETTE JOURNAL: Jason Bean, Mark Robison; THE NEVADA INDEPENDENT: Isabella Aldrete, David Calvert, Tabitha Mueller, Scott Neuffer, Eric Neugeboren, Jon Ralston, Lizette Ramirez

Motion carried.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblymember Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Clyda Anderson and Connor Lindloff.

On request of Assemblymember Backus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marc McDermont, Sandy Backus, and Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod.

On request of Assemblymember Brown-May, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Aury Nagy, Jeffrey May, Josie Miller, and Randi May.

On request of Assemblymember Carter, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Joseline Cuervo, Liz Luna, Maria Nieto Orta, and Nancy Munoz.

On request of Assemblymember Cole, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to David Brown, Dennis Cole, Scott Keller, and Tammy Hendrix.

On request of Assemblymember Considine, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Chris Molnar, Kenneth Merrill, and Maria Teresa Hank.

On request of Assemblymember Dalia, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marina Hunt-Dalia.

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

On request of Assemblymember Dickman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tessa Laxalt-Robinson, Tom Dickman, and Virginia Peterson.

On request of Assemblymember D'Silva, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Councilman Isaac Barron, Cruzinha D'Silva, Kourtney Wagner, and Councilman Joe Rodriguez.

On request of Assemblymember Edgeworth, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alan Boyett and Amanda Boyett.

On request of Assemblymember Flanagan, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tayshia Flanagan, Temako Roque Gardner, Tommie Flanagan, Eric Cole, Eric James, Brayonna Harris, and Alexiz Jenkins.

On request of Assemblymember Gallant, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Paul Gallant, and Phill Peckman.

On request of Assemblymember González, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Atticus González, Darina Beckett, Francisco González, and Nilnett González Shama.

On request of Assemblymember Goulding, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jack Hayes, Adam Czajkowski, and Grace Nichols.

On request of Assemblymember Gray, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kati Gray, Olivia Parker, John Lawrence, and Brigadier General Michael Peyerl.

On request of Assemblymember Gurr, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lee Gurr, Michelle Mortensen, Paul Nolan, and Paula Wilbur.

On request of Assemblymember Hafen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Harrison Hafen and Suzanne Hafen.

On request of Assemblymember Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Daniel Hansen, Jacob Hansen, Rachel Haack, and Senator Ira Hansen.

On request of Assemblymember Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Celssie Hardy, Connie Close, Damon Hardy, Paul Anderson, Cydnie Smothers, Benjamin Smothers, and Oliver Smothers.

On request of Assemblymember Hibbetts, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tracy Hibbetts.

On request of Assemblymember Hunt, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kevin Crockrom Jr., Kevin Crockrom Sr., Keyondria Crockrom, and Nicole Crockrom.

On request of Assemblymember Jackson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Annemarie Roberts, John Jackson, and Teanna Stocks.

On request of Assemblymember Jauregui, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kattie Robins, Paul Selberg, Ethan Screnock, and Wendy Jauregui Jackins.

On request of Assemblymember Karris, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Conner Wachter, Lauren Wachter, and Logan Wachter.

On request of Assemblymember Kasama, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Craig Clark, Jan Clark, Serena Kasama, Frankie Talbot, and Peter Kasama.

On request of Assemblymember Koenig, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Terra Koenig.

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

On request of Assemblymember Marzola, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Eleni Marzola, Maria De Souza, Troy Clemons, and Sydney Gamer.

On request of Assemblymember Miller, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Karen Leardi, and Kelly Miller.

On request of Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Avery Giovanni, Gary Fisher, Koa King, and Sophia Ray.

On request of Assemblymember Moore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alfredo Zermeño, Carlos Zermeño, and Liam Ramon Moore.

On request of Assemblymember Mosca, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kenneth Mosca, Keyvan Mosca, Miriam Lachica, and Nick Smith.

On request of Assemblymember Nadeem, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ahmed Nadeem, Dr. Faiz Rehman, Dr. Naiyera Parween, Dr. Nadeem Tariq, Sahar Nadeem, Duaa Nadeem, Mohammed Nadeem, and Noor Nadeem.

On request of Assemblymember Nguyen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alfredo Lopez, Leson Nguyen, Tu-Anh Nguyen, Trang Le, Cuong Nguyen, Hai Le, Hoan Lu, Yen Vu, and Mateo Beers.

On request of Assemblymember O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Beverly Wickel, Doug Martin, Julie Butler, Guy Farmer, and Nancy O'Neill.

On request of Assemblymember Orentlicher, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Naiyera Parween, Jessica Munger, Patricia Melynkov, Ryan Vortisch, and Laura Austin

On request of Assemblymember Roth, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cassia Roth, Nicole Miller, and Susan Paigen.

On request of Assemblymember Torres-Fossett, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to D. Corban Fossett, Dr. David Fossett, M. Abilene (Abby) Fossett, Richard Fossett, Sofia (Sofi) Penaloza, Gabriela Torres, Rigoberto (Rigo) Torres, and Tillie Torres.

On request of Assemblymember Yeager, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bitu Yeager, Sara Kalaoram, Madison Johnson, and McCall Johnson.

On request of Assemblymember Yurek, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cindy Paiva, Carrie Yurek, TJ Yurek, Trey Yurek, and Tyler Yurek.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, February 4, 2025, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 2:34 p.m.

Approved:

Steve Yeager
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: Bonnie Borda Hoffecker
Chief Clerk of the Assembly