

THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), May 21, 2025

Assembly called to order at 12:56 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by Chaplain Craig Swope.

Father, help us cultivate a heart of gratitude. One that is grateful for a good winter that has produced a gorgeous spring. Grateful for family, colleagues, staff and others who help gears mesh. Grateful for constituents who care, volunteer and raise our awareness. Proverbs says, “as iron sharpens iron, one person sharpens another.” May we be grateful for that process. We ask this in Your Son’s Name.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 292, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ELAINE H. MARZOLA, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was rereferred Senate Bill No. 359, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 581, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that through May 23, 2025, all necessary rules be suspended; the reprinting of bills and resolutions amended on the Second Reading File, the General File, or the Resolution File be dispensed with, including all bills and resolutions on those files from this legislative day; the Chief Clerk be authorized to insert all amendments adopted by the

Assembly; and the bill or resolution be placed on the appropriate reading file for further action.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Joint Resolutions Nos. 1, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be taken from their place on the Resolution File and be placed on the Resolution File of the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Assembly Bill No. 416 be withdrawn from the Committee on Ways and Means and be placed on the General File.

Motion carried.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

May 21, 2025

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the exemption of Senate Bills Nos. 87, 91, and 348.

SARAH COFFMAN
Fiscal Analysis Division

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 593—AN ACT making appropriations to the Interim Finance Committee for costs associated with the implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning System; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 594—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; authorizing the Department of Taxation to deliver by electronic means notices, decisions and other written communications under certain circumstances; revising the manner in which the Department determines the industry in which a business is engaged for the purposes of the commerce tax; revising the due date for the payment of sales and use taxes; authorizing certain employees of the Department to electronically notarize electronic documents created by the Department; authorizing the recording with a county recorder of a paper copy of electronic documents created by the Department under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Backus moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 581.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means:

Amendment No. 711.

SUMMARY—Makes ~~to~~ supplemental ~~appropriation~~ **appropriations** to the Department of Corrections for an unanticipated shortfall related to operating, travel, information services, **personnel services, training, transportation,** maintenance, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. (BDR S-1224)

AN ACT making ~~to~~ supplemental ~~appropriation~~ **appropriations** to the Department of Corrections for an unanticipated shortfall related to operating, travel, information services, **personnel services, training, transportation,** maintenance, utilities and inmate-driven expenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of ~~to \$6,636,672~~ **\$2,929,232 for the Northern Nevada Correctional Center budget account** for an unanticipated shortfall related to ~~operating, travel, information services, maintenance,~~ utilities and ~~inmate-driven~~ **personnel** expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 2. **There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$261,455 for the Stewart Conservation Camp budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.**

Sec. 3. **There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$250,794 for the Pioche Conservation Camp budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.**

Sec. 4. **There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$222,749 for the Northern Nevada Transitional Housing budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.**

Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$876,707 for the Three Lakes Valley Conservation Camp budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 6. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$5,133,305 for the Southern Desert Correctional Center budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 7. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$213,574 for the Jean Conservation Camp budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services and utilities expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 8. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$3,896,945 for the Ely State Prison budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 9. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$53,139 for the Carlin Conservation Camp budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, maintenance contracts, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 10. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$3,217,122 for the Lovelock Correctional Center budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 11. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$3,164,040 for the Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 12. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$15,780,715 for the High Desert State Prison budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related

to operating, personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 13. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$6,378,786 for the Prison Medical Care budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, utilities and inmate-driven expenses. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

Sec. 14. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$2,363,002 for the Office of the Director budget account for an unanticipated shortfall related to personnel services, operating, in-state travel, information services, training and inmate transportation. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 20 of chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 1241.

~~{Sec. 2.}~~ **Sec. 15. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.**

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 292.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Amendment No. 703.

AN ACT relating to insurance; requiring certain insurers to allow certain persons who are less than 65 years of age to purchase a Medicare supplemental policy that the insurer makes available for purchase to new insureds who are 65 years of age or older; imposing certain restrictions on the limitations, terms and conditions such an insurer may impose and the premiums such an insurer may charge for such policies to persons who are less than 65 years of age; requiring such an insurer to establish certain open enrollment periods for the purchase of a Medicare supplemental policy; prohibiting an insurer from imposing an exclusion of certain benefits with respect to a Medicare supplemental policy issued during an open enrollment period; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing federal law establishes the Medicare program, which is a public health insurance program for persons 65 years of age or older and specified persons with disabilities or end-stage renal disease who are less than 65 years of age. (42 U.S.C. §§ 1395 et seq.) Existing federal law defines the term "Medicare supplemental policy" to mean a policy offered by a private insurer that is primarily designed to pay expenses not reimbursed under Medicare

because of certain limitations under Medicare. Existing federal law requires the issuance of a Medicare supplemental policy under certain circumstances but does not require a private insurer to sell or issue a Medicare supplemental policy to a person who is less than 65 years of age and enrolled in Medicare on the basis of a disability or end-stage renal disease. (42 U.S.C. § 1395ss)

Section 4 of this bill requires an insurer that offers a Medicare supplemental policy in this State, including an insurer that provides coverage to state and local government employees, to allow a person who is less than 65 years of age and enrolled in Medicare on the basis of a disability or end-stage renal disease to purchase any Medicare supplemental policy that the insurer offers to new insureds in this State who are 65 years of age or older. **Section 4** ~~requires~~ imposes certain limitations on the premium rate that such an insurer ~~to offer~~ may charge such persons for a Medicare supplemental policy ~~to such persons at the same premium rate as is charged when the Medicare supplemental policy is offered to a person who is 65 years of age without~~ and prohibits insurers from imposing additional limitations, terms or conditions ~~on such persons with respect to the policy that the insurer would not impose on persons who are 65 years of age or older.~~

Existing law requires an insurer offering a Medicare supplemental policy to annually offer an open enrollment period for persons currently covered by a Medicare supplemental policy, during which the insurer is prohibited from taking certain actions with respect to the issuance or effectiveness of, or price charged for, a policy offered to a person during the open enrollment period. (NRS 687B.352) **Section 4** requires an insurer to establish a similar open enrollment period which allows an eligible person who is less than 65 years of age to purchase a Medicare supplemental policy during a 6-month period commencing on the first day of the first month during which the person enrolled in coverage under Part B of Medicare, which provides coverage for certain medically necessary services provided outside of a hospital. During that open enrollment period, **section 4** prohibits an insurer from taking certain actions with respect to the issuance or effectiveness of ~~it, or price charged for,~~ a policy offered to the person. **Section 4** also prohibits an insurer from imposing an exclusion of benefits under a Medicare supplemental policy during that open enrollment period based on a preexisting condition. **Section 6** of this bill adds a similar prohibition with regard to the open enrollment period established under existing law which will apply to both persons who are 65 years of age or older and persons who are less than 65 years of age and suffering from a disability or end-stage renal disease. **Section 10** of this bill requires an insurer to establish a similar open enrollment period, which commences on October 1, 2025, and remains open through April 1, 2026, for persons who are: (1) less than 65 years of age; (2) suffering from a disability or end-stage renal disease; and (3) enrolled in coverage under Part B of Medicare as of October 1, 2025, on the basis of the disability or end-stage renal disease.

Sections 7-9 of this bill establish the applicability of **section 4** to: (1) a hospital or medical services corporation; and (2) state and local governments that offer insurance to employees. **Section 3** of this bill defines the term “Medicare supplemental policy” to have the same meaning as is ascribed to it in federal regulations, and **section 2** of this bill establishes the applicability of that definition. **Sections 5 and 6** of this bill make conforming changes to remove duplicative language from other existing provisions.

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

Section 1. Chapter 687B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.

Sec. 2. *As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 687B.015 and section 3 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Medicare supplemental policy” has the meaning ascribed to it in 42 C.F.R. § 403.205.*

Sec. 4. 1. *An insurer that offers any Medicare supplemental policy for delivery in this State shall allow a person who is less than 65 years of age and eligible for and enrolled in Medicare on the basis of a disability or end-stage renal disease to purchase any Medicare supplemental policy that the insurer offers to new insureds in this State who are 65 years of age or older.*

2. *An insurer shall not impose any limitation, term or condition relating to coverage, benefits, protections, policies or procedures with respect to a Medicare supplemental policy issued to a person who is less than 65 years of age pursuant to subsection 1 if the limitation, term or condition is not imposed with respect to a Medicare supplemental policy offered by the insurer to a person who is 65 years of age or older.*

3. *An insurer ~~must offer a Medicare supplemental policy to a person eligible to purchase the policy pursuant to subsection 1 at the same~~ shall not charge a person described in subsection 1:*

(a) For a Standardized Benefit Plan A, Plan B or Plan D Medicare supplemental policy, a premium rate that exceeds the premium rate that the insurer would charge ~~for the Medicare supplemental policy to~~ a person who is exactly 65 years of age ~~for the same Medicare supplemental policy.~~

(b) For a standardized benefit plan not described in paragraph (a), a premium rate that exceeds 200 percent of the premium rate that the insurer would charge a person who is exactly 65 years of age for the same Medicare supplemental policy.

4. *An insurer shall offer to a person who is less than 65 years of age and eligible to purchase a Medicare supplemental policy pursuant to subsection 1 an open enrollment period commencing on the first day of the first month that the person enrolled in coverage pursuant to Medicare Part B, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1395j et seq., and remaining open for at least 6 months thereafter, during*

which the person may purchase any Medicare supplemental policy made available by the insurer to new insureds in this State.

5. During the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 4, an insurer shall not:

(a) Deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness ~~or discriminate in the price of coverage,~~ of a Medicare supplemental policy based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care or medical condition of a person described in subsection 4; or

(b) Impose an exclusion of benefits provided under the Medicare supplemental policy based on a preexisting medical condition of a person described in subsection 4.

6. As used in this section, “standardized benefit plan”:

(a) Means a Medicare supplemental policy with a particular package of benefits as required by federal law; and

(b) Includes, without limitation, any Medicare supplemental policy designated as Standardized Benefit Plan A to N, inclusive, any high deductible version of any such plan and any other standardized package of benefits for Medicare supplemental policies that may be established by federal law.

Sec. 5. NRS 687B.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:

687B.015 ~~As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, “binder”~~ **“Binder”** means an oral or written contract for temporary insurance which is used when a policy is not immediately issued to evidence that the coverage attaches at a specified time and continues until the policy is issued or the risk is declined.

Sec. 6. NRS 687B.352 is hereby amended to read as follows:

687B.352 1. An insurer that issues a Medicare supplemental policy shall offer to a person currently insured under any such policy an annual open enrollment period commencing with the first day of the birthday month of the person and remaining open for at least 60 days thereafter, during which the person may purchase any Medicare supplemental policy made available by the insurer in this State that includes the same or lesser benefits. Innovative benefits, as described in 42 U.S.C. § 1395ss(p)(4)(B), must not be considered when determining whether a Medicare supplemental policy includes the same benefits as or lesser benefits than another such policy.

2. During the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1, an insurer shall not ~~deny~~:

(a) Deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness, or discriminate in the price of coverage, of a Medicare supplemental policy based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care or medical condition of a person described in subsection 1 ~~1~~; or

(b) Impose an exclusion of benefits provided under the Medicare supplemental policy based on a preexisting medical condition of a person described in subsection 1.

3. At least 30 days before the beginning of the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1 but not more than 60 days before the beginning of that period, an insurer that issues a Medicare supplemental policy shall notify each person to whom the open enrollment period applies of:

(a) The dates on which the open enrollment period begins and ends and the rights of the person established by the provisions of this section; and

(b) Any modification to the benefits provided by the policy under which the person is currently insured or adjustment to the premiums charged for that policy.

4. An insurer or other person or entity shall not vary the commission associated with the purchase of Medicare supplemental policies during the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1, pay differential commissions associated with the purchase of Medicare supplemental policies during that open enrollment period or otherwise treat Medicare supplemental policies purchased during that open enrollment period differently for the purposes of commission for any reason, including, without limitation:

(a) Because the Medicare supplemental policy was purchased during the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) Because the Medicare supplemental policy is classified as guaranteed issue under 42 U.S.C. § 1395ss or any other applicable federal or state law or regulations; or

(c) Because of the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care or medical condition of the insured.

5. An insurer or other person or entity must treat the purchase of a Medicare supplemental policy during the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1 in the same manner as the renewal of a Medicare supplemental policy for all purposes relating to the payment of a commission.

~~16. As used in this section, "Medicare supplemental policy" has the meaning ascribed to it in 42 C.F.R. § 403.205 and additionally includes policies offered by public entities that otherwise meet the requirements of that section.~~

Sec. 7. NRS 695B.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695B.320 1. Nonprofit hospital and medical or dental service corporations are subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to the provisions of chapters 679A and 679B of NRS, subsections 2, 4, 17, 18 and 30 of NRS 680B.010, NRS 680B.025 to 680B.060, inclusive, chapter 681B of NRS, NRS 686A.010 to 686A.315, inclusive, 686B.010 to 686B.175, inclusive, 687B.010 to 687B.040, inclusive, 687B.070 to 687B.140, inclusive, 687B.150, 687B.160, 687B.180, 687B.200 to 687B.255, inclusive, 687B.270, 687B.310 to 687B.380, inclusive, **and section 4 of this act**, 687B.410, 687B.420, 687B.430, 687B.500 and chapters 692B, 692C, 693A and 696B of NRS, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the express provisions of this chapter.

2. For the purposes of this section and the provisions set forth in subsection 1, a nonprofit hospital and medical or dental service corporation is included in the meaning of the term "insurer."

Sec. 8. NRS 287.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

287.010 1. The governing body of any county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada may:

(a) Adopt and carry into effect a system of group life, accident or health insurance, or any combination thereof, for the benefit of its officers and employees, and the dependents of officers and employees who elect to accept the insurance and who, where necessary, have authorized the governing body to make deductions from their compensation for the payment of premiums on the insurance.

(b) Purchase group policies of life, accident or health insurance, or any combination thereof, for the benefit of such officers and employees, and the dependents of such officers and employees, as have authorized the purchase, from insurance companies authorized to transact the business of such insurance in the State of Nevada, and, where necessary, deduct from the compensation of officers and employees the premiums upon insurance and pay the deductions upon the premiums.

(c) Provide group life, accident or health coverage through a self-insurance reserve fund and, where necessary, deduct contributions to the maintenance of the fund from the compensation of officers and employees and pay the deductions into the fund. The money accumulated for this purpose through deductions from the compensation of officers and employees and contributions of the governing body must be maintained as an internal service fund as defined by NRS 354.543. The money must be deposited in a state or national bank or credit union authorized to transact business in the State of Nevada. Any independent administrator of a fund created under this section is subject to the licensing requirements of chapter 683A of NRS, and must be a resident of this State. Any contract with an independent administrator must be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance as to the reasonableness of administrative charges in relation to contributions collected and benefits provided. The provisions of NRS 439.581 to 439.597, inclusive, 686A.135, 687B.352, 687B.408, 687B.692, 687B.723, 687B.725, 687B.805, 689B.030 to 689B.0317, inclusive, paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 689B.0319, subsections 2, 4, 6 and 7 of NRS 689B.0319, 689B.033 to 689B.0369, inclusive, 689B.0375 to 689B.050, inclusive, 689B.0675, 689B.265, 689B.287 and 689B.500 **and section 4 of this act** apply to coverage provided pursuant to this paragraph, except that the provisions of NRS 689B.0378, 689B.03785 and 689B.500 only apply to coverage for active officers and employees of the governing body, or the dependents of such officers and employees.

(d) Defray part or all of the cost of maintenance of a self-insurance fund or of the premiums upon insurance. The money for contributions must be budgeted for in accordance with the laws governing the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada.

2. If a school district offers group insurance to its officers and employees pursuant to this section, members of the board of trustees of the school district must not be excluded from participating in the group insurance. If the amount of the deductions from compensation required to pay for the group insurance exceeds the compensation to which a trustee is entitled, the difference must be paid by the trustee.

3. In any county in which a legal services organization exists, the governing body of the county, or of any school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada in the county, may enter into a contract with the legal services organization pursuant to which the officers and employees of the legal services organization, and the dependents of those officers and employees, are eligible for any life, accident or health insurance provided pursuant to this section to the officers and employees, and the dependents of the officers and employees, of the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency.

4. If a contract is entered into pursuant to subsection 3, the officers and employees of the legal services organization:

(a) Shall be deemed, solely for the purposes of this section, to be officers and employees of the county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency with which the legal services organization has contracted; and

(b) Must be required by the contract to pay the premiums or contributions for all insurance which they elect to accept or of which they authorize the purchase.

5. A contract that is entered into pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) Must be submitted to the Commissioner of Insurance for approval not less than 30 days before the date on which the contract is to become effective.

(b) Does not become effective unless approved by the Commissioner.

(c) Shall be deemed to be approved if not disapproved by the Commissioner within 30 days after its submission.

6. As used in this section, "legal services organization" means an organization that operates a program for legal aid and receives money pursuant to NRS 19.031.

Sec. 9. NRS 287.04335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

287.04335 If the Board provides health insurance through a plan of self-insurance, it shall comply with the provisions of NRS 439.581 to 439.597, inclusive, 686A.135, 687B.352, 687B.409, 687B.692, 687B.723, 687B.725, 687B.805, 689B.0353, 689B.255, 695C.1723, 695G.150, 695G.155, 695G.160, 695G.162, 695G.1635, 695G.164, 695G.1645, 695G.1665, 695G.167, 695G.1675, 695G.170 to 695G.1712, inclusive, 695G.1714 to 695G.174, inclusive, 695G.176, 695G.177, 695G.200 to 695G.230, inclusive, 695G.241 to 695G.310, inclusive, 695G.405 and 695G.415, **and section 4 of this act**, in the same manner as an insurer that is licensed pursuant to title 57 of NRS is required to comply with those provisions.

Sec. 10. 1. In addition to the open enrollment period described in subsection 4 of section 4 of this act, an insurer that offers any Medicare supplemental policy for delivery in this State as of October 1, 2025, shall offer to a person who is less than 65 years of age and is eligible for and enrolled in coverage pursuant to Medicare Part B, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1395j et seq., on October 1, 2025, on the basis of a disability or end-stage renal disease, an open enrollment period commencing on October 1, 2025, and remaining open through April 1, 2026.

2. During the open enrollment period offered pursuant to subsection 1, an insurer shall not:

(a) Deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness, ~~or discriminate in the price of coverage,~~ of a Medicare supplemental policy based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care or medical condition of a person described in subsection 1; or

(b) Impose an exclusion of benefits provided under the Medicare supplemental policy based on a preexisting medical condition of a person described in subsection 1.

3. As used in this section:

(a) “Insurer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 679A.100 and additionally includes:

(1) A governing body of any county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency of the State of Nevada that provides Medicare supplemental policies through a self-insurance reserve fund pursuant to NRS 287.010; and

(2) The Public Employees’ Benefits Program.

(b) “Medicare supplemental policy” has the meaning ascribed to it in 42 C.F.R. § 403.205.

Sec. 11. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 359.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 574.

AN ACT relating to vehicles; revising provisions governing a hearing to contest the determination set forth in a civil infraction citation; ~~requiring~~ **authorizing a court to consolidate a criminal complaint for** a misdemeanor offense and a civil infraction ~~to be included in the same criminal complaint~~ under certain circumstances; **prescribing requirements for a consolidated hearing; clarifying that certain traffic and related offenses may be charged as misdemeanors if committed in conjunction with driving under**

the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; requiring those offenses to be reduced to civil infractions if the charge of driving under the influence is dismissed unless an exception applies; revising provisions governing the reduction of certain moving traffic violations to nonmoving violations; authorizing a board of county commissioners to impose a civil penalty in lieu of a criminal penalty for the violation of a county ordinance under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the procedures for a hearing at which a person may contest whether the person committed a violation set forth in a civil infraction citation. (NRS 484A.7041) Section 1 of this bill makes certain rules of evidence applicable to the adjudication of contested cases under the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act applicable to any such hearing. Section 4 of this bill replaces a requirement that, before any such hearing, the person must post a bond equal to the amount of the full payment of the monetary penalty, administrative assessment and any fees specified in the civil infraction citation with a requirement that the person must post a bond of not more than that amount. Section 4 also: (1) authorizes counsel to appear on behalf of a person who requests a hearing; and (2) provides that if counsel appears, ~~at the hearing,~~ the person ~~who requested the hearing~~ is not required to attend ~~it.~~ ~~Section 1 of this bill makes certain rules of evidence applicable to the adjudication of contested cases under the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act applicable to any such hearing.~~ and is deemed to have stipulated to his or her identity as the recipient of the civil infraction citation. Finally, section 4 requires a court to dismiss a civil infraction citation if the peace officer who issued the citation does not appear at the hearing or submit a written statement, unless sufficient evidence is otherwise presented to establish the infraction.

Under existing law, if a person is arrested for a misdemeanor offense arising out of the same facts and circumstances as certain violations of law that are punishable as civil infractions, the offense and the civil infraction may be included in the same criminal complaint. (NRS 484A.7033) Section 2 of this bill ~~revises this provision to~~ instead ~~require the inclusion of both the~~ authorizes a court, under certain circumstances, to consolidate a criminal complaint for a misdemeanor offense and ~~the~~ a civil infraction. ~~in the same criminal complaint.~~ Section 2 also prescribes procedures for holding a single, consolidated hearing and sets forth specific requirements for such a hearing.

Existing law requires that civil penalties imposed for civil infractions be paid to: (1) the treasurer of the city in which the civil infraction occurred; or (2) if the civil infraction did not occur in a city, the treasurer of the county in which the civil infraction occurred. (NRS 484A.7043) Section 4.5 of this bill instead requires that civil penalties collected by a: (1) municipal court be paid to the treasurer of the city in which the court is

located; and (2) justice court be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. Section 4.5 also prohibits a court from awarding attorney's fees or costs to any party in a hearing to contest a civil infraction citation, regardless of the outcome.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a prosecuting attorney to elect to treat certain traffic and related offenses that are punishable as a misdemeanor instead as a civil infraction; and (2) provides a procedure for making such an election. Pursuant to this procedure, existing law requires the prosecuting attorney to make the election on or before the time scheduled for the first appearance of the defendant. (NRS 484A.7049) **Section 5** of this bill eliminates this requirement and certain related procedural requirements. **Section 3** of this bill makes a conforming change to remove a reference to provisions eliminated by section 5.

Under existing law, if a person commits a traffic or related offense punishable as a civil infraction while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the person may instead be charged with a misdemeanor for the traffic or related offense. (NRS 484A.705) Section 6 of this bill clarifies that this provision applies when a person commits a traffic or related offense and is also charged with driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Section 6 further requires the misdemeanor charge to be reduced to a civil infraction if the charge of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, is dismissed, unless the dismissal occurs pursuant to a plea agreement.

Existing law makes it unlawful to drive a vehicle at certain speeds. Existing law also: (1) authorizes a court, in its discretion, to reduce a violation of this prohibition to a nonmoving violation; and (2) establishes a presumption in favor of such a reduction if the person cited for the violation pays all applicable fines and fees before the date on which the person is first required to appear in court relating to the citation. (NRS 484B.600) Section 7 of this bill eliminates this presumption. Section 7 instead authorizes a court, in its discretion, to reduce a moving traffic violation for speeding to a nonmoving violation if the person cited: (1) admits to committing the violation and pays all applicable fines and fees on or before the date on which the person is first required to appear in court relating to the citation; and (2) provides the court with a copy of his or her driving record. Section 7 further prohibits a court from granting such a reduction if the driving record of the person indicates a pattern of moving traffic violations.

Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to provide a civil penalty in lieu of a criminal penalty for the violation of certain types of ordinances. (NRS 244.189, 244.3575, 244.359) Section 8 of this bill authorizes a board of county commissioners to impose a civil penalty instead of a criminal penalty for the violation of a county ordinance unless state law expressly prohibits the imposition of a civil penalty or prescribes a criminal penalty for the same act or omission.

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

Section 1. Chapter 484A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 484A.7041 must be conducted ~~in accordance with the provisions of this section~~ by a ~~qualified magistrate~~ court having jurisdiction of the offense, as specified in NRS 484A.750 ~~+~~, in accordance with the provisions of this section and any rules adopted by the Nevada Supreme Court.

2. ~~Subpoenas may be issued by:~~

~~(a) The magistrate;~~

~~(b) The parties;~~

~~(c) The attorney of record for a party;~~

~~→ Obedience to the subpoena may be compelled in the same manner as provided in chapter 22 of NRS.~~

~~3.~~ *At a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 484A.7041:*

(a) The court, the defendant, the attorney for the defendant, if any, and the prosecuting attorney, if any, have the right to subpoena witnesses in accordance with applicable court rules.

(b) Oral evidence may be taken only upon oath or affirmation. ~~administered by the magistrate.~~

~~(b) + (c)~~ *Every party has the right to:*

(1) Call and examine witnesses;

(2) Introduce exhibits relevant to the issues of the case;

(3) Cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matters relevant to the issues of the case, even though the matter was not covered in a direct examination;

(4) Impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and

(5) Offer rebuttal evidence.

~~+(c) The~~

3. ~~A hearing need not be~~ conducted ~~according to technical~~ pursuant to NRS 484A.7041 is an informal proceeding. The court:

(a) Shall liberally construe the rules relating to evidence at any such hearing; and ~~testimonies, except that those prescribed in NRS 233B.123 apply. Any relevant evidence that is not immaterial or unduly repetitious may be admitted and is sufficient in itself to support a finding if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in a civil action.~~

~~(d) The parties or their counsel may by written stipulation agree that certain specified~~

(b) May admit evidence ~~[may be admitted even though such]~~ if the court determines that the evidence ~~[might otherwise be subject]~~ has probative value to ~~[objection]~~ a fact at issue in the case.

4. ~~The magistrate~~ court may:

(a) Conduct a hearing by telephone, audiovisual means or other electronic means ~~[outside of the judicial district in which the magistrate is appointed]~~

(b) Permit a party or witness residing outside of the judicial district ~~to be deposed or]~~ in which the court is located to testify by telephone, audiovisual means or other electronic means.

Sec. 2. NRS 484A.7033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.7033 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, a peace officer in this State who has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated a provision of chapters 483 to 484E, inclusive, 486 or 490 of NRS that is a civil infraction may halt and detain the person as is reasonably necessary to investigate the alleged violation and issue a civil infraction citation for the alleged violation. A peace officer who has halted and detained a person pursuant to this section may also:

(a) Detain the person in accordance with NRS 171.123 if circumstances exist that warrant such a detention;

(b) Search the person to ascertain the presence of a weapon in accordance with NRS 171.1232 and take any other action authorized pursuant to that section or any other provision of law; and

(c) Arrest the person in accordance with NRS 171.1231 if probable cause for the arrest exists.

2. ~~[[~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a person is arrested ~~pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1]~~ or cited for ~~[an]~~ a misdemeanor offense ~~[that arises out of]~~ arising from the same facts and circumstances as ~~[the] a violation for which a~~ civil infraction ~~[and] citation~~ is ~~[punishable as a misdemeanor]~~ issued, the ~~[offense]~~ court may, upon motion of either party or on its own motion, consolidate the criminal complaint and the civil infraction ~~[may] must be included in]~~ at any stage of the ~~[same]~~ proceedings. In a consolidated hearing:

(a) The rules governing the criminal complaint ~~[]~~ apply, except that the court must determine whether a civil infraction was committed based on a preponderance of the evidence, as provided in subsection 5 of NRS 484A.7041.

(b) If the defendant is represented by an attorney appointed to provide indigent defense services for the criminal complaint, the hearing must be bifurcated, and the attorney for the defendant must not be required to represent the defendant during the portion of the hearing addressing the civil infraction.

3. If a misdemeanor offense and a civil infraction are included in the same criminal complaint or are consolidated pursuant to subsection 2, the

court must consider the evidence and render judgment for both the misdemeanor offense and the civil infraction at the same hearing.

4. The provisions of subsection 2 that authorize the court to consolidate a misdemeanor offense and a civil infraction do not apply if the court has entered an order finding that the person committed the civil infraction pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484A.704.

5. A consolidated hearing conducted pursuant to this section must be conducted by the court without a jury.

Sec. 3. NRS 484A.7035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.7035 1. When a person is halted by a peace officer in this State for any violation of chapters 483 to 484E, inclusive, 486 or 490 of NRS that is a civil infraction, or a prosecuting attorney elects to treat a violation of chapters 483 to 484E, inclusive, 486 or 490 of NRS that is punishable as a misdemeanor instead as a civil infraction in accordance with NRS 484A.7049, the peace officer or prosecuting attorney, as applicable, may prepare a civil infraction citation manually or electronically in the form of a complaint issuing in the name of "The State of Nevada," containing : ~~I, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 484A.7049, I~~

(a) A statement that the citation represents a determination by a peace officer or prosecuting attorney that a civil infraction has been committed by the person named in the citation and that the determination will be final unless contested as provided in NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive;

(b) A statement that a civil infraction is not a criminal offense;

(c) The name, date of birth, residential address and mailing address, if different from the residential address, telephone number and electronic mail address of the person who is being issued the citation and an indication as to whether the person has agreed to receive communications relating to the civil infraction by text message;

(d) The state registration number of the person's vehicle, if any;

(e) The number of the person's driver's license, if any;

(f) The civil infraction for which the citation was issued;

(g) The personnel number or other unique agency identification number of the peace officer issuing the citation and the address and phone number of the agency which employs the peace officer or, if a prosecuting attorney is issuing the citation, the personnel number or other unique agency identification number of the peace officer who halted the person for the violation or the volunteer appointed pursuant to NRS 484B.470 who issued the citation and the address and phone number of the agency which employs the peace officer or volunteer, preprinted or printed legibly on the citation;

(h) A statement of the options provided pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, for responding to the citation and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;

(i) A statement that, at any hearing to contest the determination set forth in the citation, the facts that constitute the infraction must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence and the person may subpoena witnesses,

including, without limitation, the peace officer or duly authorized member or volunteer of a traffic enforcement agency who issued the citation or halted the person; and

(j) A statement that the person must respond to the citation as provided in NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, within 90 calendar days.

2. A peace officer who issues a civil infraction citation pursuant to subsection 1 shall sign the citation and deliver a copy of the citation to the person charged with the civil infraction. If the citation is prepared electronically, the peace officer shall sign the copy of the citation that is delivered to the person charged with the violation.

3. A civil infraction citation may be served by delivering a copy of the citation to the person charged with the civil infraction pursuant to this section ~~or NRS 484A.7049.~~ The acceptance of a civil infraction citation by the person charged with the civil infraction shall be deemed personal service of the citation and a copy of the citation signed by the peace officer or prosecuting attorney, as applicable, constitutes proof of service. If a person charged with a civil infraction refuses to accept a civil infraction citation, the copy of the citation signed by the peace officer or prosecuting attorney, as applicable, constitutes proof of service.

Sec. 4. NRS 484A.7041 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.7041 1. If, pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 484A.704, a person receiving a civil infraction citation requests a hearing to contest the determination that the person has committed the civil infraction set forth in the citation, the hearing must be conducted in accordance with this section.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, before a hearing to contest the determination that a person has committed a civil infraction, the court shall require the person to post a bond ~~equal to~~ **or deposit cash with the court. The court shall fix the amount of the bond or cash deposit at not more than** the amount of the full payment of the monetary penalty, the administrative assessment and any fees specified in the civil infraction citation. ~~In lieu of posting such a bond, the person may instead deposit cash with the court in the amount of the bond required pursuant to this subsection.~~ Any bond posted or cash deposited with the court pursuant to this subsection must be forfeited upon the court's finding that the person committed the civil infraction. Any person whom the court determines is unable to pay the costs of defending the action or is a client of a program for legal aid in accordance with NRS 12.015 must not be required to post a bond or deposit cash with the court in accordance with this subsection.

3. The person who requested the hearing may, at his or her expense, be represented by counsel ~~and a city attorney or district attorney.~~ **A prosecuting attorney may, in his or her discretion (and as applicable), represent the plaintiff. If counsel appears (at the hearing) on behalf of the person who requested the hearing, that person is not required to attend (a prosecuting attorney may represent) the hearing and is deemed to have**

stipulated to his or her identity as the ~~plaintiff,~~ person who received the civil infraction citation.

4. A hearing conducted pursuant to this section must be conducted by the court without a jury. In lieu of the personal appearance at the hearing by the peace officer who issued the civil infraction citation, the court may consider the information contained in the civil infraction citation and any other written statement submitted under oath by the peace officer. If the court has established a system pursuant to NRS 484A.615, the peace officer may, if authorized by the court, use the system to submit such a statement. ~~[The person named in the civil infraction citation may subpoena witnesses, including, without limitation, the peace officer who issued the citation, and has the right to present evidence and examine witnesses present in court.]~~

5. After consideration of the evidence and argument, the court shall determine whether a civil infraction was committed by the person named in the civil infraction citation. The court must find by a preponderance of the evidence that the person named in the civil infraction citation committed a civil infraction. ***If the peace officer who issued the civil infraction citation fails to appear in person or submit a written statement as described in subsection 4, the court must dismiss the citation unless other evidence, including, without limitation, the information in the citation or testimony from other witnesses, sufficiently establishes that the civil infraction was committed by the person named in the citation.*** ~~If ~~it has~~ ~~been established~~,~~ ***the court does*** not ~~find~~ by a preponderance of the evidence that the infraction was committed by the person named in the citation, the court must enter an order dismissing the civil infraction citation in the court's records. ~~If ~~it has been established~~,~~ ***the court finds*** by a preponderance of the evidence that the infraction was committed, the court must enter in the court's records an order pursuant to NRS 484A.7043.

6. An appeal from the court's determination or order may be taken in the same manner as any other civil appeal from a municipal court or justice court, as applicable, except that:

(a) The notice of appeal must be filed not later than 7 calendar days after the court enters in the court's records an order pursuant to NRS 484A.7043;

(b) If the appellant is the person charged with the civil infraction, any bond required to be given by the appellant in order to secure a stay of execution of the order of the court during the pendency of the appeal must equal the amount of the monetary penalty and administrative assessments which the court has ordered the appellant to pay pursuant to NRS 484A.7043. Any bond must be forfeited if the order of the court is affirmed on appeal; and

(c) If a prosecuting attorney does not represent the plaintiff during the proceedings in the justice court or municipal court, the appellate court shall review the record and any arguments presented by the person charged with the civil infraction and render a decision.

Sec. 4.5. NRS 484A.7043 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.7043 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who is found to have committed a civil infraction shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$500 per violation unless a greater civil penalty is authorized by specific statute. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484A.792, any civil penalty collected pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, by a:

- ~~(a) The~~ ***(a) Municipal court*** must be paid to ~~the~~ ***the*** treasurer of the city in which the ~~civil infraction occurred, or~~
~~(b) If the civil infraction did not occur in a city,~~ ***court is located.***
(b) Justice court must be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the ~~civil infraction occurred,~~ ***court is located.***

2. If a person is found to have committed a civil infraction, in addition to any civil penalty imposed on the person, the court shall order the person to pay the administrative assessments set forth in NRS 176.059, 176.0611, 176.0613 and 176.0623 in the amount that the person would be required to pay if the civil penalty were a fine imposed on a defendant who pleads guilty or guilty but mentally ill or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of a misdemeanor. If, in lieu of a civil penalty, the court authorizes a person to successfully complete a course of traffic safety approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the court must order the person to pay the amount of the administrative assessment that corresponds to the civil penalty for which the defendant would have otherwise been responsible. The administrative assessments imposed pursuant to this subsection must be collected and distributed in the same manner as the administrative assessments imposed and collected pursuant to NRS 176.059, 176.0611, 176.0613 and 176.0623.

3. If the court determines that a civil penalty or administrative assessment imposed pursuant to this section is:

- (a) Excessive in relation to the financial resources of the defendant, the court may waive or reduce the monetary penalty accordingly.
(b) Not within the defendant's present financial ability to pay, the court may enter into a payment plan with the person.

4. A court having jurisdiction over a civil infraction pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, may:

- (a) In addition to ordering a person who is found to have committed a civil infraction to pay a civil penalty and administrative assessments pursuant to this section, order the person to successfully complete a course of traffic safety approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
(b) Waive or reduce the civil penalty that a person who is found to have committed a civil infraction would otherwise be required to pay if the court determines that any circumstances warrant such a waiver or reduction.
(c) Reduce any moving violation for which a person was issued a civil infraction citation to a nonmoving violation if the court determines that any circumstances warrant such a reduction.

5. A court shall not award attorney's fees or costs to any party in a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 484A.7041, regardless of the outcome.

Sec. 5. NRS 484A.7049 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.7049 ~~1-1~~ A prosecuting attorney may elect to treat a violation of a provision of chapters 483 to 484E, inclusive, 486 or 490 of NRS that is punishable as a misdemeanor, other than a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120, as a civil infraction pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive.

~~{2. The prosecuting attorney shall make the election described in subsection 1 on or before the time scheduled for the first appearance of the defendant by:~~

~~—(a) Preparing a civil infraction citation in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 484A.7035 that contains all applicable information that is known to the prosecuting attorney, signing the citation and filing the citation with a court having jurisdiction over the alleged offense or with its traffic violations bureau;~~

~~—(b) Filing notice of the prosecuting attorney's election with the court having jurisdiction of the underlying criminal charge; and~~

~~—(c) Delivering a copy of the notice and citation to the defendant.~~

~~3. Upon the filing of a notice pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, the court shall dismiss the underlying criminal charge.~~

Sec. 6. NRS 484A.705 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.705 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a person commits a violation of a provision of chapters 483 to 484E, inclusive, 486 or 490 of NRS that is punishable as a civil infraction ~~while~~ **and** the person is **also charged with driving** under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, the ~~person~~ **civil infraction** may instead be charged ~~with~~ **as** a misdemeanor.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a civil infraction is charged as a misdemeanor pursuant to subsection 1, the charge must be reduced to a civil infraction if the charge of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is dismissed. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the dismissal occurs pursuant to a plea agreement.

Sec. 7. NRS 484B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding

a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135.

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

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

(b) Provides the court with a copy of his or her ~~counsel, but such a presumption may be overcome~~ driving record.

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

~~5.1~~ 6. Any fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (e) of subsection 1 must not exceed \$20 for each mile per hour a person travels above the posted speed limit or the proper rate of speed at which the person should be traveling, as applicable. The provisions of this subsection apply regardless of whether a person pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due in accordance with subsection 4.

~~6.1~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~7.1~~ 8, a person who commits a violation of any provision of this section that causes physical injury to a person or damage to property shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

~~7.1~~ 8. A person who commits a violation of any provision of this section and, at the time the violation was committed, was operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that was 30 miles per hour or more over that posted by a public authority is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 8. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

In addition to any other authority granted pursuant to this chapter, the board of county commissioners may, by ordinance, impose a civil penalty in lieu of a criminal penalty for a violation of a county ordinance, unless state

law expressly prohibits the imposition of a civil penalty or prescribes a criminal penalty for the same act or omission.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 64.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 64:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—Gallant, Gray, Gurr—3.

Assembly Bill No. 64 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 416.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 416:

YEAS—29.

NAYS—DeLong, Dickman, Gallant, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig, O'Neill, Yurek—13.

Assembly Bill No. 416 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 583.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 583:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 583 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 586.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

Conflict of interest declared by Assemblymember Brown-May.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BROWN-MAY:

For the purpose of acknowledging Assembly Standing Rule No. 23, I would like to disclose that my employer is a job and day training provider and contracts to provide services for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities through the Nevada Division of Aging and Disability Services. It is not clear if my organization will receive funding through this measure. After conferring with legal counsel and out of an abundance of caution, I want to make sure this information is disclosed on the record. I will abstain from voting on Assembly Bill No. 586.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 586:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

NOT VOTING—Brown-May.

Assembly Bill No. 586 having received a constitutional majority,
Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 591.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 591:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 591 having received a constitutional majority,
Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 592.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 592:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 592 having received a constitutional majority,
Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 41.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 41:

YEAS—27.

NAYS—Cole, DeLong, Dickman, Edgeworth, Gallant, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy,
Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig, O'Neill, Yurek—15.

Senate Bill No. 41 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker
declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 46.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 46:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 46 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker
declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bills Nos. 97, 99, 225, 241,
273, 274, 290, 343, 406, 408, 409, 410, 416, 419, 421, 428, 437, 439, 444, and

445 be taken from their place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 97.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 97:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 97 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 99.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 99:

YEAS—27.

NAYS—Cole, DeLong, Dickman, Edgeworth, Gallant, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig, O'Neill, Yurek—15.

Senate Bill No. 99 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 225.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 225:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Dickman, Kasama—2.

Senate Bill No. 225 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 241.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 241:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 241 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 273.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 273:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 273 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 274.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 274:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 274 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 290.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 290:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 290 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 343.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 343:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 343 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 406.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 406:

YEAS—35.

NAYS—Gallant, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hibbetts, Kasama, O'Neill—7.

Senate Bill No. 406 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 408.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 408:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 408 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 409.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 409:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 409 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 410.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 410:

YEAS—35.

NAYS—DeLong, Dickman, Gray, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, O'Neill—7.

Senate Bill No. 410 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 416.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 416:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 416 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 419.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 419:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 419 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 421.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 421:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 421 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 428.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 428:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 428 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 437.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 437:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 437 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 439.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 439:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 439 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 444.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 444:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 444 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 445.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 445:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 445 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly in recess at 1:30 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:16 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 21, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bills Nos. 500, 501, 502.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 500.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 501.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 502.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bills Nos. 93, 101, 102, 113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 121, 124, 125, 137, 141, 142, 155, 162, 166, 167, 171, 181, 183, 188, 189, 194, 196, 198, 203, 208, 210, 215, 251, 266, 268, 276, 278, 279, 284, 285, 291, 297, 299, 301, 313, 315, 319, 320, 321, 322, 325, 326, 327, 330, 338, 347, 349, 358, 370, 371, 372, 375, 386, 387, 395, 405, 414, and 426 be taken from their place on the General File and be placed on the General File of the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Senate Bill No. 451.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblymember Backus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Catherine Nielsen, Rebecca Ortiz, and Steven Cohen.

On request of Assemblymember Dalia, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Eve Eriksson Woodruff.

On request of Assemblymember Gray, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ron McMillan.

On request of Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Anna Binder and Marisol Rivas.

On request of Assemblymember O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to the following students from Eagle Valley Middle School: Alakai Simpson, Amelia Schnaible, Andrik Topete, Ava Claridge, Ayden O'Connor, Ayomide Fadina, Chloe Snyder, Corbin Steger, David Carrasco, Elodie Paslov, Fen MacDougall, Fifi Maiello, Griffin Shaw, Hawkeye Syndergaard, Hazel Ruthenbeck, Izzy Granados, Jose Albilla, Joselyn Delallana, Kaiya Querin-Fuller, Kalina Hudson, Leina Bourbon Brown, Lesly Sarantes Duarte, Levi Davis, Lily Hamtak, Lily Uttinger, Mackenzie Gelbaum, Maddie Camper, Madelyn Romeo, Michaela Cooper, Neko Bowers, Paigelyn Miles, Poppy Hebb, Queren Andrade, Sadie Parr, Samuel Papez, Savannah Meznarich, Sean Reed, Seth Donnelly, Tristin Sandoval, and Will Cooper.

On request of Assemblymember Roth, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Martin Sanchez and Shannon Burress.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Thursday, May 22, 2025, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 2:19 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly