

THE SEVENTY-NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), April 22, 2025

Senate called to order at 12:00 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by Pastor Pat Propster.

Blessed are You, Lord almighty. We rejoice in You and seek You this day to be our comfort and our strength, our anchor of hope in life and in death.

The Word of the Lord is right, and His work is done in truth.
He loves righteousness and justice. The earth is full of the goodness
of the Lord.

For by the Word of the Lord, the heavens were made and of the host
of them by the breath of His mouth.

Let all the earth revere the Lord. Let all the inhabitants stand in awe
of Him.

For He spoke, and it was done. He commanded, and it stood fast.

The counsel and plans of His stand forever to all generations.
Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.

Behold, the eye of the Lord is on those who fear Him, on those who
hope in His mercy.

Our soul waits, waits for the Lord. He is our help, and He is our
shield.

May our hearts rejoice in the Lord. Let us trust in His Holy Name, trust in His mercies, trust in
His hand of guidance, trust in for this day and all the decisions made in it.

May the Lord be blessed in all that we think, in all that we do and all that we say.

In the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ,

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, April 21, 2025

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly
Bills Nos. 411 and 501.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as
amended, Assembly Bill No. 110.

JASON HATAWAY

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bills Nos. 41, 152, 179 and 191 be taken from the General File and placed on the Secretary's desk.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Resolution File be placed at the bottom of this agenda.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, the reprinting of all bills amended on the General File today be dispensed with, the Secretary be authorized to insert all amendments adopted by the Senate, and all bills amended on the General File today be placed back on the General File immediately after amendment and considered next.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Just to be clear, all bills that are on the General File have already had their constitutional second reading, and so this motion is not a motion to suspend any constitutional rules.

Motion carried.

Senator Scheible moved that the following person be accepted as an accredited press representative and be allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: Olivia (Liv) Paggiarino of the LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 7.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Lange.

Senate Bill No. 7 authorizes the court to waive the presentence investigation and report if the defendant and the prosecuting attorney stipulate to waive the requirement and the court approves the stipulation. Additionally, if the court waives the requirement, the court may grant probation without receiving a presentence investigation. The bill reduces from 14 to 7 calendar days the deadline for the Division of Parole and Probation to disclose the factual content [of a] presentence report to the prosecuting attorney, the counsel for the defendant, the defendant and the court.

And finally, the bill provides that if the division does not receive a copy of the certain written reports of the results of required psychosexual evaluation at least three days before the sentencing hearing, it is not grounds for an order of contempt or such failure by the chief parole or probation officer to submit the presentence investigation. This bill is effective July 1, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 7:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 7 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 44.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Pazina.

Senate Bill No. 44 establishes federal standards for the safeguarding of customer information in state law and enhances regulatory oversight of providers for certain financial services. Specifically, the bill requires such providers to maintain an information security program and notify the Commissioner of Financial Institutions or Commissioner of Mortgage Lending of any unauthorized acquisition of unencrypted customer information in the same manner as currently prescribed by federal law. Each commissioner must adopt regulations establishing procedures and requirements for notifying the applicable commissioner of such a notification event.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 44:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 44 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 69.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 69 in its first reprint makes various changes to the incentive programs of the capital investment projects of at least \$1 billion and at least \$3.5 billion. It requires the lead participant of the project to enter into an agreement to defray the costs of local government services. The bill additionally specifies that the effective date of any abatements approved under these provisions cannot be earlier than July 1 of the fiscal year in which the Office of Economic Development executes the agreement approving the abatements.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 69:

YEAS—17.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Steinbeck, Stone—4.

Senate Bill No. 69 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 71.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Flores.

Senate Bill No. 71 requires governing bodies of local governments and [the] Administrator of the Purchasing Division to post certain information on their Internet websites. The information includes details of the types of supplies, materials, equipment and services purchased and procedures for requesting notice of solicitations or other methods of obtaining contracts for such purchases.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 71:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—Daly.

Senate Bill No. 71 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 100.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 100 provides that certain election officials who willfully fail to perform certain election-related duties in a timely manner are guilty of a category E felony. The Secretary of State (SOS) must adopt regulations to ensure the timely performance of such duties and notify certain oversight boards or commissions concerning the election official who fails to perform required election duties in a timely manner. If there is a failure to address the matter within 48 hours, the SOS must file a complaint with the Attorney General, who must initiate proceedings within 30 days. If within 72 hours of notice the public officer or person who willfully failed to initiate action as set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to the bill [fails to address the matter], the SOS may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the person to perform those duties.

The bill also requires the SOS to approve vendors of machine voting systems or mechanical recording devices used in elections. If the city or county wishes to change the vendor of its existing system, it must first obtain the approval of the Secretary of State.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 100:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—7.

Senate Bill No. 100 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 113.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Steinbeck.

Senate Bill No. 113 adds occupational therapists and physical therapists to the medical practitioners who can certify to an applicant for a certain special license plate, placard or sticker issued by Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles is a person with a disability. The bill further authorizes an agent or employee of these medical practitioners, at the direction and under the supervision of the medical practitioner, to complete the statement or certificate.

This bill is effective on October 1st, 2025. And to my colleagues, basically this bill just makes it a little bit easier when you get hurt or something that is very difficult to take care of. So thank you, and I appreciate your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 113:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 113 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 116.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 116 revises annual salaries of elected county officers, using either an inflation-adjusted base or 3 percent above the highest paid subordinate, whichever is greater. The county commissioners' salaries are set forth, commencing on July 1 of Fiscal Year 2025–2026, with scheduled annual increases of 3 percent per fiscal year for 5 years. The bill allows a board of county commissioners to grant a cost-of-living increase of 2 percent annually or at any time the board deems appropriate to the base salary of each elected officer; however, these increases must not be used as a one-time bonus that would prevent an increase to the base salary [of a] person elected to such office at a later date. If the board of county commissioners determines financial

resources are insufficient to pay salary increases, the pay may be frozen or reduced, but any reductions must be applied using the same reduction calculation for each elected county officer.

The bill revises provisions related to the private practice of law by district attorneys, tying exceptions to counties with populations under 3,000, currently Esmeralda and Eureka Counties.

Lastly, the bill authorizes the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Government Affairs during the 2025–2026 Interim to study certain issues relating to county commissioners.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 116:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Buck, Titus—2.

Senate Bill No. 116 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 124.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 124 authorizes the Board of Medical Examiners to issue a limited license to practice medicine to a graduate of a qualified foreign medical school who upon application holds or has held a valid and unrestricted license to practice medicine by a foreign country, has completed certain postgraduate training or has performed physician duties, and possesses certain other qualifications related to the practice of medicine.

The holder of a limited license shall only be employed by certain health facilities, and after a period of two years of practicing medicine under a limited license, the board may issue an unrestricted license upon application if certain conditions are met.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 124:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 124 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 125.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Steinbeck.

Senate Bill No. 125 authorizes a governmental entity to disclose certain confidential information to the statewide center to provide assistance to victims of crime for the limited purpose of providing support services to those victims.

The intent of provision of Section 1.4 is not to preclude any organization that provides services to victims of domestic and sexual violence from entering into MOUs [Memorandums of Understanding] or receiving the type of confidential information proposed in this bill.

This bill is all about victim services, something that I know we have all worked on very, very diligently, and I urge your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 125:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—Krasner.

Senate Bill No. 125 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 128.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 128 prohibits health insurers, including insurance for public employees, from using, employing or relying upon AI [artificial intelligence] systems or automated decisions tools to be used for certain actions related to prior authorization for medical or dental health care services or coverage. These health insurers also are required to approve a request for prior authorization unless a licensed health care professional with certain qualifications determines that the care is not medically necessary or is experimental or investigational.

Furthermore, S.B. 128 makes that stem cell therapy is discussed with patients and at least offered information of how to treat a condition and information from a primary care on donation.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 128:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Stone, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 128 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 130.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 130 authorizes the State Contractors' Board to issue a restricted license that allows a person to perform work within a certain scope and monetary limit and a type for which a contractor's license is required. The person must satisfy certain requirements to obtain a restricted license and may apply for an unrestricted license under certain circumstances after holding a restricted license for at least two years.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 130:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Stone, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 130 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 166.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

Senate Bill No. 166 expands an existing prohibition on refusing to issue, cancel[ling], refusing to renew or increasing the premium or rate for an insurance policy based on certain factors related to the specific breed or mixture of breeds of dogs kept on a property. Specifically, the bill includes in this prohibition an insurance policy that covers a multifamily residential dwelling and removes a limitation of the specific breed or mixture of breeds be the sole basis for taking the prohibited action.

In other words, it requires insurance companies to cover the properties that allow pets in the facilities regardless of what breed those pets are, specifically dogs. Additionally, the bill requires supportive housing grant recipients to agree in writing to allow a tenant in the supportive housing to keep at least one pet, subject to certain federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 166:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—7.

Senate Bill No. 166 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 167.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

Senate Bill No. 167 prohibits manufacturers, under certain circumstances, from importing, selling or offering for sale certain household cleaning products for which the manufacturer knew or reasonably should have known that animal testing was performed. This prohibition does not apply to animal testing or data derived from such testing that is conducted to comply with certain federal or state laws, among other exceptions, including animal testing which has already been conducted.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 167:

YEAS—17.

NAYS—Buck, Hansen, Stone, Titus—4.

Senate Bill No. 167 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 168.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Nguyen.

Senate Bill No. 168 revises provisions governing cannabis and cannabis products, certain cannabis production facilities, and regulations adopted by the Cannabis Compliance Board. Essentially, this bill makes some conforming changes to packaging consistent with legislation that passed in 2023. It also provides that cannabis, as well as adult-use cannabis products, must be sold to a consumer in a single package. It also requires the board to adopt regulations setting forth procedures and requirements for administrative hold for cannabis or cannabis products, which allows the board's agent to issue such an order in accordance with these regulations.

Essentially, we're adding some due process and some predictability and some conforming language to bill language that we passed in the 2023 Legislative Session that will allow this industry to continue to operate and mature.

Conflict of interest declared by Senator Ohrenschall.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

I have a disclosure to make to this body.

There once was a man from Las Vegas, who married a woman now famous.

She sits on the board that polices the hordes of cannabis stores and their patrons.

Since that man from Las Vegas is me, due to our Standing Rule 23,

I must abstain from this vote, though my disclosure is rote,

I tried to be brief, as you see, but this is all due to Rule 23.

Mr. President, I would like to thank my colleague from Senate District 9 and the President pro Tem for their excellent poetry abilities, and I will be abstaining on this vote and making this disclosure.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 168:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None.

NOT VOTING—Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 168 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate take a brief recess.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:28 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:42 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

April 22, 2025

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 175, 192, 354.

WAYNE THORLEY
Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Dondero Loop moved that Senate Bills Nos. 175, 192 and 354 be taken from the General File and re-referred to the Committee on Finance upon return from reprint.

Remarks by Senator Dondero Loop.

These bills have been determined to have a fiscal impact.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 171.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 171 enacts important protections for Nevadans and for the health care providers who serve them. Senate Bill 171 ensures that no health care provider will be denied licensure or face discipline in Nevada simply for offering medically necessary gender-affirming care that is lawful in our State. Senate Bill 171 also protects patients and providers from out-of-state political interference by prohibiting Nevada state agencies from assisting in certain investigations and proceedings targeting this legal and medically necessary gender-affirming care.

At its heart, Senate Bill 171 is about defending medical care, protecting patients and their privacy and ensuring that Nevada remains a safe and welcoming place for everyone to access the health care they need. I urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 171:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—8.

Senate Bill No. 171 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 177.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 177 authorizes a school principal under certain circumstances to remove a pupil to a temporary alternative placement for up to 45 school days without determining whether the behavior is related to homelessness or being in foster care. If a pupil's behavior is determined to be related to such factors, the principal must convene a meeting with certain individuals to review and revise the pupil's academic plan. The bill also requires the school principal to conduct a meeting with certain district and school personnel and individuals before suspending such a pupil or deeming such a pupil who's at least 11 years of age a habitual disciplinary problem.

Finally, a principle is authorized under the bill to suspend pupils who are homeless or have been placed in foster care for up to five days without considering behavioral factors that led to the suspension. On the sixth day of a suspension, the principal is required to convene a meeting to determine if the related conduct was caused by or had a direct and substantial relationship to the pupil being unhoused, homeless or in foster care. If the principal determines the behavior was related, the principal must eliminate the suspension and provide the pupil with behavioral and academic supports.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 177:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Stone, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 177 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 180.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Flores and Hansen.

SENATOR FLORES:

Senate Bill No. 180 establishes minimum liability insurance requirements for certain motor carriers in Nevada. The bill provides that the Nevada Transportation Authority and the Department of Motor Vehicles must require fully regulated freight carriers and specified motor carriers to submit proof of liability insurance, a bond, or other form of surety, to the following minimum amounts: \$1 million beginning January 1, 2026; \$1.25 million beginning January 1, 2028; and \$1.5 million beginning January 1, 2030.

Colleagues, I urge your support of Senate Bill 180. For the sake of clarity, the last time minimum liability requirements were altered or changed for freight carriers was back in 1980. It's been nearly four decades—excuse me, over four decades—since the last time we changed it. If we did simple adjustments based on the 3.1 percent for inflation, that \$750,000 in 2025 would be closer to \$3 million. In addition to that, the amount of population—if we just think about 1980 Nevada, we were at just over 800,000 people. Today, we are at over 3.3 million. And, in addition to that, that's just talking about inflation increases. \$750,000 would be at about \$3 million.

Medical expenses have exploded. What you would have spent after a wreck in 1980 in comparison to today, we would be closer to \$5.5 million if we actually adjusted correctly. Based on all that, we are asking everybody to take into consideration that we as a state have a requirement and an obligation that when we go into these streets, we impose a requirement on every single driver to ensure that they have insurance because we enter into a contractual obligation as a society where we agree that if I make a mistake, I need to make sure that I will make you whole on the

other side of that. And the only way we can achieve that as a state is by recognizing that we cannot adhere to a standard set back in 1980. I urge your support of Senate Bill 180.

SENATOR HANSEN:

I rise in strong opposition to Senate Bill No. 180. While I very much respect my colleague's views, the reality is this: that the current \$750,000 policy limit is what we have in 49 other states. The entire federal government system is based on \$750,000. There are only 3,600 Nevada trucking companies that are only here in Nevada. That is the only people that are going to be forced to now pay at least a million-and-a-half dollar policy. Secondly, insurance companies don't sell those policies beyond a million. They're going to be forced to buy an additional policy. And all we're doing in this case is we're forcing the Nevada companies to pay an insurance that none of their competitors around in all the surrounding states will be required to pay. You're creating a huge competitive disadvantage, and you're only basically punishing Nevada-based companies. We cannot force all the interstate companies to pay this, and the federal government doesn't require that.

So the idea that it hasn't been raised in all these years, the federal government actually did an extensive survey about this back in 2022 and determined that the \$750,000 rate is perfectly sufficient. So if this was a national bill, then maybe it would be fair. But to force this kind of coverage on Nevada-based companies only is wrong. It's unfair, and it gives a huge competitive advantage to interstate trucking companies. We place our own people at a disadvantage.

The other thing: auto insurance in general. As most of us know, our own private auto insurance policies have been going through the roof. I get more complaints about, What's going on with auto insurance? We need to address that at some point, too, because the reason some of these things are going on is because we have become such a litigious state. Every third billboard is now a lawyer billboard encouraging people to sue other people. And you want to know why your auto insurance is going through the roof? That's why. And now we're singling out one little tiny group, 3,600 family-owned businesses mainly, and we're going to force them to pay double what every other trucking company in the nation has to pay. It makes no sense.

So I would urge my colleagues, let's protect Nevada businesses, let's make sure everybody is on an equal playing field when it comes to insurance and trucking, and let's vote no on this and help our own industries to stay competitive.

SENATOR FLORES:

Just for the sake of clarity, we have often agreed that the federal government sets the minimum standard and that it is the state that sets the ceiling. We do things that often go further and beyond in protecting our Nevadans all the time that the federal government doesn't do. Because the federal government has a rule, they set the minimum, but we have an obligation to look at our State, because we recognize that not every single state has the same population, has the same issues, has the same concerns and each state will go above that consistently.

In addition to that, the idea that we are only impacting Nevada businesses is also escaping one of the very clear things that's written into the bill. If an out-of-state company were to have a contract where they move items from Southern Nevada to Northern Nevada, even though they are an out-of-state company, they also would have to adhere to this. So it is not just local Nevada-based companies that are impacted by this; it is individuals that are operating solely in the State of Nevada. In addition to that, right now if you have an AC company or you have a small company where you are moving a truck with a bunch of equipment in the back of it, they carry a million-dollar policy. How is it that my friend's small business that does AC repairs and the handyman that does quick little patch-up work in the State of Nevada right now carries \$1 million, but the big freight carrier carries \$750,000. I urge your support for Senate Bill No. 180.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 180:

YEAS—11.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Neal, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Taylor, Titus—10.

Senate Bill No. 180 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 189.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Lange.

Senate Bill No. 189 provides for the regulation of a practice of genetic counseling by the Board of Medical Examiners and requires the board to appoint a Genetic Counseling Advisory Council as well as adopt certain regulations regarding the professional licensure of genetic counselors. The provisions of this bill [creating] the advisory board is effective upon passage and approval and will expire by limitation on January 1, 2031.

Other provisions are effective upon passage and approval for purposes of adopting regulations and performing preparatory administrative task and on January 1, 2026, for all other purposes.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 189:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Buck, Titus—2.

Senate Bill No. 189 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess until 3:30 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:56 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 4:07 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bills Nos. 198, 218, 251, 258, 268, 278, 284, 285, 294, 295, 305, 306, 313, 319, 326, 330, 334, 338, 340, 346, 347, 379, 404 and 408 be taken from their positions on the General File and placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bill No. 341 be taken from the General File and placed on the Secretary's desk.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This is for purposes of further discussion.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 198.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 198 makes various changes to the payment of wages and compensation of an employee who resigns, quits or is discharged or is placed on nonworking status, including requiring an employer to pay compensation earned and unpaid at the time of discharge, resignation or quitting in the same manner and on the same day on which the employee would have regularly been paid and revising the amount and circumstances of the penalty imposed upon the employer who fails to comply with certain requirements concerning the payment of wages and compensations.

What I just read is not exactly correct, but nevertheless a couple of comments, if I can. Currently, the way the law exists now, wages and compensation are due immediately. A penalty kicks in if you don't pay within 72 hours. The bill, if it goes through, will change the compensation, and they've given a new definition. That portion, compensation, would not be due immediately; it would be due at the regular time that it would have normally been paid. If this bill doesn't pass, wages and compensation—regardless of whether people think it works that way—wages and compensation would be due immediately, and there would be a penalty after three days.

So I would urge everyone to support it. It would be beneficial to all sides. It does increase the penalty if you're late, if you violated the law. But addressing that compensation issue is going to put everybody doing it different than they think they have to do it now. So I just want to make sure people understand that.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 198:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—8.

Senate Bill No. 198 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 218.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 218 enacts the Uniform Antitrust Pre-Merger Notification Act, which generally requires certain persons who must file a notification under the federal Hart-Scott-Rodino Act to file that same notification with our State Office of the Attorney General contemporaneously with the federal filing. Such filings are confidential, with certain exceptions for investigatory and law enforcement purposes. Senate Bill 218 requires a court to consider the promotion of uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact the Uniform Act in applying and construing the provisions of the Act.

I believe that, Mr. President, this bill will help protect our constituents from anticompetitive mergers, and it does not require the State Attorney General to take any action, but it would provide them that same notice that their counterparts at the federal level—the Federal Trade Commission, the Antitrust Division of the Justice Department—already get. I urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 218:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—8.

Senate Bill No. 218 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 251.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

Senate Bill No. 251 provides for the Board of Psychological Examiners to issue provisional licenses to psychological assistants and psychological interns who can meet certain conditions and revises provisions governing the registration of psychological trainees.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 251:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 251 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 258.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Nguyen.

Senate Bill No. 258 provides that the maximum amount that an industrial insurer or an administrator of the Uninsured Employers' Claim Account or a subsequent injury account may recover for a lien against the total proceeds of any recovery by an injured employee or the dependents of the employee must be the lesser of: one, the full amount of the lien; or two, one-third of the total amount of any recovery, inclusive of any attorney's fees or costs. Additionally, except where the full amount of any lien may be recovered, this bill requires the lien amount be reduced by the amount equal to one-half of the reasonable expenses incurred by the injured employee or the employee's dependents in procuring the recovery, which must be verified by a certified public accountant and is subject to judicial review under certain circumstances.

This bill also limits any offset to the amount of future compensation received by the injured employee or the employee's dependents to: one, an offset against compensation payments that are not accidental benefits; and two, a reduction in each of such payments which does not exceed one-third of the amount of the payment until the total amount of such reductions equals the total amount recovered, less any applicable reductions. This bill is effective upon passage approval.

To put this plainly, this used to be the law for about 40 years and then the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada said this is something the Legislature should do. So this is what this bill does, is we are doing what the Legislature should do, and we are codifying what has been in practice for about 40 years.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 258:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 258 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 268.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Flores.

Senate Bill No. 268 requires certain public and private health insurance policies and health plans, including Medicaid, to cover various dental services provided by a qualified dental hygienist while not supervised by a dentist to the same extent as provided under a dentist's supervision.

The Department of Health and Human Services must apply for any necessary waiver to federal law or amendment to the State Plan for Medicaid to receive federal funding to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 268:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 268 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 278.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cruz-Crawford.

Senate Bill No. 278 relates to pupil deficiency in reading and access to licensure. It requires the commission of professional standards and education to consider and adopt regulations improving access to the licensure and endorsement of educational personnel. [Senate Bill No.] 278 provides that pupils who no longer are deficient in reading based on statewide assessment results are not required to continue receiving related services for instruction.

This bill becomes effective October 1st, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 278:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 278 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 284.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

I rise in support of Senate Bill No. 284. Senate Bill 284 requires any agency that provides child welfare services to determine if each child in its custody is receiving or eligible to receive federal benefits within 60 days of custody and annually thereafter and apply promptly for federal benefits on behalf of the child if the agency determines a child is eligible but is not currently receiving benefits.

If the agency applies for those benefits, it must determine whether there's a person who may be a representative payee for receiving them, and if not, it must apply to be such a payee. If an agency is approved to be the representative payee, it must establish an account for the child in order to use and conserve the federal benefits instead of depositing the funds in the Trust Fund for Child Welfare or a county-operated trust fund for child welfare. Such money may not be used for the costs of the child's care, and certain accounting is required. And further, the agency must discuss related matters with the child and the child's attorney and provide certain financial counseling to a child who is 14 years old or older.

This basically allows for children who are in our foster care system who are receiving federal benefits from social security disability or from death benefits to have that money deposited into an account that they may use. That's money that they are entitled to and currently is not being utilized in that fashion. I would urge this body's strong support to help set up those foster kids for just a little bit more in life by allowing them to access the money that they are owed.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 284:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—7.

Senate Bill No. 284 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 285.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 285 requires a proposed apprenticeship program that provides training in more than one specified construction trade to contain separate standards for each such trade in order to be eligible for registration and approval by the State Apprenticeship Council. If a set of standards that does not comply with the provisions of this bill has been approved for a program before October 1, 2025, the program may continue to use that set of standards until it is voided or superseded.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 285:

YEAS—16.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Krasner, Stone, Titus—5.

Senate Bill No. 285 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 294.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Flores.

Senate Bill No. 294 requires the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine to authorize a supervising physician or osteopathic physician to simultaneously supervise not less than six physician assistants.

Colleagues, I do know that the amendment reads a bit odd. We will continue to work on it to ensure that we're making it abundantly clear that we will have one physician supervising up to six physician assistants, and that is the intent of the bill. And we will continue to work on it on the other side to make that clear that that is our point. I urge your support so that we can continue working on the amendment.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 294:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Daly, Ellison, Krasner, Rogich, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 294 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 295.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 295 revises provisions relating to sidewalk vendors, defining terms and requiring certain local boards of health, and certain local zoning boards, and planning commissions and local governments to adopt certain regulations. In addition, the bill exempts certain establishments from existing food establishment requirements. Among other provisions, this bill requires local boards of health to develop guidance documents for sidewalk vendors and makes them available in multiple languages.

Mr. President, I just want to make a quick remark that this bill is as a result of conversations that we've had over the last two years. The amendment that was adopted is a compromise

amendment, and I hope that this is our way to protect public health but also streamline our licensing requirements for many of these vendors. So I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Roll call on Senate No. 295:

YEAS—17.

NAYS—Buck, Krasner, Stone, Titus—4.

Senate Bill No. 295 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 305.

Bill read third time.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bill No. 305 be taken from the General File and placed on the Secretary's desk.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This is for purposes of an amendment.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 306.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cruz-Crawford.

Senate Bill No. 306 requires the Administrator of the Division of Child and Family Services to accept and provide services to a child who is subject to certain court orders. If the order requires the child to be committed to a treatment facility, the Administrator must place the child in such a facility within 30 days, under certain circumstances.

This bill also requires a public or private inpatient psychiatric facility that admits a child with an emotional disturbance to establish discharge procedures that require the court approval of a discharge plan if the child's parents or legal guardians do not approve, prohibit discharge to a temporary facility, and require approval by a child welfare agency [before] receiving the child after discharge. This bill becomes effective on October 1, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 306:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 306 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 313.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 313 requires the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to take certain actions before entering into a contract for services without competitive selection. The Administrator must submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee, the Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, and in even-numbered years, the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission regarding such contracts.

The bill also authorizes the Administrator to extend the contract for services and provides a procedure for the extension of such a contract. Lastly, the bill requires the Administrator to submit a report to the Legislative Commission regarding any using agency that fails to comply with the procedure and requires the executive head of such a using agency to appear before the Legislative Commission to explain the noncompliance.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 313:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 313 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 319.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Daly:

Amendment No. 547.

AN ACT relating to county fire protection districts; ~~authorizing~~ requiring the ~~formation of a county fire protection district by interlocal agreement by certain boards~~ Washoe County Board of ~~county commissioners~~ County Commissioners, Reno City Council and ~~incorporated cities~~ ; setting forth the powers and duties of the board of fire commissioners of such a district; establishing provisions relating to the financial administration of the district; authorizing the board of county commissioners to levy an assessment within Sparks City Council to establish a board to conduct a study relating to the creation of a county fire protection district ~~in~~ within certain territory; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes contiguous unincorporated territory lying within one or more counties or incorporated territory lying within a consolidated municipality and not included in any other fire protection district to, by petition and election, be formed into a county fire protection district. (NRS 474.010-474.125) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to, by ordinance, organize unincorporated territory within the county into a county fire protection district. (NRS 474.460) Existing law further authorizes a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is less than 700,000 (currently all counties other than Clark County) to consolidate two or more county fire protection districts within the county under certain circumstances. (NRS 474.533) ~~Section 2 of this bill authorizes the governing body of a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently only Washoe County) and each incorporated city within such a county (currently the cities of Reno and Sparks) to, by interlocal agreement, consolidate any contiguous unincorporated territory within the county, any noncontiguous unincorporated territory which is surrounded by the territory of an incorporated city in the county and any incorporated territory within an incorporated city into a county fire protection district. Section 2 requires: (1) the interlocal agreement to establish the boundaries of the county fire protection district; and (2) the county fire protection district to be governed by a board of fire commissioners composed of two members of the board of county commissioners and two members from each of the governing bodies of each participating city. Section 2 further requires that any action of the board~~

~~of fire commissioners must be approved by a majority of the members and at least one member appointed by each participating governing body.~~

~~Section 3 of this bill sets forth the powers and duties of the board of fire commissioners. Section 4 of this bill requires the board of fire commissioners to coordinate with the State Forester Firewarden when practical and possible, to improve certain activities. Section 5 of this bill authorizes the board of fire commissioners to appoint a district fire chief or enter into agreements with certain agencies, associations or volunteer fire departments to provide fire protection services to the district.~~

~~Section 6 of this bill authorizes a board of fire commissioners to acquire certain property.~~

~~Section 7 of this bill requires the board of fire commissioners to prepare an annual budget.~~

~~If the board of fire commissioners determines an assessment is necessary to pay the expenses of the district, section 8 of this bill requires the board of county commissioners to certify the assessment to the county assessor to be entered on the assessment roll. Section 8 further requires the governing body of each incorporated city in the county to approve or reject the proposed assessment and notify the board of fire commissioners and the board of county commissioners of the decision of the governing body.~~

~~Section 9 of this bill establishes a limit on the indebtedness of the district.~~

~~Section 10 of this bill provides for the payment of claims against the district.~~

~~Section 11 of this bill provides that if the district is dissolved by interlocal agreement and there is outstanding indebtedness, taxes must be levied to continue paying the debt.~~

~~Section 12 of this bill applies procedures for the adjustment of the boundaries of the district to a district organized pursuant to section 2.~~

~~Section 13 of this bill requires an owner of lands within the district to eliminate and remove fire hazards on the owner's property if directed to do so by the board.~~

~~Section 14 of this bill provides that the appointment of a Fire Chief in such a county fire protection district is an exemption to the requirement for certain incorporated cities to appoint a Fire Chief.]~~

Section 15 of this bill requires : (1) the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners, the Reno City Council and the Sparks City Council to establish, by interlocal agreement, a board to study the creation of a county fire protection district [in accordance with the provisions of sections 2-11.] to consolidate fire protection services within certain territory within Washoe County, Reno and Sparks; and (2) the board to prepare a written report of the results and any recommendations.

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

Section 1. ~~[Chapter 474 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 2. ~~{1. The governing body of a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 and each incorporated city in the county may, by entering into an interlocal agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 277.080 to 277.170, inclusive, consolidate any contiguous unincorporated territory within the county, any noncontiguous unincorporated territory which is surrounded by the territory of an incorporated city in the county and any incorporated territory within an incorporated city in the county into a county fire protection district for the prevention and extinguishment of fires within such territory.~~

~~2. The interlocal agreement consolidating territory into the county fire protection district must establish the boundaries of the district, which must include only the area which the district is to serve.~~

~~3. All debts, obligations, liabilities, revenues, expenditures and assets of a former fire protection district or fire department consolidated into a county fire protection district pursuant to this section must be assumed or taken over by the district.~~

~~4. The county and each participating city may negotiate concerning the manner of contributing to the budget of the county fire protection district in proportion to the sum of revenues derived by each from special assessments, taxes, licenses for business and gaming and fees for services performed within the territory of the district.~~

~~5. A county fire protection district formed pursuant to this section:~~

~~(a) Is a political subdivision of the State; and~~

~~(b) Has perpetual existence unless dissolved by interlocal agreement.~~

~~6. Each such district may:~~

~~(a) Sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and proceedings;~~

~~(b) Arbitrate claims; and~~

~~(c) Contract and be contracted with.~~

~~7. The governing body of the county fire protection district must be known as the board of fire commissioners and composed of:~~

~~(a) Two members of the board of county commissioners, appointed by the board of county commissioners; and~~

~~(b) Two members of each of the governing bodies of each participating city in the county, appointed by the governing body of the incorporated city.~~

~~8. A Chair and Vice Chair must be elected from among the members at the first meeting of the board of fire commissioners.~~

~~9. Unless the board of fire commissioners employs:~~

~~(a) A clerk, the county clerk is ex officio the clerk of each such district.~~

~~(b) A treasurer, the county treasurer is ex officio the treasurer of each such district.~~

~~10. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at any meeting. Any action of the board of fire commissioners must be approved by a majority of members and at least one member appointed by each participating governing body.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. ~~{The board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall:~~

~~1. Manage and conduct the business and affairs of the county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act.~~

~~2. Adopt and enforce all rules and regulations necessary for the administration and government of the district and for the furnishing of fire protection and fire prevention. The regulations may include provisions that are designed to protect life and property from:~~

~~(a) The hazards of fire, including, without limitation, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices; and~~

~~(b) Hazardous conditions relating to the use or occupancy of any premises.~~

~~Any regulation concerning hazardous substances, materials or devices adopted pursuant to this section must be consistent with any plan or ordinance concerning those substances, materials or devices that is required by the Federal Government and adopted by the board of county commissioners.~~

~~3. Organize, regulate, establish and disband fire companies, fire departments or volunteer fire departments for the district.~~

~~4. Provide for the payment of salaries to the personnel of such fire companies or fire departments.~~

~~5. Provide for payment from the proper fund of all the debts and just claims against the district.~~

~~6. Employ agents and employees for the district sufficient to maintain and operate the property acquired for the purposes of the district.~~

~~7. Acquire real or personal property necessary for the purposes of the district and dispose of such property if no longer needed.~~

~~8. Construct any necessary structures.~~

~~9. Acquire, hold and possess, by donation or purchase, any land or other property necessary for the purpose of the district.~~

~~10. Eliminate fire hazards from the district if practicable and possible, and to that end, the board of fire commissioners may clear the public highways and private lands of dry grass, stubble, brush, rubbish or other inflammable material that, in its judgment, constitutes a fire hazard.~~

~~11. Perform all other acts necessary, proper and convenient to accomplish the purposes of sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act. }~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 4. ~~{1. The board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall:~~

~~(a) Plan for the prevention and extinguishment of fires in the territory within the county fire protection district and coordinate with the State Forester Firewarden, when practical and possible, to improve the fire protection activities of the district with the fire protection provided by the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and by federal agencies, in order that the State Forester Firewarden may establish a statewide plan for the prevention and control of large fires, mutual aid among~~

~~the districts, training of personnel, supply, finance and other purposes to promote fire protection on a statewide basis.~~

~~(b) Cooperate with the State Forester Firewarden and other agencies as provided in NRS 172.040 to 172.090, inclusive, to prevent and suppress fires in wild lands, and may contribute suitable amounts of money from the assessments levied pursuant to section 8 of this act for that purpose to cooperating agencies, or may receive contributions from other agencies to be spent for that purpose.~~

~~2. Through inspection, the State Forester Firewarden may recommend standardization of fire protection equipment and facilities of the district to facilitate mutual aid among the districts.} (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 5. ~~{1. The board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act may appoint a district fire chief who is experienced in fire control and meets any qualifications set by the board of fire commissioners. A district fire chief appointed pursuant to this subsection shall hire such employees as are authorized by the board, administer all fire control laws in the territory described by the interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to section 2 of this act and perform such other duties as may be designated by the board of fire commissioners and the State Forester Firewarden. The district fire chief shall coordinate fire protection activities in the district and shall cooperate with all other existing fire protection agencies and rangeland fire protection associations and with the State Forester Firewarden for the standardization of equipment and facilities.~~

~~2. In lieu of or in addition to the provisions of subsection 1, the board of fire commissioners may:~~

~~(a) Provide the fire protection activities required by sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act to the district by entering into agreements with other agencies or rangeland fire protection associations as provided by NRS 277.180 and 172.060 to 172.090, inclusive, for the furnishing of such protection to the district; or~~

~~(b) Authorize, regulate or support volunteer fire departments within the district for the furnishing of such protection to the district.} (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 6. ~~{1. Any county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act, acting by and through the board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act, may, by resolution, at any time or from time to time, acquire:~~

~~(a) A system of waterworks, hydrants and supplies of water;~~

~~(b) Communication systems for fire and telephone, radio, television service and any other similar methods of communication;~~

~~(c) Fire engines and other vehicles;~~

~~(d) Hooks, ladders, chutes, buckets, gauges, meters, hoses, pumps, fire extinguishers, fans and artificial lights;~~

~~(e) Respirators, rescue equipment, medical supplies and equipment, other apparatus for firefighting and protection from fire, and other appurtenances;~~

~~(f) Fixtures, structures, stations, other buildings and sites therefor;~~
~~(g) Land, interests in land, and improvements thereon for firebreaks and other protection from fire;~~
~~(h) Appurtenances and incidentals necessary, useful or desirable for any such facilities, including all types of property therefor;~~
~~(i) Any other assets, tools or equipment necessary, proper and convenient to accomplish the purposes of sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act; and~~
~~(j) Any combination of the properties provided in this section.~~
~~2. The title to all property which may have been acquired pursuant to subsection 1 must be vested in the district.~~
~~3. For the purpose of defraying the cost of the acquisition of any properties authorized by subsection 1, the board of fire commissioners, on behalf and in the name of any district, may, by resolution, at any time or from time to time, borrow money, otherwise become obligated and evidence or reevidence such obligations by the issuance of bonds and other municipal securities payable from general (ad valorem) taxes and constituting general obligations of the district, as provided in the Local Government Securities Law, subject to the limitations therein and in NRS 474.514.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 7. ~~[1. The board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall prepare an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of NRS 351.170 to 351.626, inclusive, for a county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act.~~
~~2. Each budget must be based on estimates of the amount of money which will be needed to defray the expenses of the district and to meet unforeseen emergencies and the amounts negotiated pursuant to subsection 1 of section 2 of this act and the amount of any assessment levied pursuant to section 8 of this act sufficient to raise such sums.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 8. ~~[1. If the board of fire commissioners determines that levying an assessment is necessary to pay the expenses of the district, the board shall submit the proposed assessment to the board of county commissioners of the county and the governing body of each incorporated city in the county.~~
~~2. Upon receipt of a proposed assessment pursuant to subsection 1, the governing body of each incorporated city in the county shall approve or reject the proposed assessment and notify the board of fire commissioners and the board of county commissioners of its decision.~~
~~3. Upon receipt of a proposed assessment pursuant to subsection 1 and a notice pursuant to subsection 2, the board of county commissioners shall certify the assessment to the county assessor. The county assessor shall enter the amount of the assessment on the assessment roll against the assessed property.~~
~~4. The assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary county taxes. All laws applicable to the collection and~~

~~enforcement of county taxes are applicable to the special assessment.]~~
(Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 9. ~~[No indebtedness, as defined in NRS 350.586, including outstanding indebtedness, shall be incurred by any county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act in an aggregate principal amount exceeding 5 percent of the total last assessed valuation of taxable property (excluding motor vehicles and cattle) situated within the district.]~~
(Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 10. ~~[All accounts, bills and demands against a county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act must be audited, allowed and paid by the board of fire commissioners established pursuant to section 2 of this act by warrants drawn on the county treasurer or the treasurer of the district. The county treasurer or, if authorized by the board of county commissioners and the board of fire commissioners, the treasurer of the district shall pay them in the order in which they are presented.]~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 11. ~~[If a county fire protection district organized pursuant to section 2 of this act is dissolved by interlocal agreement and at the time of the dissolution, there are any outstanding or bonded indebtedness of the district, then taxes for the payment of such bonds or other indebtedness must be levied and collected the same as if the district had not been dissolved and disincorporated, but for all other purposes the district shall be deemed dissolved from the time of the filing of the copy of the interlocal agreement with the clerk of the board of county commissioners and the recording of the copy of such entry with the county recorder.]~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. ~~[NRS 474.565 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~
~~474.565 1. The boundaries of two or more contiguous fire protection districts located within a county and organized pursuant to NRS 474.010 to 474.450, inclusive, 474.460 or 474.533 or section 2 of this act may be adjusted in the manner provided in this section so that all or any part of the area of one such fire protection district is excluded from that district and added to the area of another such fire protection district.~~
~~2. The adjustment of the boundaries of fire protection districts pursuant to this section must be approved by:~~
~~(a) A majority of the owners of property located within the portions of those districts directly affected by the proposed adjustment of boundaries; and~~
~~(b) Resolution of the board of county commissioners of the county in which the districts are located, which resolution must also be approved by the governing bodies of the fire protection districts whose boundaries are proposed to be adjusted.~~

~~→ For the purposes of this subsection, an owner of property located within a fire protection district is "directly affected" by a proposed adjustment of boundaries if the adjustment will cause that property, or other property immediately adjacent to that property, to be excluded from the district in which~~

~~it is currently located and added to a district other than that in which it is currently located.~~

~~3. If, after notice and a hearing, the board of county commissioners determines that the proposed adjustment of boundaries is feasible and in the best interests of the county and the districts whose boundaries are proposed to be adjusted, the board of county commissioners shall adopt an ordinance adjusting the boundaries of those districts. The ordinance must include the name and boundaries of each district that will result from the adjustment.~~

~~4. For the purposes of subsection 3, a board of county commissioners shall not determine that a proposed adjustment of boundaries is feasible and in the best interests of the county and the districts whose boundaries are proposed to be adjusted unless the board concludes, after conducting a reasonable investigation, that:~~

~~(a) The total assessed valuation of taxable property in the districts whose boundaries are proposed to be adjusted is substantially equivalent; and~~

~~(b) The total ad valorem tax levied within the districts whose boundaries are proposed to be adjusted is substantially equivalent.~~

~~5. The board of county commissioners shall cause a copy of any ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection 3 to be certified by the clerk of the board and filed immediately for record in the office of the county recorder.~~

~~6. If an adjustment of boundaries pursuant to this section causes:~~

~~(a) Part of the area of one fire protection district to be excluded from that district and added to the area of another fire protection district, the districts may, but are not required to, enter into such an agreement as they determine equitable to address the apportionment of debts, obligations, liabilities and assets;~~

~~(b) All of the area of one fire protection district to be excluded from that district and added to the area of another fire protection district, the debts, obligations, liabilities and assets of the district from which the area is excluded must be assumed by the district to which the area is added.} (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 13. ~~[NRS 474.580 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~474.580 1. Any owner of lands within a fire protection district created pursuant to this chapter shall eliminate and remove a fire hazard on the owner's property when directed to do so by the board.~~

~~2. If the owner does not comply within the time specified by the board, the board may eliminate and remove the fire hazard in the manner permitted by NRS 474.160 or 474.470 [,] or section 3 of this act, whichever applies, and may for this purpose contract with any person for the performance of the work.~~

~~3. The cost incurred by the district in eliminating and removing the fire hazard may be recovered directly from the owner of the property or the district may make the cost a special assessment against the real property. The special assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes are collected, and is subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary~~

county taxes. All laws applicable to the collection and enforcement of county taxes are applicable to the special assessment.

~~4. As used in this section, "board" means the board of directors or the board of fire commissioners of the district, as the case may be.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 14. ~~[Section 1.090 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 163, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 767, is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~Sec. 1.090 Appointive officers and appointive employees.~~

~~1. The City Council shall provide for the appointment of a City Manager and a City Clerk.~~

~~2. The City Manager shall appoint a Chief of Police and, unless otherwise appointed pursuant to section 5 of this act, a Fire Chief, subject to ratification by the City Council. If a person so nominated is not confirmed, the City Manager shall continue to submit nominations until a nominee is confirmed.~~

~~3. The following are appointive officers:~~

~~(a) The City Manager, Assistant City Managers, Chief of Staff of the City Manager, Executive Assistant to the City Manager, Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, Fire Chief, the heads of each department and the assistant heads of each department.~~

~~(b) The City Clerk, Chief Deputy City Clerk and Manager of Record Systems.~~

~~(c) Every Chief Deputy City Attorney.~~

~~(d) The Deputy City Assessor, if the City Council appoints a person as the Deputy City Assessor pursuant to section 3.080.~~

~~(e) The Deputy City Treasurer, if the City Treasurer appoints a person other than the City Clerk to be Deputy City Treasurer pursuant to section 3.090.~~

~~4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the City Council may establish such other appointive offices and appointive positions as it may deem necessary for the operation of the City by designating the office or position and the minimum qualifications therefor by ordinance. The number of appointive positions established by the City Council pursuant to this subsection must not exceed the greater of:~~

~~(a) Forty full-time equivalent appointive positions; or~~

~~(b) Four percent of the total number of:~~

~~(1) Appointive officers described in subsection 3; and~~

~~(2) All full-time equivalent positions in the Civil Service.~~

~~5. Appointive employees:~~

~~(a) Are not appointive officers but regularly assist an appointive officer;~~

~~(b) Have duties that consist of administrative work directly related to management policies; and~~

~~(c) Have positions that require them customarily to exercise discretion and independent judgment.~~

~~6. No person who is an employee of the City's:~~

~~(a) Police Department is an appointive officer or appointive employee, other than the Chief of Police and the Assistant Chief of Police.~~

~~(b) Fire Department is an appointive officer or appointive employee, other than the Fire Chief.~~

~~7. On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the City Manager shall prepare and file with the City Clerk a document that sets forth the organization of every department and other office of the City. The document must include, without limitation, a description of the job responsibilities of each appointive officer and appointive employee.]~~
(Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 15. 1. The Washoe County Board of County Commissioners shall, by interlocal agreement adopted in accordance with the provisions of NRS 277.080 to 277.180, inclusive, establish a board to study the creation of a county fire protection district ~~[pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act]~~ to consolidate fire protection services within territory within Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks. Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks shall share the costs of the study, the costs of any additional consultants and experts and any other cost necessary to conduct the study.

2. The board established pursuant to subsection 1 must be composed of:

(a) Two members of the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners, appointed by the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners;

(b) Two members of the Reno City Council, appointed by the Reno City Council; and

(c) Two members of the Sparks City Council, appointed by the Sparks City Council.

3. The board shall:

(a) Evaluate the impact a consolidated county fire protection district will have on the response times, preparation and costs of providing fire protection services in Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks;

(b) Determine any legal mechanisms necessary to consolidate fire service between the County and the Cities;

(c) Determine any assessments necessary to support the district;

(d) Determine and review the amount of any debt and liabilities of each former fire protection district or fire department consolidated into a county fire protection district for the purposes of determining how any such debt and liabilities may be settled or paid;

(e) Evaluate any potential impacts on policies of insurance for fire;

(f) Perform any other acts necessary, proper and convenient to accomplish the purposes of ~~sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act;~~ section; and

(g) Not later than July 1, 2026, prepare a written report for transmission to the Washoe County Board of County Commissioners, Reno City Council and Sparks City Council with the results and recommendations of the board and any recommendations for legislation.

4. A majority of members constitutes a quorum at any meeting. Any action of the board must be approved by a majority of members and at least one member appointed by each participating governing body.

5. The board may contract with other entities to assist the board in carrying out the requirements of this section.

6. The board established pursuant to subsection 1 is a public body and is subject to the requirements set forth in chapter 241 of NRS.

Sec. 15.5. ~~[The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to any contract for mutual aid or a similar agreement entered into by the county or an incorporated city in the county until a county fire protection district is established pursuant to section 2 of this act.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 16. ~~[Notwithstanding any provision of sections 2 to 11, inclusive, of this act to the contrary, the provisions of those sections must not be applied to modify, directly or indirectly, any taxes levied or revenues pledged in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding obligations of any county, city or town, including, without limitation, bonds, medium-term financing, letters of credit and any other financial obligations, until all such obligations have been discharged in full or provision for their payment or redemption has been made.] (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 17. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 18. 1. This section and sections 15.5 and 17 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 15 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval and expires by limitation on July 1, 2027.

3. Sections 1 to 14, inclusive, and 16 of this act become effective on July 1, 2027.

Senator Daly moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Essentially, what the amendment [Amendment No. 547 to Senate Bill No. 319] does is remove all of the enabling provisions. The only thing that's going to be left is a mandatory study by the three entities—Washoe County, Reno and Sparks—to determine if consolidating the fire departments is in the interest of the three entities and report back with recommendations.

Amendment adopted.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

As we just heard, it's now the study only with further recommendation from the three government entities in Washoe County.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 319:

YEAS—16.

NAYS—Buck, Krasner, Rogich, Stone, Titus—5.

Senate Bill No. 319 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 326.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cruz-Crawford.

I rise in strong support of Senate Bill No. 326, which will close a reporting loophole that has allowed certain small, regulated water utilities to avoid reporting on adequacy of their infrastructure, including adequacy to provide water for fire protection to their customers.

To be clear, Senate Bill 326 applies only to small service providers that serve 3,000 or fewer customers in Clark County, but those customers deserve the same level of assurance that their regulated water utility has adequate infrastructure and service capacity. This bill will help provide that assurance, including schools, small businesses and other customers. I urge your support for this measure. Thank you. This bill becomes effective October 1st, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 326:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 326 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 330.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 330 amends the definition of "facility for skilled nursing" to clarify that facilities for skilled nursing [] provide inpatient care.

Basically, if there's a city or county ordinance, it must align with the current NRS statute.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 330:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Stone, Titus—7.

Senate Bill No. 330 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 334.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 334 requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to submit a report, on or before March 1st of each year, to [the Director of the] LCB [Legislative Counsel Bureau] stating the number of offenders who are eligible for employment, employed or refused employment, the pay of the offenders who were employed, the amount of the deductions from the accounts of the offenders who were employed, and the percentage of offenders who found employment following release within the industries in which they were employed inside of the prison. It's effective October 1st, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 334:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—7.

Senate Bill No. 334 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 338.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Pazina.

Senate Bill No. 338 prohibits a live-event ticket provider from offering, displaying or advertising any ticket price without clearly, conspicuously and prominently disclosing the total price of the ticket, with certain exceptions, and from misrepresenting any fee or charge. A ticket provider must disclose certain information through various means to a consumer before the purchase of a ticket and refund within 30 days the full ticket amount, including all applicable fees and governmental charges, in case of a cancellation of the event to which the ticket pertains, with certain exceptions.

The Bureau of Consumer Protection must accept reports of violations of these provisions. And the bill deems a willful and knowing violation a deceptive trade practice and makes such a violation punishable by certain criminal penalties, but an individual may not bring certain civil actions against a ticket provider. So all-in pricing as well as ticket refundability except for force majeure.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 338:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 338 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 340.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 340 establishes a process by which a person or adopting agency may petition the Legislative Commission to review a regulation to determine whether it should be suspended or nullified. The grounds to petition such a review must include one or more of the following: The regulation exceeds statutory authority, conflicts with its legislative intent, or is not being administered or interpreted by the adopting agency in a manner consistent with the agency's stated intent during the adoption approval process.

The bill outlines procedures for reviewing such petitions, including opportunities for public comment, and specifies that decisions by the Legislative Commission regarding suspension or nullification of regulations are final and not subject to judicial review. Lastly, the bill directs courts to give significant deference to the Legislative Commission's determinations regarding the validity of regulations when those determinations are challenged in legal proceedings.

Finally, the bill requires the Legislative Commission to adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act governing administrative regulations.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 340:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—8.

Senate Bill No. 340 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 346.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

S.B. 346 is a bill to ensure that individuals in Nevada who might otherwise be subject to guardianship are first afforded the opportunity to participate in a less restrictive alternative, specifically in either supported decision-making or in a power of attorney. S.B. 346, as amended, ensures that a court in any case where a person is not able to live completely independently is first provided with the opportunity to participate in supported decision-making before moving on to considering power of attorney, before finally possibly putting them under a guardianship.

S.B. 346 also includes provisions for individuals who are moving to Nevada from another state to ensure that they receive the same protection, same consideration, and have that opportunity for additional independence as they become young adults and become adults. And I urge my colleagues' support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 346:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 346 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 347.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Scheible:

Amendment No. 539.

AN ACT relating to public safety; establishing procedures governing the confiscation and return of firearms involving persons placed on a mental health crisis hold; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that an officer authorized to make arrests in this State and certain providers of health care who, based on personal observation of a person, have probable cause to believe that the person is in a mental health crisis, may place the person on a mental health crisis hold. (NRS 433A.160) Under existing law, a mental health crisis hold is the detention of a person alleged to be a person in a mental health crisis for transport, assessment, evaluation, intervention and treatment, which generally may last not more than 72 hours. (NRS 433A.0175, 433A.150)

Existing law also authorizes an officer who has probable cause to believe that a person poses a risk of causing a self-inflicted injury or a personal injury to another person by possessing or purchasing a firearm to file an application for an order for protection against high-risk behavior. (NRS 33.560) Under existing law, an order for protection against high-risk behavior, among other things, requires the person to surrender any firearm possessed or controlled by the person and prohibits the person from possessing or controlling a firearm while the order is in effect. (NRS 33.590)

This bill authorizes an officer ~~[who places a person on a mental health crisis hold]~~ to immediately confiscate a firearm ~~[owned or possessed by the]~~ in the

custody or control or immediate vicinity of a person placed on a mental health crisis hold and requires the officer, at the time that the firearm is confiscated, to provide the person with a receipt which describes the firearm and a notice which sets forth the procedures governing the return of the firearm.

~~[This bill also requires an administrative officer of a public or private mental health facility or hospital, upon the release of a person who was placed on a mental health crisis hold, to: (1) provide the person with a notice of the procedures governing the return of a confiscated firearm; (2) maintain certain records related to the provision of the notice; and (3) inform the law enforcement agency involved in the placement of the person on the mental health crisis hold of the release of the person.]~~

This bill requires the law enforcement agency retaining custody of the confiscated firearm ~~[, not later than 30 days after]~~ to, upon the release of the person from ~~[the public or private mental health facility or hospital, to: (1) file a petition with the clerk of the district court to determine whether the]~~ treatment, return ~~[of]~~ the firearm to the person ~~[would result in the substantial likelihood of serious harm to the person or others; and (2) provide a notice advising the person of the procedure for requesting a hearing on the matter and the potential consequences of failing to request such a hearing.]~~

~~Finally, this bill provides that if a court determines that the return of a firearm would result in a substantial likelihood of serious harm to the person or others or if the court enters an order of default in the matter, the court may authorize the law enforcement agency retaining custody of the confiscated firearm to take certain actions relating to the retention, sale, destruction, trade or donation of the firearm.] unless: (1) an officer of the law enforcement agency files a verified application for an order for protection against high-risk behavior; or (2) the person is prohibited by law from owning, possessing or having custody or control of the firearm.~~

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

Section 1. Chapter 433A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *An officer authorized to make arrests in the State of Nevada ~~for who places a person on a mental health crisis hold pursuant to NRS 433A.160~~ may immediately confiscate any firearm found to be ~~owned or possessed by the]~~ in the custody or control or immediate vicinity of a person ~~and the law enforcement agency of the officer shall:~~*

~~(a) Retain custody of the firearm until a court makes a determination pursuant to subsection 7; or~~

~~(b) Make the firearm available for return to the person pursuant to subsection 8.] placed on a mental health crisis hold pursuant to NRS 433A.160.~~

2. *If an officer confiscates a firearm from a person placed on a mental health crisis hold pursuant to subsection 1, the officer shall immediately provide the person with:*

- (a) A receipt which includes a description of the firearm; and
- (b) A notice describing the procedures set forth in this section for the return of the firearm.

3. Upon the release of ~~for the person placed on a mental health crisis hold pursuant to NRS 433A.195, an administrative officer of the public or private mental health facility or hospital shall:~~

~~— (a) Provide the person with a notice describing the procedures set forth in this section for the return of the firearm;~~

~~— (b) Maintain a record documenting the compliance of the public or private mental health facility or hospital with paragraph (a); and~~

~~— (c) Inform the law enforcement agency of the officer who confiscated the firearm pursuant to subsection 1 that the person placed on the mental health crisis hold has been released from the public or private mental health facility or hospital.~~

~~4. A law enforcement agency retaining custody of a firearm pursuant to subsection 1 shall, not later than 30 days after the release of the person by the public or private mental health facility or hospital:~~

~~— (a) File with the clerk of the district court of the county where the person resides a petition to determine whether the return of the firearm would result in a substantial likelihood of serious harm to the person or others, as determined pursuant to NRS 433A.0195; and~~

~~— (b) Provide a notice to the person advising that:~~

~~— (1) The person has a right to a hearing on the petition described in paragraph (a);~~

~~— (2) If the person desires to have a hearing on the petition, the person must, not later than 30 days after receiving the notice, respond to the clerk described in paragraph (a) to request the scheduling of the hearing; and~~

~~— (3) If the person fails to respond to the notice in accordance with subparagraph (2), the court may issue an order of default and authorize the law enforcement agency to take any action described in subsection 2 of NRS 202.340 as it relates to the confiscated firearm.~~

~~5. If a person requests the scheduling of a hearing on the petition in accordance with subsection 4, the clerk of the district court shall:~~

~~— (a) Transmit the petition to the appropriate district judge, who shall set a time, date and place for the hearing, which must be not more than 30 days after the date that the request was received by the clerk; and~~

~~— (b) Provide notice of the date, time and place of the hearing to the person requesting the hearing and the law enforcement agency retaining custody of the confiscated firearm.~~

~~6. If a person does not request the scheduling of a hearing on the petition in accordance with subsection 4, the law enforcement agency retaining custody of the confiscated firearm may file with the clerk of the district court in the county where the person resides a petition for an order of default.~~

~~7. If a court determines that the return of the firearm would result in a substantial likelihood of serious harm to the person or others pursuant to~~

~~NRS 433A.0195 or enters an order of default pursuant to subsection 6, the court may authorize the law enforcement agency to take any action described in subsection 2 of NRS 202.340 relating to the confiscated firearm.~~

~~8. 4. from treatment, the law enforcement agency ~~that does not file a petition in the time described in subsection 4~~ retaining custody of the confiscated firearm shall make the firearm available for return to the person ~~from whom the firearm was confiscated pursuant to subsection 1.~~ unless:~~

~~(a) An officer of the law enforcement agency files a verified application for an order for protection against high-risk behavior pursuant to NRS 33.560; or~~

~~(b) The person is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360.~~

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2025.

Senator Scheible moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

Amendment 539 [to Senate Bill No. 347] aligns the return of a firearm with the existing process outlined in NRS 33.560 and provides that a firearm must be in the custody, control or immediate vicinity of the person.

Amendment adopted.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Scheible and Hansen.

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

S.B. 347 is primarily a mental health bill. It's intended to keep people and their families safe when somebody is experiencing a mental health crisis. S.B. 347 is also *the* common-sense gun safety legislation. It is a bill that speaks directly to the situations where we can all agree that somebody should not be in possession of a firearm, and it meets all of the requirements of providing that person with adequate due process. What S.B. 347 does, as it was just amended, is it ensures that every police officer—the hardworking people who put their lives on the lines for us—when they are out on the street, if they encounter somebody and they are charged with completing that process to bring somebody into custody on a mental health crisis hold, often known as an L2K, or a 48-hour hold, that officer is now, through the passage of S.B. 347, empowered with the knowledge that they absolutely have the ability to confiscate that person's firearm. If somebody is threatening violence against themselves or others clearly as a result of a mental health crisis, an officer doesn't have to hesitate to remove the firearm from that person's pocket, their backpack, the table right in front of them, their immediate vicinity. It allows the officer to confiscate that firearm and to hold on to it for safekeeping. Because this bill is limited only to people who are being taken into custody or civilly committed under the law as it already exists for mental health crisis holds, what the law says about what happens after the gun—if we pass S.B. 347—is that the person automatically has it returned. They do not have to jump through any hoops. They do not have to file any petitions. All they have to do is go back to the agency that first confiscated the gun, appear in person and retrieve their firearm back. The only exceptions to this are, one, if the person was previously a prohibited person and they were never supposed to have possession of that gun in the first place, or two, if that individual police officer who was faced with an individual in a mental health crisis in possession of a firearm and made the smart decision to remove that firearm from that person's possession, that officer has the opportunity to utilize an existing law that is outlined in NRS 33.360, a high-risk protection order—which I understand has been used less than 100 times total in the State of Nevada since its inception of a few sessions ago. So they can use this very specific, very narrow process to ask a court to issue an order preventing the return of the firearm, distinguishing between those people who really do only need a 48-hour hold, who are temporarily unfit to be in possession of a gun, from those people who do need a longer period to cool off, a longer time to be without their firearm. But it's not up

to just anybody to make that decision. It's up to the police officer to file the petition and up to a court to grant or deny it. And but for those two very, very narrow exceptions, anybody who is released from their mental health hold after 48 hours or 72 hours or two weeks or three years, when they are released from that medical facility where they have been taken for their mental health crisis, they're able to get their firearm back. Because none of us want to see another tragedy occur here, or anywhere else, because a person who was in crisis was in possession of a firearm and made a bad mistake during a bad and difficult time of their life.

So I really believe that this strikes the balance between protecting people's rights and protecting people's safety. I've worked very hard with law enforcement to ensure that I have the support from the sheriffs and chiefs. I have the support from the law enforcement agencies up north, down south and in the rurals. And the police unions are on board. It's a collaborative effort to come to an agreement on this language. And I really, strongly urge my colleagues' support.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Actually, I rise to first thank the Chair of Judiciary for the amendment. I think the main concern I had—and I think most of my colleagues did—was addressed. And that was, They could take a firearm away from somebody without a judicial process, but to get it back required a judicial process. That has been removed by the amendment. The problem that we have, frankly, is the amendment came so late that all the people in the Second Amendment world, if you will, are convinced the bill is another example of a red flag law. So I'm going to have to vote no, but I think by the time it gets to the Assembly side, that we can get the word out. I agree completely, this is a mental health issue, and the mental health crisis hold is completely reasonable. And I agree that somebody who's suicidal or homicidal should not have a firearm. So, unfortunately, the timing of the amendment was a little rough. But, again, I thank the Chair of Judiciary for this. I'm going to have to vote no, but I believe by the time it gets to the Assembly, we will probably be able to support this bill in the not-too-distant future. So again, thank you. I regret voting no, but at this point because of the lateness of the amendment, the people that are supporting me expect a no vote on this, but we will hopefully get that corrected in the not-too-distant future.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 347:

YEAS—16.

NAYS—Buck, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Titus—5.

Senate Bill No. 347 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 379.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 379 establishes various provisions relating to the distributed generation systems for electricity and certain entities that engage in advertising, providing loans or installing such systems for customers.

The bill prohibits a person from engaging in the business of a distributed generation system financier or manufactured home financier without being licensed by the Commissioner of the Division of Financial Institutions as an installment lender. Further, the bill imposes various requirements and prohibitions upon a distributed generation system financier who finances contracts or enters into agreement for the purposes of lease of a distributed generation system or power purchase agreement, and it makes other changes thereto.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 379:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Buck, Titus—2.

Senate Bill No. 379 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 404.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Scheible.

This bill [Senate Bill No. 404] addresses some issues with administration of probate estates and ensures that individuals who are going to administer a probate estate are either the next of kin, an heir to the estate, an interested party, or they be required to go through the court process before making any major decisions, like selling real estate out of the estate.

It also makes a litany of other updates and revisions to our probate and trust section of the Nevada [Revised] Statutes. I know that the hour is late, so I'll just briefly summarize the types of things it does include: increasing the amount for an estate to be set aside without administration; establishes an alternative form to create an advanced health care directive; provides certain fiduciary duties; authorizes trustees to make distributions to a beneficiary without first creating a new trust, in certain circumstances; and requires certain documentations to be provided to beneficiaries of trusts. I urge my colleagues' support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 404:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 404 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 408.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 408 authorizes: the county hospital districts to employ and fix the compensation of dentists; county hospitals and county hospital districts to employ medical and dental residents and fellows but not interns; and the county and district hospitals to enter into a contract to provide, [or] form a separate organization to enter into contract [to] provide, crisis stabilization services and certain other mental or behavioral health services.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 408:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 408 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess until 5:45 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 4:56 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 7:02 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

April 22, 2025

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bill No. 373.

WAYNE THORLEY
Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Dondero Loop moved that Senate Bill No. 373 be taken from the General File and re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

Remarks by Senator Dondero Loop.

It appears this bill [Senate Bill No. 373] has a fiscal note.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bill No. 449 be taken from the General File and placed on the Secretary's desk.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This is for further discussion.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Bills Nos. 24, 41, 80, 179, 191 and 305 be taken from the Secretary's desk and placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 24.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

This bill [Senate Bill No. 24] provides for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 24:

YEAS—17.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Krasner, Titus—4.

Senate Bill No. 24 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 41.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Neal.

Senate Bill No. 41 requires that the cannabis tax permit be obtained from the Department of Taxation by any business wishing to engage in the sale of cannabis in Nevada.

Conflict of interest declared by Senator Ohrenschall.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

I would like to disclose to the chamber that my wife is a member of the Nevada Cannabis Compliance Board, and as Senate Bill No. 41 directly affects the Cannabis Compliance Board, I am hereby making this disclosure for the purposes of Senate Standing Rule 23. I will abstain from voting on Senate Bill 41.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 41:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Krasner, Stone, Titus—5.

NOT VOTING—Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 41 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 80.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

Senate Bill No. 80 revises various provisions related to motor vehicles. The bill adds certain employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to the list of people who may inspect, under certain circumstances, a vehicle's identification number, title or registration for the purpose of locating a stolen vehicle. The bill also authorizes DMV employees who have the powers of a peace officer to obtain a court order to use a pen register or trap and trace device. Finally, S.B. 80 prohibits tampering with or removing emission control devices from vehicles. There is also a provision in Senate Bill 80 that removes an exemption for businesses that repair motor trucks over 10,000 pounds to comply with certain state laws.

That last sentence is what requires a two-thirds vote. We have agreed to have that removed on the Assembly side assuming it makes it out of the Senate. So I would urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 80:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Flores, Neal—2.

Senate Bill No. 80 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 179.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Ohrenschall and Hansen.

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:

Senate Bill No. 179 requires the Nevada Equal Rights Commission, when investigating an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice in housing, employment or public accommodations, to consider whether the practice was motivated by antisemitism. Additionally, Senate Bill 179 enacts a definition of antisemitism in the Nevada Revised Statutes for use by the Nevada Equal Rights Commission in these investigations. I urge its passage and support.

SENATOR HANSEN:

This is an exceptionally sensitive issue, but I have to stand up and be in opposition to the bill. We have an Equal Rights Commission about equal rights. Currently, the Equal Rights Commission can investigate "practices of discrimination and acts of prejudice against any person or group because of race, color, creed, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation ... national origin" and "ancestry." All the stuff in this bill is already in state law.

I'm very uncomfortable about this kind of a carve-out, and here is why: When you look at the definition of antisemitism, what is a semitic race? The Syrians, Lebanese, Jordanians, Palestinians, Hebrews, the Iraqis, Syrians, the Saudis, the Egyptians—they are all a Semitic race. And when you define it this way, you basically exclude them from the protections of a law that's designed to prevent antisemitism.

Now, in my mind, if in Reno, Nevada, there is an individual that is upset about what's going on in Gaza or in the West Bank and they go and attack a Jewish individual because of that kind of a discriminatory practice, we would definitely define that as antisemitism. If the exact same scenario occurs and there was a Palestinian or an Islamic person who was attacked because of what Hamas has done in Gaza or the West Bank, in both cases, both of the individuals that would be assaulted would be Semitic people. And in my mind, if we are gonna protect one group of Semitic people with a special carve-out in law, all Semitic people should be equally protected. If there was an attack in downtown Reno on a Buddhist temple or an Islamic mosque or a Christian church or a Jewish synagogue, in the eyes of the law, all of these types of crimes should be punished equally—investigated equally and punished equally. So these kind of carve-outs, I'm very uncomfortable with. Either we have equal rights and either we follow the 14th Amendment—which clearly says no one will be denied the equal protection of the laws.

And the last problem I got with the bill is the carve-out where you can have the Equal Rights Commission go after somebody based on rhetorical comments. Now, what does that mean? What is rhetoric? I went and looked it up. Here's what the definition of rhetoric is: "the art of speaking or writing effectively," "the study of writing or speaking as a means of communication or persuasion" and "skill in the effective use of speech." In other words, we're asking the Equal Rights Commission to go and investigate people who speak things that we don't like. I got a real problem with that.

So while I certainly don't want anyone to ever be discriminated against on any basis, we should have equal application of the laws, and we already have it. All creeds are protected, all races are protected, all national origins are protected, all ancestries are protected. And I think all Semitic people should be protected from antisemitic behavior. Yet this law carves that out quite differently. So whatever race, religion, creed, color, you are, all acts of discrimination should be equally punished and equally investigated.

Now, I've watched in my lifetime—I remember when we had 9/11, 2001, there was a huge backlash against Islamic people in the United States. We even had a new term coined called "Islamophobia." You do not hear that anymore. But there was absolutely a big spike against people who are Muslims in the United States. Then after October 7th, 2023, very similar, big spike against people who were Islamic, but also who, for the most part, were Semitic races, Semitic people. And now we're having a backlash because of what's going on in Gaza and the West Bank and the decisions of the Israeli government, a backlash in some cases on college campuses against Jewish people. But in every single one of those cases, we already have laws in place that should promote investigations, prevent it as much as is reasonably possible. But all people should be treated equally in the eyes of the law, and these kind of carve-outs are unacceptable. Admittedly, it's just the Nevada Equal Rights Commission, but, again, do we believe in equal rights or not? Do we believe in free speech or not? And if we do have certain carve-outs for Semitic people, shouldn't it be all Semitic peoples? So I'm voting no. I realize that this is very sensitive, but I think we should look very carefully at protecting all of our citizens equally in the eyes of the law.

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:

In response to some of the comments made by my friend from Sparks, Senate Bill No. 179 is not a carve-out. There's no carve-out that would have the Nevada Equal Rights Commission treat victims of antisemitism any differently than other victims of discriminatory practices.

What Senate Bill 179 does do is provide a definition to guide the commission when there are investigations about public accommodation, housing, employment, discrimination. Certainly, there's nothing in this bill that would change how any allegations of discrimination based on those factors for any other group that you enumerated would be handled. So, certainly, I don't believe there's any carve-out in this bill and adamantly oppose that.

Have we seen a rise of antisemitism around the country and around the world? Of course we have. And it's horrifying, and chilling. And this bill, while providing guidance to the Equal Rights

commission on how to identify that, to try to deal with those issues when that happens, that's what this bill does. It is not a carve-out that creates any differences between one group or another, but I think it is a very timely bill that is needed. I urge its support. Certainly respect my colleague, but I think that that's a mischaracterization of the bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 179:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—Hansen.

Senate Bill No. 179 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 191.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

I will first say that this bill was always going to be a work in progress. There's more work that needs to be done on the other side. With some of the timing, we couldn't get everything done on this side. I have agreed, and I will work with, the [Vegas] Chamber, [Nevada] Resort Association, anybody else that has some issues, trying to come to resolution, including the court reporters in the video recording sides of this issue.

So with that, Senate Bill No. 191 changes the name of the Nevada Certified Court Reporters' and Licensed Court Reporting Firms' Law to the Court Reporting and Legal Recording Law Board [and] requires the board to: certify individuals as certified legal recorders who provide legal recording to certain proceedings by the use of audio equipment, video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video; adopt regulations governing certified legal video recorders that include the establishment of a provisional, basic and advanced certificate as legal recorder; license legal recording firms, which are businesses that provide and arrange for certain services relating to certified legal recorders; replace one board member who is a certified court reporter with a [certified legal recorder].

The bill authorizes a person or business who, on or before December 31, 2025, engages in legal recording of certain court-related proceedings, or is providing certain referral services relating to such video recordings, to continue such activities without certification or registration until July 1 of 2026, or another date as determined by the board.

As I said, it's a work in progress. I'm telling you we are going to work with everybody we have to on the other side and try to get this thing in order.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 191:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Stone, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 191 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 305.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Taylor:

Amendment No. 549.

AN ACT relating to interscholastic activities; requiring the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to adopt regulations that set forth the process for the Association to designate a sanctioned sport; providing certain requirements for such regulations; requiring the Association to publish such

regulations on the Internet website maintained by the Association; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the formation of the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to control, supervise and regulate all interscholastic athletic events and other interscholastic events in public schools in this State. (NRS 385B.050) Under existing law, the Association is required to adopt rules and regulations as is necessary to govern such interscholastic activities and events. (NRS 385B.060) Section 2 of this bill requires the Association to adopt regulations that: (1) set forth the process for the Association to designate a sanctioned sport; (2) set forth standards for determining, without limitation, the rules governing such sanctioned sports; and (3) prioritize the designation of ~~certain~~ club sports ~~[, including, without limitation, lacrosse,]~~ as a sanctioned sport. Section 2 additionally requires such regulations to be published on the Internet website maintained by the Association. Section 5 of this bill requires the Association to adopt such regulations not later than October 1, 2025.

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

Section 1. Chapter 385B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. *1. The Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association shall adopt regulations that set forth the process for the Association to designate a sanctioned sport. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section must include, without limitation, provisions:*

(a) That establish the process for:

(1) Determining the rules governing the eligibility and participation of pupils in a sanctioned sport;

(2) Prescribing the rules used in competition;

(3) Establishing the length of a season of a sanctioned sport and the date upon which a school may begin practicing for a season of a sanctioned sport;

(4) Establishing guidelines for the safety of pupils that comply with any regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 385B.080;

(5) Prescribing any other guidelines necessary to govern participation in a sanctioned sport; and

(b) That prioritize the designation of club sports that have been established at schools ~~[, including, without limitation, lacrosse,]~~ as a sanctioned sport.

2. The Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association shall publish any regulations adopted pursuant to this section on the Internet website maintained by the Association.

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5. The Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association shall adopt the regulations required by section 2 of this act not later than October 1, 2025.

Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Senator Taylor moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Taylor.

Amendment No. 549 to Senate Bill No. 305 simply makes it clear that it doesn't point out just one specific sport but applies to all.

Amendment adopted.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 305 requires the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to adopt and post on its website regulations that provide for the process for the designation of a sanctioned sport. And the regulations must establish procedures for determining eligibility, prescribe competition rules and other relevant items, and [] prioritize the sanctioning process for currently established club sports at schools. The association must adopt such regulations no later than October 1st, 2025.

Just want to take a personal privilege to thank, of course, the lacrosse community for coming forward in support of the bill, including the grandson of the Senator from District 14. So I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 305:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 305 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 202.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Flores.

Senate Bill No. 202 makes it unlawful to intentionally procure or offer a false or forged rental agreement for the purpose of committing the crime of housebreaking or unlawful occupancy.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 202:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 202 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 208.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Steinbeck.

Senate Bill No. 208 revises the authorized uses for revenue collected by a county from certain emergency reporting telephone surcharges. The bill also increases the monetary threshold that triggers reduced surcharges for associated special revenue funds in certain counties. This bill is effective on October 1st, 2025.

What this bill does is it puts us in federal guidelines to be able to utilize these funds to update some of our dispatch systems where, throughout the entire state, [they] are antiquated and need to be updated. What this bill also does not do, in any way, is affect the ability to utilize those funds for recording devices for law enforcement. I urge your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 208:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 208 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 210.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Stone.

Senate Bill No. 210 increases certain fees collected by constables and sheriffs for certain services, including, among others, taking a bond or undertaking or serving a summons, complaint, notice of eviction, writ of restitution or subpoena.

The effective date of the bill is October 1st, 2025. I appreciate your consideration.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 210:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—Titus.

Senate Bill No. 210 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 213.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Stone.

Senate Bill No. 213 provides that a person who is 18 years of age or older commits the crime of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image when, with the intent to harass, harm or terrorize another person, the person knowingly distributes or causes to be distributed an intimate image if the image or representation is created in a way that would lead a reasonable person to believe it's an actual depiction of that person and the person depicted did not give prior consent to the distribution of the image.

The bill also expands the definition of "intimate image" to include certain photorealistic images, digital images, computer images and computer-generated images.

The effective date of this bill is October 1st, 2025, and I appreciate your consideration.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 213:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 213 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 215.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Titus.

Senate Bill No. 215 requires the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations requiring Nevada's Department of Wildlife to issue salvage permits that authorize a person to salvage and collect any wildlife killed as a result of a vehicle collision or any other incidental event. The bill further prohibits the commission from prescribing a fee for the issuance of a salvage

permit. The commission may, by regulation, prohibit the department from issuing salvage permits if any wildlife in this State is confirmed to have tested positive for chronic wasting disease.

Finally, the bill provides that a person holding such a salvage permit is exempt from prohibitions on having any wildlife, or any part thereof, during the time when the killing of such wildlife is prohibited.

In other words, we have to apply for a tag in the State during hunting season. What this bill allows is if an animal is accidentally killed and somebody's going to harvest that and they're not during hunting season, they're prohibited from being fined. I appreciate your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 215:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 215 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 235.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

Senate Bill No. 235 authorizes a person, for non-commercial purposes, to gather shed antlers or a skull or head, with or without antlers or horns attached, or bones from the carcass of any wildlife species for which a tag is required under certain circumstances. The bill clarifies that the existing statutory requirement for the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations relating to the gathering of shed antlers only applies to gathering for commercial purposes.

This bill just essentially allows you if you're on a hike and you find a deer antler or a skull with horns and you want to take it home, you can without fear of breaking any laws. So thank you, and I urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 235:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 235 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 276.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

This Senate bill is the one about Pyramid Lake. Senate Bill No. 276 requires any city, county, unincorporated town, general improvement district, wastewater district or water authority of the State to notify Nevada's Division of Environmental Protection of any incident resulting in the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or any other unauthorized discharge into the waters of the State, under certain circumstances. Upon request by an Indian tribe, these same entities must provide the Indian tribe information that is a public record relating to any incident or water treatment policy.

The bill further requires the Nevada [Division] of Environmental Protection if notified of a discharge to then notify any Indian tribe that may be affected by the discharge. The bill prohibits any city, county, unincorporated town, general improvement district, wastewater district or water authority of the State from entering into a contract, agreement or other legal mechanism that would prevent the sharing of such information with an Indian tribe.

Finally, the bill applies certain provisions related to enforcement and civil and criminal penalties to violations of these reporting requirements.

I want to reach out a special thank you to Will Adler, who represented the Pyramid Lake tribe. Everybody's familiar, there was a 2-million-gallon sewage spill, and nobody bothered to tell the tribe. Also, Nevada [Department of] Conservation [and] Natural Resources Director James Settlemeyer was very influential and Jennifer Carr of the Nevada [Division] of Environmental Protection. So just want [you] to know, lots of folks worked on it. I appreciate the bill coming forward, and I urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 276:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 276 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 311.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Ellison.

Senate Bill No. 311 requires certain alarm companies that enter into a contract with a customer for alarm installation or monitoring [on] or after October 1, 2025, no later than five business days after receiving notice from the customers that the alarm system is defective or inoperable, [to] repair or replace the alarm system, one; two is cancel the remaining of the contract, refund unearned money paid by the customers without [charging] any penalties, fees or costs because of the cancellation. Any violation of these provisions constitutes a [deceptive] trade practice.

The bill will become effective on October 1.

Mr. Chairman [*sic*], I was kind of surprised to see how many out of Vegas and Washoe that the people come to us and said they're having the same problem we are in rural Nevada. So what they're doin' is they're selling these alarm systems, but what they are not doing is when they go down, you can't get 'em out there to repair 'em. And we have had Senators from this body had the same problems. So I ask my colleagues to please vote, and if there's any changes, we can do 'em over in the Assembly. But I think it's an important thing to do for protection for our families.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 311:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 311 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 336.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Rogich.

Senate Bill No. 336 authorizes sole proprietors and independent contractors to open a portable benefit account with a credit union, bank or investment manager and make account contributions during any calendar year they work as proprietors or contractors. Account distributions can be used for payments of various health-related costs or certain other benefit investments for the account holder or the account holder's spouse, domestic partner, child or other dependent. A person who contracts for the services of a sole proprietor or an independent contractor may contribute to such a portable benefit account by certain means.

The bill also provides that an account contribution is, in and of itself, insufficient to support any employee classification determination by the Labor Commissioner, who must make at least three additional findings of fact in support of any determination that a person was not properly classified.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 336:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Nguyen, Scheible—2.

Senate Bill No. 336 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 371.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Steinbeck.

Senate Bill No. 371 extends from 24 to 36 months the period during which a person who has been warned by an owner or occupant not to trespass is guilty of a misdemeanor for willfully going or remaining upon any land or in any building. This bill is effective on October 1st, 2025.

I'd just like to state that Nevada's tourism and resorts are our main industry and the center of our economy; events and resorts are what we do the best in the world. We have to make sure that our visitors, and every bit or even more important, our employees always feel safe and secure in our resorts. S.B. 371 addresses a chronic problem with trespassing at our resorts. Expanding to 36 months allows law enforcement, security and the courts to identify behavior of chronic offenders and to make more informed decisions as to appropriate charges and sentencing to end the repetitive cycles. I appreciate your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 371:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 371 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 372.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Steinbeck.

Senate Bill No. 372 adds to the list of circumstances in which a child is not considered to be abused or neglected, and the health or welfare of the child is not considered to be harmed, threatened, or injured, to include when a parent or guardian seeks to have the child admitted to a mental health facility or hospital if the child's behavioral health needs pose a risk to the safety and welfare of the family and [when a parent or guardian] brings into the child's home a biological, foster, or adoptive child whose behavioral health needs pose a risk to the safety and welfare of the family. This bill certainly includes natural and adopted families. Certainly, with adopted children, the ones that have unfortunate behavioral issues or problems related to drug abuse, those are the ones that need families the most. They're going to need that support for their entire lives. And parents, take adoptive parents, they need more assistance than what we are giving them right now. Sometimes it just becomes overwhelming. And it certainly happens with natural-born children as well, but this was certainly brought to light because some of the struggles that some of the adopted families are having. If there's anything on this bill, it's that it doesn't go as far as we would like it to. We all know we need more resources here, but this is as far as we can make it without some unintended consequences. So please support this bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 372:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 372 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 382.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

Senate Bill No. 382 authorizes a five-year registration option for trailers used primarily for farm purposes. At the time of registration, eligible registrants must pay the total amount of fees and taxes that would otherwise be due over five years if the trailer were registered annually. The bill provides that the expiration date of the trailer's registration is advanced by five years upon transfer of ownership.

I want to have a special thank you to the Chair of Growth and Infrastructure. This bill originally had a—probably a record for a Republican—a \$99 million fiscal note. So needless to say, I didn't think the bill was going to survive, but the chair on her own and without—I thought it was actually pushed by the Cattlemen's Association—but the chair went and did this for me, and I'm very grateful she got the bill so the fiscal note is removed. And the whole idea is just to help people out who have trailers that they almost never use and give them an option of simply paying five years registration instead of being forced to every single year go through that process. So a special thank you to the chair, and I do urge its passage.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 382:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 382 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 410.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 410 specifies that for collective bargaining purposes between a recognized employee organization and a local government employer, insurance benefits include, without limitation, insurance benefits for covered dependents of a local government employee.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 410:

YEAS—15.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Stone, Titus—6.

Senate Bill No. 410 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 417.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

Senate Bill No. 417 establishes a regulatory framework that allows natural gas utilities to apply to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (PUCN) for approval of alternative rate-making plans. The bill requires the PUCN to adopt regulations outlining the procedures, required content, evaluation criteria, and permissible mechanisms for such plans. Utilities may propose these plans either during or within six months of a general rate case.

Alternative rate-making plans must include a consumer education component, and the PUCN must hold at least one public input session before a plan's approval. The bill authorizes the PUCN to investigate and adjust any rates or practices under an approved plan and sets conditions under which utilities may recover capital expenditures outside of general rate cases.

Additionally, the bill provides that if the PUCN approves a utility's application with modifications, the utility has 30 days to accept or reject the modified plan.

Finally, S.B. 417 clarifies that the bill's provisions do not limit PUCN's existing rate-making authority, and it becomes effective October 1st, 2025.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 417:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 417 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 426.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Daly.

Senate Bill No. 426 creates the Lake Tahoe Basin Scenic Byway Corridor Recreation Safety Zone, consisting of any portion of U.S. Highway 50, Nevada State Route 28, Nevada State Route 431, and Nevada State Route 307 within the Lake Tahoe Region and is [either] directly connected to a recreational area or has been designated as a scenic byway. Further, it establishes parameters relating to parking in the safety zone, including but not limited to, enforcement and the collection of fines.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 426:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 426 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 428.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Ohrenschall.

Senate Bill No. 428 revises provisions concerning the eligibility of public officers to remain in office in the case that they no longer reside in the area prescribed by law. The measure adds this obligation to Nevada's public policy declaration concerning residency. All members of the Legislature and public officers under S.B. 428 will be required to swear additional oaths, including stating they will relinquish office due to a vacancy prescribed by law. The oath of office provisions of the bill do not apply to current office holders.

Notice of any change of address must be to the entity that accepted the candidate's filing for office. Except for certain confidential information, a candidate's proof of identity and residency will be a public record. In addition, the certified candidate list exchanged between state and local election officials must contain the candidate's actual residence.

Electors with knowledge or evidence of certain events may file a challenge to an incumbent on the grounds that a vacancy in the office has occurred as a result of such events. Additionally, an elector who files a challenge on the grounds that the person fails to meet a qualification for office is required to be notified of the time and place of the challenge hearing.

If vacancies for a nominee to a partisan office occur prior to a certain July deadline, the nominee's political party may select a replacement candidate. For legislative districts occupying

more than one county, the county commissioners may jointly select a candidate. For vacancies occurring after the July deadline, the nominee's name remains on the ballot and a vacancy exists if the person is elected. For vacancies in a city general election occurring after the July deadline for such elections, the nominee's name will likewise remain on the ballot, and if elected, a vacancy exists.

Senate Bill No. 428 will ensure that public officials who are elected in one area they're supposed to represent continue to reside in that area. If they move out of the area, they should no longer hold that office. I urge its passage. I urge its support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 428:

YEAS—14.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Stone, Titus—7.

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

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 437.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Pazina.

Senate Bill No. 437 authorizes an Internet consumer lender to apply for a license to engage in the business of lending for an office or place of business located outside of Nevada without having a physical location inside this State and establishes certain exemptions for such a licensee. This bill requires any contract between an Internet consumer lender and a Nevada resident for the provision of a loan must provide the contract is governed by Nevada laws and require certain processes for the resolution of disputes arising out of the contract occur in this State.

Any contract condition, stipulation or provision that conflicts with these requirements is contrary to public policy and void and unenforceable.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 437:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—Buck.

Senate Bill No. 437 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 440.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Lange.

Senate Bill No. 440 revises various processes and requirements relating to agreements of solar installation companies and distributed generation and net metering systems for electricity. It establishes procedures by which a unit's owner in certain unit-owners' associations may submit a request to install a distributed generation system as well as certain powers and duties of such unit-owners' associations with respect to such installations. The procedure and contents of making such a request are specified as are provisions concerning the process of appealing the denial of requests.

This bill is effective upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing preparatory administrative tasks and on October 1, 2025, for all other purposes.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 440:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 440 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 443.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Cannizzaro:

Amendment No. 550.

AN ACT relating to public works; providing a declaration of legislative intent regarding the payment of prevailing wages to workers employed by a contractor or subcontractor to perform construction work on certain projects awarded by a public utility; requiring, with certain exceptions, that a contractor or subcontractor who is awarded a contract for construction work on certain projects by a public utility to comply with prevailing wage provisions applicable to public works, even if the construction work does not qualify as a public work; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law sets forth general provisions applicable to public works, including provisions requiring, with certain exceptions, the payment of prevailing wages for public works projects. (NRS 338.013-338.090) Section 2 of this bill makes certain declarations of legislative intent relating to the payment of prevailing wages to workers employed by a contractor or subcontractor to perform construction work on a significant operational or capital requirement project awarded by a public utility. Section 3 of this bill requires, with certain exceptions, that a contractor or subcontractor who is awarded a contract for construction work on a significant operational or capital requirement project by a public utility to comply with prevailing wage provisions applicable to public works, even if the construction work does not qualify as a public work. Section 3 also defines "public utility" and "significant operational or capital requirement project" for the purposes of that section.

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

Section 1. Chapter 338 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. *The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the payment of prevailing wages to workers employed by a contractor or subcontractor to perform construction work on a significant operational or capital requirement project awarded by a public utility is essential to:*

1. *Increasing the number of skilled construction workers in this State;*
2. *Ensuring the highest quality of work on such projects;*
3. *Ensuring the safe and timely completion of such projects; and*
4. *Ensuring that the residents of this State have access to safe, reliable and affordable energy resources.*

Sec. 3. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive, apply to any contract for construction*

work awarded by a public utility to a contractor or subcontractor on a significant operational or capital requirement project, even if the construction work does not qualify as a public work, as defined in NRS 338.010.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to ~~any~~ a contract awarded by a public utility where the primary construction work ~~is~~ will be performed ~~pursuant to a~~ by a contractor with:

- (a) A collective bargaining agreement ~~for~~ ;
- (b) A project labor agreement ~~with a public utility~~ ; or
- (c) A worksite agreement that provides for the construction of a significant operational or capital requirement project, or for the maintenance of, or other going work to be performed upon completion of, a significant operational or capital requirement project.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Public utility" means a utility that purchases natural gas for retail and an electric utility as defined in NRS 704.7571.

(b) "Significant operational or capital requirement project" means:

(1) The construction or replacement of a natural gas pipeline approved in a plan submitted pursuant to NRS 704.991; or

(2) The construction of a new generation electric utility facility of not less than 50 megawatts and that is approved in a plan submitted pursuant to NRS 704.741.

Sec. 4. The provisions of section 3 of this act do not apply to any contract entered into before October 1, 2025.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Amendment No. 550 to Senate Bill No. 443 makes several clarifications, including that the provisions of the bill do not apply to contracts awarded by a public utility [where the primary construction work will be performed] by a contractor that includes also a worksite agreement.

Amendment adopted.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

I rise in strong support of Senate Bill No. 443. Senate Bill No. 443 requires that prevailing wages be paid on large construction projects where they have a significant investment for operational or capital improvements by utilities here in this State. It makes exceptions for things like a collective bargaining agreement, a project labor agreement, or for worksite agreements that already exist between those utilities and the contractors who are doing those types of work.

But the importance, and what cannot be overstated enough in this particular bill, is that when we are talking about how we are supporting the working families in Nevada, we are talking about whether or not somebody is going to work making a wage for a hard day's work, making sure that when they have the training and the safety precautions and all the pieces that come along with making sure that you can work on these sorts of projects, that we owe it to them to be able to pay them the kind of wage that allows them to support a family, that allows them to access health benefits, that allows them to talk about retirement.

That is the very least that we can do for working families here in Nevada. And so this is a small step in that regard. And I know that there has been some concern over why we would establish prevailing wages on public utility projects. I think there are a couple of things to note. Utilities here in this State occupy a very different space than ordinary businesses, oftentimes they occupy that monopoly space. And so there is not regular competition. This is not a normal market. When

we talk about how it is that those particular utilities are sustained, we're talking about people's dollars that are going into those public utilities. And so, on balance, why prevailing wage is important for these sorts of projects is to make sure that we're supporting working Nevadans who are trying to raise their family and do what's right and that we are putting public trust into those procedures to make sure that we can actually compete and have Nevadans working on these jobs and making those fair wages. So I stand in very strong support of Senate Bill 443. It supports working families here in Nevada, and I would strongly urge my colleagues' support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 443:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Buck, Ellison, Hansen, Krasner, Rogich, Steinbeck, Stone, Titus—8.

Senate Bill No. 443 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Resolution read.

Remarks by Senator Krasner.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 urges the United States Congress to enact legislation for veterans to allow an eligible spouse who opted to receive the surviving veteran spouse benefit through the Survivor Benefit Plan to receive an amount equal to the veteran's military retirement pay after the veteran's death.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9.

Resolution read.

Remarks by Senator Titus.

John "Snowshoe" Thompson would be very honored that he is the last person acknowledged on a rather long day, so I appreciate the opportunity.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 urges the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service to create a postage stamp recognizing and commemorating the contributions of John "Snowshoe" Thompson. The resolution describes his efforts over two decades to deliver mail between eastern California and western Nevada, traveling through the snow-covered Sierra Mountains on ski-shaped snowshoes. Among his other achievements, Senate Joint Resolution 9 describes his heroic deeds assisting travelers during the harsh mountain winters. The resolution also notes the two-hundredth anniversary of his birth will occur in April of 2027 and encourages the issuance of the stamp to observe the event.

And if any of you would like to see what those snowshoes—a.k.a. skis—look like, they are in my office. I have a pair, and I have skied with them. I won't necessarily demonstrate what that looks like, me on those skis now, but they certainly are beautiful. He never got paid for his services, and the very least they can do after 20 years of service is to give him a stamp. So I appreciate your support of this.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 9:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 having received a constitutional majority,
Mr. President declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday,
April 23, 2025, at 4:30 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 8:08 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY
President of the Senate

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY

Secretary of the Senate