

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS**

**Eighty-Third Session
April 3, 2025**

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections was called to order by Chair Erica Mosca at 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 3, 2025, in Room 4100 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 3 of the Nevada Legislature Hearing Rooms, 7120 Amigo Street, Las Vegas, Nevada. Copies of the minutes, including the Agenda [[Exhibit A](#)], the Attendance Roster [[Exhibit B](#)], and other substantive exhibits, are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and on the Nevada Legislature's website at www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/83rd2025.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblymember Erica Mosca, Chair
Assemblymember Cecelia González, Vice Chair
Assemblymember Lisa K. Cole
Assemblymember Jill Dickman
Assemblymember Brian Hibbetts
Assemblymember Sandra Jauregui
Assemblymember Brittney M. Miller
Assemblymember Daniele Monroe-Moreno
Assemblymember Cinthia Zermeño Moore
Assemblymember Hanadi Nadeem

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Assemblymember Rebecca Edgeworth (excused)

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblymember Steve Yeager, Assembly District No. 9
Assemblymember Reuben D'Silva, Assembly District No. 28

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Haley Proehl, Committee Policy Analyst
Aaron MacDonald, Committee Counsel
Mackenzie Scruggs, Committee Manager
Kristi Howard, Committee Secretary
George Whalen, Committee Assistant



OTHERS PRESENT:

Harry Dunn, Private Citizen, Silver Spring, Maryland
Ross Kinson, President, Northern Nevada Central Labor Council; Vice President, Nevada State AFL-CIO; and Business Agent, Teamsters Union Local 533
Susie Martinez, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Nevada State AFL-CIO
Kent M. Ervin, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada; and Director of Governmental Relations, Nevada Faculty Alliance
Cassie Charles, Political Representative, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Kerry Durmick, Nevada State Director, All Voting is Local
Eric Jeng, Executive Director, One APIA Nevada
William Moore, Nevada Civic Engagement Director, Mi Familia en Acción
Shelbie Swartz, Executive Director, Battle Born Progress
Alexander Marks, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada; and Deputy Executive Director of Field & Communications, Nevada State Education Association
Joshua Skaggs, Legislative Affairs Director, Nevada Republican Party
Tanya Freeman, Private Citizen, Fallon, Nevada
Lorena Biassotti, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Leslie Quinn, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Noemi Abrego, Private Citizen, Henderson, Nevada
Cyrus Hojjaty, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Yolanda Knaak, Private Citizen, Incline Village, Nevada
Ellen Gifford, Private Citizen, Incline Village, Nevada
Katie Banuelos, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada
Marty Waldman, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Oscar Williams, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada
Katrin Ivanoff, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Ryan Vortisch, Northern Nevada Democracy Coordinator, Silver State Voices
Bruce Johnson, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada
DeAndre Caruthers, President, Las Vegas City Employees' Association
Gabe Christenson, Nevada State Legislative Director, International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers, Transportation Division
Beverly Williams, Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Nevada Central Labor Council
Wendy Colborne, Director of Communications, Building and Construction Trades Council of Northern Nevada
Tamura Jamison, Organizer and Business Representative, Teamsters Local 14
Christopher Francois Boeres, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Kim Renee, Nevada Local President, Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists
Liz Sorenson, President, Nevada State AFL-CIO
Paul Catha, Political Director, Culinary Workers Union Local 226

Matt Cremins, Director of Education and Research, California-Nevada Conference of
Operating Engineers
Paul J. Moradkhan, Senior Vice President, Government Affairs, Vegas Chamber
Clarence McCarthy, Private Citizen, Sparks, Nevada

Chair Mosca:

[Roll was called, and Committee rules and protocol were reviewed.] Welcome to the Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections. With that, we will get started. I will now open the hearing on Assembly Joint Resolution 14. This measure condemns the January 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol and denounces the use of presidential pardons and commutations to absolve the rioters. We have Speaker Yeager presenting A.J.R. 14. As a reminder, please limit your presentation to 15 minutes and begin when you are ready.

Assembly Joint Resolution 14: Condemns the January 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol and denounces the use of presidential pardons and commutations to absolve the rioters. (BDR R-991)

Assemblymember Steve Yeager, Assembly District No. 9:

It is an honor to present Assembly Joint Resolution 14 to you this afternoon. Chair, as you stated, this resolution deals with the January 6, 2021, insurrection, where a mob violently attacked Capitol Police and breached the United States Capitol, all in an attempt to prevent or disrupt the peaceful transfer of power, a hallmark of United States democracy.

Chair, there is not much I can say that is not already in the language of the resolution. It is not a long resolution, but I think it pretty clearly states what happened on that day. I want to highlight a few key facts for the Committee. The January 6, 2021, insurrection was an attack on the rule of law. The Capitol Police and other law enforcement agencies were the heroes that day, protecting members of Congress as well as the United States Capitol. At least 140 police officers were injured in the line of duty that day. Many of the insurrectionists were—at least for a time—held accountable, having been prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced for their crimes.

That brings us to the pardons and commutations of roughly 1,500 insurrectionists issued by President Trump on January 20, 2025. Now, let there be no doubt that the President has unqualified pardon and commutation power; that is not at issue. But what President Trump did in this instance was reckless. Instead of an individualized analysis, he granted blanket pardons and commutations. That action, Madam Chair and members of the Committee, was a slap in the face to law enforcement and to the principle of law and order. You do not need to take my word for that. The International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Fraternal Order of Police jointly condemn the pardons and commutations, noting that they undermine the rule of law and perhaps embolden others to commit similar acts of violence against police officers and others.

Now, I was not in Washington, D.C., on January 6, 2021. I was in my living room in Las Vegas watching the television in horror as the insurrection unfolded and got worse and

worse by the minute and by the hour. But Chair, I do have someone with me at the table who was there that day and—not as an insurrectionist—but as one of those heroic Capitol Police officers I referenced earlier. His name is Harry Dunn, and he is going to give you a firsthand account of what his experience was like on that day. I want to thank Mr. Dunn for being here and for his service and protection of the Capitol and members of Congress. Chair, with your permission, I would love to hand it over to Mr. Dunn.

Harry Dunn, Private Citizen, Silver Spring, Maryland:

To the Chair, to every member on this Committee, it is not lost upon me, any opportunity I have to speak to any elected officials is truly an honor, and I appreciate this opportunity. Unfortunately, I come here to set the record straight. It is unfortunate that after four years since the attack at the Capitol, it has become a partisan issue. It has become a divide in this country. It has become so polarized about what happened at the Capitol. Listen, I understand that there are numerous reasons for it to go in any particular party's favor—the discourse about January 6, the cause of it, the reason of it.

The fact of the matter is, Speaker, you have called us heroes and defenders of democracy. My coworkers and I were not trying to save democracy; we were trying to make it home to our families. Now, a byproduct of doing that is saving democracy. I mean, it is a hell of a byproduct, but there were real-life people there that day at the Capitol; people who were attacked, police officers—over 140 self-reported their injuries. Self-reported: those are the ones who actually had to maybe miss time from work or—there were so many officers who did not report their injuries, their physical injuries. There are so many officers who live today with the moral injuries of that day.

I have heard a lot say, We need to move on from January 6. I could not agree more. I would love to move on from January 6, but every single time we get close to doing so, it is brought back up. I appear on news programs; I appear on press conferences—any opportunity I get to talk about it. But when I talk about January 6, I am responding to something that has been said. I think it is very important for this resolution to be acknowledged, and accepted, and voted upon, because it has been attempted to be whitewashed, erased from our history.

Every one of you all sitting up there right now knows where you were on January 6. You probably know what you had on. There is not enough whiteout in this world that can erase what happened on January 6. And listen, we can make it. It is unfortunate that it has become a partisan issue. Police officers were attacked, police officers took their own lives in the aftermath of it, families were ruined. This is not just the police officers; these were people who attacked the Capitol, their families were ruined. Everything that happened is one of the darkest days in our history of our country. And it is never acceptable for political violence to ever happen—no matter if it was a Trump supporter, if it was a Biden supporter, if it was a Harris supporter—that cannot happen. We cannot sit around and be quiet and not express outrage that it did happen, because it did. We all wish that it did not, I agree one hundred percent, but it did happen. Police officers were attacked, and that is not OK.

Listen, the pardons from the President—as the Speaker said—the question at hand is not about if the president has the pardon power, he absolutely does. But it was reckless the way he went about it, issuing blanket pardons to every single person there. It also has continued to individuals who were pardoned, going to court, and having their pardons extended to crimes that they committed after January 6.

I think it is important for everybody with a voice, especially the elected officials all across this country, to speak out and say that this is wrong. Because if we are not speaking out against it, is our silence complicit? It makes us complicit by being silent. With that, I yield, and I thank you for your time.

Assemblymember Yeager:

Chair, thank you for allowing us to present Assembly Joint Resolution 14. I did not think I really needed to go through the language, as that was pretty self-explanatory in terms of what it was attempting to do. But, Chair, I would like your guidance on whether you would like me to do that or if not, we are available to answer any questions from the Committee.

Chair Mosca:

I think we can go to questions. Thank you, Mr. Dunn, for being here in Nevada today.

Assemblymember Jauregui:

It is not a question, Madam Chair. Just a comment. I just want to say thank you to Mr. Dunn for your courage, your dedication, you and your colleagues, in protecting our Capitol, and most of all for doing what you are doing and sharing your story because it is making an impact. I mean, we are passing these resolutions, and hearing from you, sharing your story, is making an impact in encouraging other states to do the same. Because I agree, we should not run from the truth. It happened, and I remember where I was, too, and I just want to say thank you.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno:

My career before serving in elected office was in law enforcement. So, when you say violence against our police officers, the people who wake up every morning, put on a uniform, and go out to protect us—they put their life on the line not knowing if they are going to come home at night—it is admirable, and people do not understand what we go through on a daily basis.

There was a time in our country where law enforcement was admired and respected, and when you saw a police officer, children were happy to see the police officer. Now you have parents who are instructing their children to be mean to police officers. We put on that job because we want to serve our community. So, thank you for what you did and are doing. To continue, do you know of any other states that are, or have created, other resolutions, or are currently pushing resolutions about January 6?

Harry Dunn:

Yes, at this day and age right now, it is extremely difficult and a challenging time to be a police officer from the culture that is created out there on the streets, where people are taught to hate the police. There have been calls for people to defund the police, which is silly to me. I think we need to put our police officers in the best positions for them to be successful to serve our communities, like you said.

To answer your question, I read something that Minnesota recently passed a resolution. In Maryland, in the state senate, they passed a resolution. I am encouraging every legislature around the country to do something to enshrine, or set the record straight, about January 6. But those are the only—and you—are the three that I know about.

Assemblymember Yeager:

I do not know if they passed it yet, but I know Michigan is considering it as well, and actually much of the language of this resolution is modeled after the Michigan resolution. I think they are still in session, and maybe they have not passed it through yet, but I do know that is another state as well. I do not think there are any others, but one of the hopes of doing this, bringing attention to this, is that maybe other states will. Because as Mr. Dunn said, this really should not be a partisan issue. We are talking about the acceptability of political violence and the acceptability of violence on police officers. Both of those are unacceptable. I really think that is something we should be able to get behind, as well as the rule of law; that you need to be held accountable for your actions.

These are not people who were wrongfully arrested, wrongfully convicted and imprisoned, or otherwise. These were people who were prosecuted, found guilty either by a judge or jury, and sentenced. For the President to give blanket pardons—I mean, how hard would it have been to look at each case individually? That is what we want of our justice system. You look at each person individually, and you say, What did that person do? Maybe there were people who should have been pardoned, or maybe there were sentences that should have been commuted, but we do not know that because that analysis was not done. Someone who goes to the Capitol and attacks a police officer is very different from somebody who maybe breaks a window, looks around, grabs something, and walks out. Those are two very different cases; they are treated the same by these pardons.

Chair, this is obviously way beyond the question, but we are hopeful that this will inspire other states to take up this cause as well, and make it known that this is not acceptable in our country, and it never will be, and it never should be.

Assemblymember Miller:

I know you have heard way too many times, and you will hear it for the rest of your life—thank you for saving democracy that day, and we will continue to fight to save it from this point on. I grew up watching a movie, *Red Dawn*, and it was even remade. That movie inspired me, even as a young kid, that no matter what happens in this country, the one thing that will always bind us is our republic, our democracy. We will fight and band together no matter what to save our republic. January 6 was the day I realized I was wrong; that when the

image I had—that no matter what—my neighbors, my friends, coworkers, whoever, we would get out there and fight to save one another. I realized that day that I had to kind of look at my neighbors and certain people differently, because maybe they would not be fighting for me. Maybe they would be fighting against me.

Assemblymember Jauregui sparked another memory. When you were protecting that building, you were protecting many friends we have in that building. Nevada is small. We know people who work there. We know our congressionals. There were many phone calls and texts that were going on because we know them personally as well. Because of that, I had the opportunity, my sister and I, to go to D.C. a few months later. Because of that and because of the pandemic, the Capitol was not fully open to the public but, of course, Senator Catherine Cortez Masto and Congressman Steven Horsford let us in and were able to give us some tours. We were able to see some areas that were restricted and damage that had been done.

One of the worst parts for me is, I am a child of a police officer, and he was also a Marine Vietnam veteran, and hearing that the POW [Prisoner of War] flag that used to stand in the rotunda, that was never to be removed until every single person was brought home, is now gone and is now a replica, because that flag, just like the Blue Lives Matter flag, was taken to be destroyed.

I just wanted to give you an opportunity. I know, personally, this is something you will always process through. I am not going to ask your friends and all of them, because I know it makes things even more personal. I know you have worked, just like military, different administrations, different political parties—but you were there protecting the Capitol, you were there protecting Congress. Is there anything that happened on that day—just so we understand the extent of the destruction that happened, because like I said, I got to see some things, but is there anything you would like to share with us? Again, thank you so much for being here.

Harry Dunn:

Like you said, the thing that unites us is our republic, and our republic is our democracy. We will fight for each other. One of the things I remember on January 6 is in the rotunda. This is shortly after the crowds were contained a little bit, and it was just destruction in the air. Fire hydrants, fire extinguishers were being used by rioters while being used by officers. That mixed with the pepper spray. The halon that comes out of the fire extinguishers was just lingering in the air, and all the pepper spray that was being sprayed, so it is not just a cloud of halon, but it is a cloud of pepper spray that is just in the air, and you are just walking through seeing all the carnage. I revered the Capitol like it was, it is the pinnacle of American democracy, and you just look at it with such reverence and just to see it destroyed in the manner that it was.

You said you did have a lot of friends who were in that building that day. We work with the Capitol Police to protect members of Congress, members of the Senate—if we like them, if we do not like them, whether we agree with their policy, if we do not—we protect

Chuck Schumer in the same manner we protect Mitch McConnell and Marjorie Taylor Greene in the same manner as Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez. Everybody is protected. It is not about an individual, it is about the seat they represent, and every member there represents a portion of America.

That is what we go to work for. We did our job so Congress can do their job in a safe and secure manner. As ugly as January 6 was—by their own words, not my opinion—their goal was to stop the steal and stop the certification of the election. Through the hard work of the Capitol Police, the many other men and women of law enforcement, and the National Guard who eventually came to the Capitol, the work of Congress went on that night and democracy lived to see another day. So that is my proudest moment, as ugly as January 6 was, democracy still went on—at least for another night.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno:

You do not have to answer this if it is too much, but I know when things happen to me, it affects my family, and you have to tell them, Stay off social media, do not react. How did that day impact your family—your mom, children, siblings, loved ones?

Harry Dunn:

I can appreciate that question because that goes to the heart of what January 6 was about. There were real people there. It was not a government versus the people kind of thing. There were real human beings. There were women officers who were pregnant there fighting on the front lines. There were officers who had not been home with their families, or officers who may have been going through a divorce; officers who had COVID-19 at the time were still at the Capitol fighting for their country. Listen, if you ask 100 police officers to tell you their story that day, you will get 100 different answers, because everybody's story was different. What remained the same is people—American citizens—attacked the Capitol and attacked police officers. Everybody, no matter who you ask, will tell you that was part of it.

When it comes to our families, my job was to get the person next to me home to their family. Their job was to get the person next to them home to their families. We operated as a unit to get each other home to our families. We had not had training on how to deal with a riot or an insurrection. We have not had that. We have had all kinds of trainings: fire extinguisher training, how to identify a drone—but never how to deal with an insurrection. So, a lot of it was just us standing up for each other, because we wanted to get each other home to our families.

I am sure, like many of you, everybody is worried about—especially in this climate that we live in—hey, it is dangerous out there to be an elected official no matter what side of the aisle you are on. It is dangerous. Your family probably worries about you. Hey, are you sure you need to go to this event? You know, maybe stay home. Is there going to be security there? Listen, I guess I put myself out there every time I continue to speak. I cannot open Twitter, or X, without a message at the top of it saying, You need to hang by a rope. You are a liar

about this and that. And of course, that will worry anybody who loves a person. I am committed to standing in my truth and standing up for what is right, because the alternative is not doing anything, and I cannot do that.

Chair Mosca:

With that, seeing no others, we will open it up to testimony. Due to time constraints today, we will limit testimony to 20 minutes in support, 20 minutes in opposition, and 20 minutes in neutral. Before I open our testimony today, I will remind everyone to keep their testimony to the resolution and not the testifiers, or I will cut you off. I will now open it up for testimony in support of A.J.R. 14. We will start here in Carson City.

Ross Kinson, President, Northern Nevada Central Labor Council; Vice President, Nevada State AFL-CIO; and Business Agent, Teamsters Union Local 533:

I want to speak on behalf of the workers, as I always do when I am up here. I think that one of the things we look at when we look at this A.J.R. is that it is about protecting people, protecting workers. That fits very well in line with our values, and for those reasons, we are in full support.

Susie Martinez, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Nevada State AFL-CIO:

I would like to echo the sentiments of my colleague over here. When the officer was talking about how it affected his family, it did not just affect his family, it affected all of us. For those of you who are serving—some of you guys are new—but I was serving at that time, and I remember when the FBI called me to see if I was OK and if anybody was following me. That is when I really, really got scared, because that is when I realized our life has changed.

The fact that people want to sit here and say this is not real, that it is fake—you know what? This is not normal. This is not normal. It happened, right? And the fact that we always want to teach our children to do the right thing—what message are we sending to our children? It is OK to lie, it is OK to sit here and keep telling people the same lie so they believe it and so they eventually start to really believe it. That is not normal. That is unacceptable. Appreciate it, and we are in support.

Kent M. Ervin, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

The political violence was not OK. The denialism is not OK, and it is not just about the past, it is about protecting democracy for the future.

Cassie Charles, Political Representative, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees:

On behalf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, I would like to echo the sentiments of my colleagues. This really, truly is a day that we all remember. We all remember exactly where we were—the shoes we were wearing—exactly like they said during the presentation. I would like to thank the Speaker for bringing this forward today.

Chair Mosca:

Seeing no others in Carson City, we will move to Las Vegas.

Kerry Durmick, Nevada State Director, All Voting is Local:

We strongly support Speaker Yeager's A.J.R. 14 resolution. We applaud him for bringing this resolution forward, as we condemn the January 6 attacks and the recent presidential pardons that followed. Democracy is about ensuring everyone can make their voice heard, not ransacking the Capitol and assaulting police officers to overturn the results of an election you were not happy with. January 6 will go down in history as one of the darkest days in America, and pardoning the rioters shows we still have a long way to go to affirm the peaceful transfer of power as a cornerstone of American democracy.

Assemblymember Yeager's resolution condemning the violence of that day is a necessary step towards preventing another future attack and a reminder to each other that each one of us has a responsibility to safeguard democracy. It is never a given.

I would like to personally thank Officer Dunn for being here today, and for everything he and his colleagues and their families have had to endure on that dark day in history, and then everything that has followed. I strongly urge this Committee to stand together and support this resolution.

Eric Jeng, Executive Director, One APIA Nevada:

The Asian American community here in Nevada, most of whom are immigrants or descendants of immigrants, understand the value of American democracy deeply and personally. For those of our community members who have gone through the naturalization process—which census told us is two-thirds of all voters of Asian descent—have been asked explicitly whether we support the *Constitution* and the laws of the United States, and whether we renounce any efforts to overthrow the United States government by force or any unconstitutional means. That is not a hypothetical. It is not abstract. It is not a concept. It is literally on the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form N-400. It is more commonly known as a naturalization application form [Application for Naturalization], which I have helped hundreds of our community members fill out. It is literally on that form, listed as Part 9, Item 5.b. It is the core tenet of what it means to become a U.S. citizen.

That is why we are here today in support of A.J.R. 14, to condemn the January 6 insurrection in no uncertain terms. It was not just a violent attack on the Capitol; it was a direct attack on the democratic principle that so many in our communities have committed to uphold. To see people attempting to reframe the insurrectionists as patriots while immigrant communities are questioned, scrutinized, and even attacked for simply participating in civic life, is deeply offensive. Our community knows the cost of third-world authoritarianism and dictatorship. We do not take democracy for granted and we will always stand against those who try to undermine it. We want to thank Speaker Yeager for bringing this resolution and Officer Dunn for his bravery and service. We urge your support for A.J.R. 14. [Written testimony was submitted, [Exhibit C](#).]

William Moore, Nevada Civic Engagement Director, Mi Familia en Acción:

I am here testifying in support of A.J.R. 14. Mi Familia en Acción is a civic engagement organization that works year-round here in Nevada, and our communities deserve protection. It is as simple as that.

Assembly Joint Resolution 14 ensures that political leanings do not determine whether or not you committed a crime, but legislation does. Nevada is the third-most diverse state in the country. In order to become that we have worked tirelessly towards bettering our communities together. Assembly Joint Resolution 14 helps to protect that work by not undermining the laws we have all agreed upon. The rule of law is important, and we support A.J.R. 14 because it shows that. Thank you, Assemblymember Yeager, Assemblymembers Monroe-Moreno, Miller, Jauregui, and Backus, and Senator Scheible for sponsoring this bill. We recommend the Committee support A.J.R. 14.

Chair Mosca:

Seeing no others in Las Vegas, let us open the phone lines for support of A.J.R. 14.

Shelbie Swartz, Executive Director, Battle Born Progress:

We stand with Speaker Yeager in condemning the violent attacks on the Capitol on January 6, 2021. This is an affront towards democracy and the principles that bind us as Americans. This resolution is a call to action, a reminder that democracy is not guaranteed, it must be protected and defended by every generation. Here in Nevada, we are proud of our state's commitment to secure, fair, and accessible elections. Our election system has proven, time and time again, that it upholds the highest standards of integrity, ensuring that every eligible voter's voice is heard. This is the essence of our democracy; the power of the people to decide their future. Now, more than ever, we must remain vigilant in protecting that.

We urge all Nevadans and Americans to engage in the democratic process, advocating for their rights, and reject any attempt to undermine our elections and the peaceful transfer of power within our democracy. We thank Speaker Yeager for bringing this forward. Defending democracy means standing up loudly and proudly for the principles that make our nation strong, and this resolution does that.

Alexander Marks, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

January 6 was a direct assault on the foundations of our democracy. We have heard the stories that, over and over again, armed rioters stormed our U.S. Capitol in an attempt to overturn the result of a free and fair election, and they threatened the peaceful transfer of power. They endangered lives and tried to undermine the rule of law. Silence in the face of such violence is complicity.

Working with educators for the last few years as I have, we teach our students that no matter what their zip code is, voting is a responsibility of that citizenship. That was the day they tried to overturn that right, so I am in support of A.J.R. 14.

[[Exhibit D](#), a letter in support, was submitted but not discussed and will become part of the record.]

Chair Mosca:

We will now open up opposition to Assembly Joint Resolution 14. We will start in Carson City.

Joshua Skaggs, Legislative Affairs Director, Nevada Republican Party:

I am here in opposition to A.J.R. 14. Before I begin, I would ask for a brief silence to honor the memory of Ashli Babbitt, who was tragically killed at the United States Capitol Building on January 6, 2021, and Corey Comperatore, who was murdered by an assassin who made an attempt to end President Trump's life on July 13, 2025, in Butler, Pennsylvania.

The Nevada Republican Party is in strong opposition to A.J.R. 14. We believe A.J.R. 14 further polarizes our communities and puts the patriots who support President Trump in physical danger by presenting a one-sided, demonizing narrative of the events of January 6, 2021. Assembly Joint Resolution 14 wrongfully condemns the actions of that day without acknowledging the broader context or the deeply held beliefs of many Americans who felt disenfranchised due to irregularities in the 2020 Election that were never fully investigated, at least here in Nevada. By framing the events in such extreme and misrepresented terms, A.J.R. 14 alienates a significant portion of the Nevadans who support our current president of the United States of America, Donald J. Trump.

For many, January 6, 2021, was not an insurrection, but a moment of protest, albeit one that appears to have been escalated by a small minority of people. To label all participants as rioters or insurrectionists ignores the diversity of motivations and experiences of those present in Washington, D.C., on January 6, 2021. Assembly Joint Resolution 14 deepens divisions and fosters resentment rather than promoting understanding or healing. Furthermore, A.J.R. 14's denunciations of presidential pardons and commutations for those involved sets a dangerous precedent. It suggests that certain groups or individuals are beyond redemption because of partisanship and misplaced feelings.

I urge this Committee to consider the unintended consequences of this resolution. Instead of fostering unity, A.J.R. 14 risks entrenching divisions and further alienating those—

Chair Mosca:

That is two minutes, and you do have a question from Majority Leader Jauregui.

Assemblymember Jauregui:

Your comments mentioned a small number of people. What is a small number of people?

Joshua Skaggs:

I will get an answer to you.

Assemblymember Jauregui:

It was 2,500 people who entered, who broke into and entered the Capitol. I do not think that is a small number.

Tanya Freeman, Private Citizen, Fallon, Nevada:

I am in opposition of this resolution. I do have a daughter and son-in-law. They are both involved in law enforcement and have read this and disagree. We have had Antifa, BLM [Black Lives Matter], George Floyd riots, pro-Palestinian riots, causing damage that cost in the billions of taxpayer dollars. We have had law enforcement killed, police stations burned to the ground. Nothing has been done. Nothing has been said. In my opinion, this A.J.R. 14 is nothing more than an evil attempt to sow more hate and division in our country, which we do not need.

Chair Mosca:

Seeing no other opposition in Carson City, we will move down to Las Vegas.

Lorena Biassotti, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

I oppose A.J.R. 14. It is puzzling to me why the Nevada Democrats are sponsoring this resolution. Over 751,000 Nevadans voted for President Donald Trump on November 5, 2024. He won Nevada by more than 46,000 votes. The nationwide Democrat campaign made sure that January 6, 2021, was front and center on all their messaging to the voters. For four long years, we heard nothing but claims about this so-called insurrection. Remember, though, that it was President Trump who ordered 10,000 National Guard to be at the Capital on January 6, and it was U.S. Congresswoman Pelosi who declined the proposal.

Nevadans—no; Americans—no; but the makers of this resolution want this talked about as if it happened yesterday, not four years ago. Fine. Let us keep talking about all of it. Let us talk about when Democrats, Antifa, and BLM were allowed to get away with burning down courthouses, police stations, and yes, hurting our police officers, and they used a lot more than pepper spray, even killing a decorated, retired police captain, David Dorn, during the BLM riots, dragging innocent people out of their cars, beating them sometimes to death. You even have Democrats like Kamala Harris publicly supporting the Minnesota Freedom Fund to bail out the rioters.

But when it was conservatives protesting a rigged election—yes, a small number, 2,000 compared to hundreds of thousands of destructive rioters. Instead of a trespassing charge, you destroyed their lives. Good men who were professionals, doctors, dentists, firefighters, family men. You wanted to see them brought and die in prison and you have not stopped. And I will remind you that the only one person who died on January 6 was a female veteran, Ashli Babbitt, who served in our military to defend our freedom. Shot dead point blank—the weapon she had on her: A United States flag. The country is waking up and this is why President Trump is in the White House, but you all will face reelection, and this is not what your constituents sent you to Carson City to do. This political grandstanding does nothing. We will go to the—

Chair Mosca:

That is your two minutes.

Leslie Quinn, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

Merriam-Webster defines democracy as a form of government in which the people vote directly against or in favor of decisions, policies, and laws, et cetera; or an organization or situation which everyone is treated equally and has the right to participate equally in management or decision-making. I heard someone speak against President Trump's blanket pardon for those on January 6, 2021, yet you have the previous POTUS [President of the United States], President Biden, blanket pardon his family members and other government officials in perpetuity for things they have not even done yet or may do, and that is OK.

I had a dear friend be put in jail on January 6 for peacefully being present. She did nothing more than went to the bathroom, and she was let in by the Capitol Police, and she was jailed for this. Another physician was jailed for doing nothing more than speaking on the Capitol steps, not urging anyone to hurt anyone. Where is the democracy for these folks?

We have numerous people who come to speak during legislative hearings, and they are silenced if they do not support the narrative or agenda that a specific group is supporting. Where is the democracy in that? None of us want terrorism in our country. How are we, the people, supporting our country by constantly shutting other Americans down because we do not agree with them? That is not a conversation, that is a dictatorship. Please speak truth and not a lopsided narrative of what really happened on January 6. Oppose A.J.R. 14 and keep America strong against enemies near and far.

Noemi Abrego, Private Citizen, Henderson, Nevada:

To the Democratic authors, I want to thank God for being here. I am a constituent of two of the authors of this bill. I am in Henderson. I am writing to express my outrage with your recent decision to revisit the events of January 6, particularly the tragic shooting of Ashli Babbitt, an unarmed woman from my hometown. The facts surrounding the event are alarming and deserve a thorough investigation. Some prisoners were given 20 years, and they were not even at the Capitol. This is a dictatorship. The FBI raided homes and pointed guns at babies.

I strongly condemn the actions that led to the tragic loss of life and harm inflicted on many others. The presence of 26 federal informants and reported involvement of Ray Epps raised serious questions about the events that unfolded. Furthermore, the decisions of the National Guard to stand down by Speaker Pelosi is a matter of grave concern. Her wrap-up smear is falling apart, that the FBI pointed guns at who? Innocent, law-abiding citizens. These prisoners were not given medication, they were in solitary confinement and denied basic care.

As a constituent, I demand that you take responsibility for your actions. Acknowledge the harm to your decisions that have caused pain to these families. Cease any further attempts to revisit politicizing the January 6 events. Do a thorough investigation surrounding

Ashli Babbitt's death, including the role of federal informants and Antifa. Take concrete steps to address the erosion of trust in our institutions and perverse sense of cynicism and disillusionment that has taken hold of our country, and it starts with the people there.

I do want to remind you that this is only one-sided. This is one-sided, like you guys are making it seem like, you know, you guys are the victims, but there were real people that need to be in jail. These people serve their—

Chair Mosca:

That is your two minutes. You can provide testimony to the Committee. Seeing no others in Las Vegas, we will open the phone lines. We have ten more minutes in opposition.

Cyrus Hojjaty, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

First of all, I would like to thank the bill sponsor for bringing this very important issue. I obviously condemn violence and there were a lot of bad apples in that tragic day. However, I am very concerned that this is pretty unfair, and it takes winners and losers.

I was in the tragic events that occurred in Las Vegas in June of 2020; massive riots, civil unrest, following the George Floyd incident. I have videos to show that on Fremont Street, police officers were being bitten, courthouses were being smashed, the Rebel gas station next to the MGM Grand Hotel was vandalized and burned, and yet there was hardly any peep or any motion from any elected officials about what happened. Why is that? I have the videos I can show you. I mean, this is not made up.

And here is the other thing: there is still ongoing violence from Tesla dealerships. All this vandalization. You know, the keying and all these attacks on collision centers. We had one right here. Nobody has ever, as far as I know, talked about the vandalism there. We need to stop picking winners and losers. Again, it was horrible what happened on January 6, but all I am asking is to be fair.

Yolanda Knaak, Private Citizen, Incline Village, Nevada:

Assembly Joint Resolution 14, I am opposed to it because it promotes division. Please vote no and bring unity to our state and our nation.

Ellen Gifford, Private Citizen, Incline Village, Nevada:

Assembly Joint Resolution 14 is an opinion. It is the opinion of a small group of Nevada legislators who want their voices to be heard. It is proclaimed that, should this resolution make it through the legislative process, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly will prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the president pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Nevada congressional delegation.

Concurrently, there is the truth. An extremely large population of Nevadans know what that truth is, and they will want their voices to be heard also. Perhaps A.J.R. 14 will make it through the legislative process and find its way to the President of the United States. If it

does, it will be completely overshadowed by the communications that will also go out to the president from that huge population of Nevadans, assuring him that A.J.R. 14 does not represent all of Nevada, assuring him that Nevada has got his back, and encouraging him to forge ahead in saving our country.

Katie Banuelos, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada:

I am calling in opposition to this resolution because it is highly partisan and performative, and it just does not reflect reality in any way. What happened on January 6, 2021, was a protest, was not an insurrection, is not an attack. All of these claims are dramatic, political hyperbole for political purposes. Those poor people were arrested for kind of showing up and milling about. They have been genuine political prisoners of our time. You know, they have suffered enough. I am glad they have been released.

Things like this, you know, a lot of people talk about divisive and kind of what a double standard that has revealed. It also just reveals such a detachment from reality, what ordinary people think about the situation. Like you guys are just living on a totally different planet from the vast majority of Nevadans and the vast majority of the country. You know, they tried to use the January 6 commission to make a giant—kind of force the narrative about what happened, but that committee itself was just so absurdly corrupt. They were caught coaching witnesses, very selective in the evidence they presented, like the farce most people know that—most people were just not concerned about what happened. They are like, Oh, that was a protest that went a little sideways.

Compared to the things that are taking place in the lives of real people in our state, I think the Legislature needs to get their priorities in order and stop, again, political grandstanding that is kind of delusional in its approach. I hope you kind of come to your senses and vote no on this silly, silly bill.

Marty Waldman, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

I just consider this whole thing to be a left-wing conspiracy theory. It is totally. There are no facts in it. You guys are talking hyperbole. No, no reality. You do not even talk about the officers who let the people in on the east side of the Capitol, like how is—and nobody had weapons. So, you know, just stop this stuff. It is over-the-top, left-wing conspiracy theory. Bottom line. That is it.

Oscar Williams, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada:

You know, the Democrats here, you guys lost, boohoo. I am sorry. But this kind of legislation just comes across as mean and vindictive at this point. You are basically trying to give cover to the two traitors who stole the 2020 Election. It perpetuates lies about the conduct of the Capitol Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They were not honorable. They incited the violence. They fired on people, let them in, and then charged them with trespassing. It is called entrapment. It is disgusting. Trump's pardons were just. You lost. Go away.

Katrin Ivanoff, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

Please, please vote no. I am very disappointed. You bringing bills that the Governor veto. Now you are doing this grandstanding because the President is allowed to pardon whoever he wants. At least this President pardons people for being political prisoners. Our ex-vice president called Biden pardoned people who were never even charged with anything. There is no president in history in that ever happening. And yet, if you mentioned Nixon, Nixon was the president, and they were trying to keep a peace, and I do not remember Biden's son or Fauci ever being president. Maybe my memory is not that good. You can correct me if I am wrong, but I do not believe, in the history of America, other than presidents, being pardoned for things that they have never been charged with.

And also, you, as the Assembly people, did not do nothing about president pardon. It is in his priority and authority to pardon whomever he wishes. And I did not hear anything in your resolution for the fault of Nancy Pelosi because she refused the National Guard to help them. We have real problems in Nevada. When are you going to start putting Nevadan's interest first?

[[Exhibit E](#), a collection of letters in opposition was submitted but not discussed and will become part of the record.]

Chair Mosca:

Thank you, caller, that is your two minutes. With that, we have reached our 20-minute limit in opposition, so we will now move on to neutral. Is anyone in Carson City in neutral for A.J.R. 14? Seeing no one, we will move to Las Vegas. Anyone neutral in Las Vegas? Seeing no one, we will open the phone line back up for neutral for A.J.R. 14.

Ryan Vortisch, Northern Nevada Democracy Coordinator, Silver State Voices:

I was actually having technical difficulties. I know I am a little bit late, but I was wondering if I could testify in support.

Chair Mosca:

We did not reach our limit in support.

Ryan Vortisch:

[Read from [Exhibit F](#).] I am here to testify in support of A.J.R. 14 on behalf of my organization. The events of January 6, 2021, were not just an attack on our Capitol, but also a direct attack upon our democratic process, which is fundamental to who we are as a nation.

At Silver State Voices, we are so grateful to represent a state that protects our constitutional right to vote by running safe and secure elections. However, the pardoning of the January 6 rioters sent a dangerously clear message that our federal administration condones and even celebrates the undermining of our nation's foundation and our entire electoral process. We have a responsibility to hold those who threaten our democracy accountable, and we thank Speaker Yeager for his leadership in carrying this crucial resolution. We urge you to support A.J.R.14.

Chair Mosca:

We will move that to support.

Bruce Johnson, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada:

I would like to read a little section from our *Nevada Constitution*, section 3 [sic].

Government is instituted for the common benefit. The government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, security of the people, nation, or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectively secured against the danger of maladministration; and, whenever any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefensible right to reform, alter, or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

I will end it there. And I am going to tell you on the record, I am a no vote, and I think—

Chair Mosca:

We are done with opposition. We will go to the next caller. [There was no one.] I will invite the bill sponsors back up. First, we will go to Assemblymember Miller.

Assemblymember Miller:

Listening to folks just now, I just want to respond in a way to, one—let people know that you cannot change what we saw with our very own eyes that day. You can change the terms or whatever, but we know what we saw. To say that it is a protest when we know what we saw. I just want to repeat something for people because people have questioned our allegiance, our patriotism, and who we are as leaders.

I, Brittney Miller, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and the Constitution and government of the State of Nevada, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any state notwithstanding, and that I will well and faithfully perform all of the duties of the office of this Legislature, on which I am about to enter; so help me God.

Part of that is protecting our *Constitution*, the very First Amendment right that gives us the ability to protest, to assemble, and to speak out. But the limit is always violence. So, I ask everyone who opposes this resolution to ask yourself, who is your allegiance to? Is it to our *United States Constitution*? Is it to our republic? Or is it to one person?

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno:

This is unusual, but the comments require response. Violence is never the answer. It is never the answer, and I do not care who it is against, but it is never the answer. I do not care if you

are Black, White, Hispanic, blue, green—it does not matter when it is against our police officers. They put their uniforms on, they go out in the world, whatever community they are in, to protect us. Any violence, no matter who does it, against our police officers is never acceptable.

One of the people in opposition says we have never spoken out against violence that has been enacted by other groups, and we have, because we are consistent in this thought: violence against is not the answer, and it does not matter if you are a Democrat, Republican, or Independent. When we swore to take these seats, when I put my hand on the Bible to put on the uniform that I wore for almost 30 years to protect the people in the state, it did not matter what political party they were in. They were citizens of the state. Violence is not the answer, and we will collectively—collectively—stand up against it, no matter who does it.

Chair Mosca:

At this time, I will invite Speaker Yeager and Mr. Dunn for closing remarks.

Assemblymember Yeager:

Chair, it is time to put an end to the gaslighting of the American people by conspiracy theorists. What happened on January 6, 2021, was an insurrection, an attack on American democracy. Those who perpetrated the attacks were insurrectionists. The blanket pardons and commutations issued by the President were reckless and insulting to the rule of law and to our police officers, as well as those who worked hard to secure criminal convictions.

Chair, you do not have to take my word for it. If you take a look at the resolution, page 2, line 18: The International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Fraternal Order of Police jointly condemn these presidential pardons and commutations, emphasizing that crimes against law enforcement officers are attacks on society and undermine the rule of law and that the failure to hold perpetrators of violent crimes against law enforcement officers accountable may embolden others to commit similar acts of violence.

Chair, we deserve better. I urge you and the Committee to support this resolution that condemns the insurrection and the reckless pardons and commutations. Chair, if you would allow me, I would like to allow Mr. Dunn to have the last word because I think, of everybody we heard from today, he is the only one who was there.

Harry Dunn:

I do not consider myself an authority on anything. I am an American citizen who loves this country. I was a Capitol Police officer for 16 years. I created, along with my coworkers, a safe environment for people—American citizens—to come and protest at the Capitol. No matter what the issue was, it did not matter. My job was to create a safe environment for them to do so and to create a safe environment for Congress to do their jobs while maintaining everybody's First Amendment right to be able to protest, lobby their elected officials.

I am glad one of the comments gave a definition, I love a good definition. *Webster's* definition of an insurrection is a violent uprising against an authority, or the government. I am not here to change people's mind. Press play, just press play. That is all I do. We watched what happened on January 6, and you can watch it without commentary; no words, watch it on mute, press play, and anybody who can watch that and say that is OK—I do not know what to tell you.

I am glad that the BLM and Antifa riots were brought up. That is unacceptable, period. Hold them accountable. Hold them accountable. If your lawmakers are not holding them accountable, then hold the lawmakers accountable for not holding them accountable. It is never OK to use violence as a means to political gain.

Listen, there was a lot of misinformation that was spoken in some of the comments. I do not like to live in hypothetical situations, but imagine: would they have the same energy, the same disdain, if it was Harris supporters who stormed the Capitol this January 6? Would they have the same energy?

People talk about backing the blue. The Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) endorsed Donald Trump. Donald Trump did win the election. Donald Trump is not going to be held accountable in the courts. Those are all facts that did happen. The FOP endorsed him. The FOP also said that it was wrong, what happened on January 6, and that the pardons, the blanket pardons, were wrong. So, you can support Donald Trump and acknowledge that something was wrong at the same time. This is not about—it should not be a partisan issue.

A lot of the people who—a large number of individuals, I wish I had the exact number—who went to trial, that went to prison, they pled guilty. They were not just convicted by juries of their peers. A lot of them had bench trials and depending on—they say, Hey, maybe the judges are corrupt, but a lot of people pled guilty, they acknowledged that they were wrong. People who were serving years in prison were not people who were trespassing. They got misdemeanors. I was in the court cases with a lot of the people who attacked police officers. The people who were serving time in jail were physically violent and assaulted police officers. Those are the people who spent time in jail. There are not cases of individuals who went to jail for trespassing or walking around the Capitol. That did not happen.

Also, one other thing—not being able to stop someone is completely different than allowing them into the building. Our former chief wrote a book and said we were outnumbered, 57 or 59 to 1. Not being able to stop somebody is different than allowing them to do so.

The last thing, I will close with this: does diminishing what me and my coworkers went through, to anybody who denies what happened today, did that make you feel better? A lot of people there—Brian Sicknick, who died the day after January 6 from a stroke. That was what the coroner said, he died from natural causes, which was a stroke, but they said that the events of January 6 contributed to it. Brian Sicknick voted for Donald Trump. A lot of police

officers at the Capitol voted for Donald Trump after January 6. After, while being there, they still say, It is not right for police officers to be attacked and for the people who attacked them to be pardoned and forgiven.

Chair Mosca:

I thank Mr. Speaker for this bill, and I want to thank you, Mr. Dunn, for your service, for telling your story, and for being in Nevada today. With that, we will close the hearing for A.J.R. 14. I will now open the hearing on Assembly Joint Resolution 11. This measure urges Congress to enact the Protecting the Right to Organize Act. Make sure if you are in Las Vegas, you are there for A.J.R. 11. If not, please vacate the seats. We are excited we have Assemblymember D'Silva presenting A.J.R. 11 today. As a reminder, please limit your presentation to 15 minutes, and you may begin when you are ready.

Assembly Joint Resolution 11: Urges Congress to enact the Protecting the Right to Organize Act. (BDR R-1012)

Assemblymember Reuben D'Silva, Assembly District No. 28:

I am proud to introduce to you today Assembly Joint Resolution 11, which highlights the importance of the Protecting the Right to Organize Act, or the PRO Act, a vital piece of federal legislation aimed at strengthening labor rights and ensuring economic fairness for all workers. Today I have presenting alongside me Susie Martinez, the executive director of the Nevada AFL-CIO; Ross Kinson, representing the Teamsters Union; and Brad Combs, a labor lawyer serving as the counsel to the AFL-CIO, who is going to be joining us via phone.

So why does the PRO Act matter? For far too long, workers across America have faced unnecessary obstacles when seeking to organize and advocate for better wages and working conditions. Outdated labor laws, employer intimidation, and loopholes that weaken unions have left too many without a real voice in the workplace. The PRO Act addresses these issues by reinforcing the fundamental rights of workers to unionize and collectively bargain without fear of retaliation.

The PRO Act introduces several critical reforms:

1. Protecting the right to organize. It prevents employers from interfering in union elections and ensures workers can freely choose to unionize.
2. It closes legal loopholes. It stops corporations from misclassifying workers as independent contractors to deny benefits and protections.
3. Holding employers accountable. It strengthens penalties for companies that violate workers' rights, ensuring that anti-union tactics come with real consequences; and,
4. Repealing right-to-work laws. These laws weaken unions by allowing workers to receive union benefits without paying dues, undermining collective bargaining strength.

What has been the impact on Nevada's workforce? Nevada has a proud history of strong labor movements in industries like hospitality, construction, education services,

manufacturing, et cetera. Unions have played a crucial role in securing fair wages, safe working conditions, and economic stability for thousands of Nevadans. However, many workers still face unfair practices and barriers when trying to unionize.

By passing the PRO Act, we ensure every worker has a fair shot at economic security and workplace justice. At this time, I want to go ahead and punt the conversation and presentation over to Ms. Martinez.

Susie Martinez, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Nevada State AFL-CIO:

As the head of the Nevada State AFL-CIO, I represent over 120 unions and more than 150,000 union members across Nevada, including those from a diverse range of industries such as the building and construction trades, the service industry, the public employee sector, and many more.

We are here today in strong support of A.J.R. 11, which urges Congress to pass the Protecting the Right to Organize Act, also known as the PRO Act. This is a critical piece of legislation that will ensure fairness, justice, and opportunity for working people across our state and the nation. The PRO Act is not just a labor issue. It is an issue of economic fairness, workers' rights, and strengthening our democracy.

Nevada is and always has been a union state, from the mines in the early 1900s to modern-day construction sites, the hospitality industry that keeps Nevada running, and the public sector workforce, with public servants who do the hard work every single day to keep our government functioning. Beyond these industries, unions also represent workers in health care, ensuring the nurses, technicians, and medical staff have the protections they need to provide quality care. They advocate for teachers and educators, securing fair pay and better working conditions in our schools. Additionally, unions support workers in transportation, manufacturing, retail, and the service sector, fighting for workers' rights, fair benefits, and workplace safety across a wide range of industries. These collective efforts have made Nevada a stronger, fairer, and more prosperous state for all of its residents.

The labor movement has never just been about union members. It has been about setting the standards for all working people. Unions help raise standards across the entire country, benefiting all workers by improving wages, ensuring better health and safety standards, and promoting workplace equality. These gains contribute to a more prosperous workforce, reducing income inequality and improving the overall quality of life for all workers, whether union or not. The PRO Act builds on this legacy by ensuring that all working people continue to have the rights, protections, and opportunities they deserve, helping to create a fairer, more equitable workforce for everyone.

The Nevada AFL-CIO would like to thank Assemblymember D'Silva for always fighting to improve the lives of Nevada working families. We urge the Committee to stand with the hardworking men and women in the state by passing A.J.R. 11. With that, I would like to turn it over to Ross Kinson, president of the Northern Nevada Central Labor Council and vice president of the Nevada State AFL-CIO, to provide additional testimony.

Ross Kinson, President, Northern Nevada Central Labor Council; Vice President, Nevada State AFL-CIO; and Business Agent, Teamsters Union Local 533:

Let us start with the big picture. Since 1979, wages from the bottom 90 percent of workers in this country have gone up just 44 percent. Meanwhile, income for the top 1 percent has gone up by more than 180 percent. We do not have an economy problem, we have a power imbalance problem, and unions are one of the most effective tools for working people to push back and win fair wages.

Let us talk about what unions actually do. Union workers earn 10 to 20 percent more than nonunion workers doing the same job. They are far more likely to have employer-provided health care, with 94 percent of union workers covered compared to 69 percent of nonunion workers. The PRO Act would make it easier for workers to unionize, which means more people will earn real living wages, get health care, and retire with dignity.

Now, we also have a huge problem with worker misclassification, especially in the gig economy. Drivers, delivery workers, freelancers—too many of them are labeled as independent contractors, even though they work like employees. Why does that matter? Because it means they do not get minimum wage, they do not get workers' compensation, and they cannot unionize—they are left without basic protections. The PRO Act would change that. It would hold employers accountable to make sure these workers get the rights they deserve.

Let us talk about what happens when workers try to organize. According to the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), 41 percent of workers who try to form a union face some form of retaliation. That includes firings, threats, harassment, you name it. The PRO Act would stop that. It gives the NLRB real teeth to enforce labor law, and it would ban those captive audience, anti-union meetings that are designed to scare people out of organizing.

It is not just about wages; it is about safety as well, of course. Unionized workers' workplaces are 50 percent less likely to have a serious injury on the job, and that is not a coincidence. It is because unions give workers the power to speak up without fear and to bargain for real safety standards.

One more point I hope you will consider: in the 1970s, over 15 million workers went on strike in this country. That is how they won better contracts. Today, fewer than 100,000 workers strike per year, not because conditions are great, but because workers are afraid of being fired or permanently replaced. The PRO Act would restore the right to strike as a real option, not a risk to your livelihood.

Unsurprisingly, the public is with us. A Gallup poll last year showed 68 percent of Americans support unions, the highest level since 1965. People are fed up with working harder and falling further and further behind. They want a fair shot. So, bottom line is A.J.R. 11 does not just urge Congress to pass the PRO Act. It tells working people in Nevada that their Legislature has their back. It tells Congress that if you are serious about restoring the middle class, you start with restoring the right to organize. That will conclude my portion.

Assemblymember D'Silva:

With that, Chair, we stand for questions.

[[Exhibit G](#) was submitted but not discussed and will become part of the record.]

Chair Mosca:

Members, any questions? [There were none.] I think you answered everyone's questions. With that, we will move to testimony in support of [A.J.R. 11](#). We will start in Carson City.

DeAndre Caruthers, President, Las Vegas City Employees' Association:

We are in support of this bill.

Gabe Christenson, Nevada State Legislative Director, International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers, Transportation Division:

We are in strong support of this bill. Unions promote a vibrant middle class, and they really help the economy. We need the PRO Act to support our workers.

Beverly Williams, Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Nevada Central Labor Council:

I am the secretary-treasurer of the Southern Nevada Central Labor Council and a member of Teamsters Local 986. Ditto for the support of [A.J.R. 11](#).

Wendy Colborne, Director of Communications, Building and Construction Trades Council of Northern Nevada:

We are in strong support of this resolution. Workers are the backbone of this country. They build our homes, pave our roads, and power our industries, yet too often we are forced to fight for the basic dignity we deserve. The PRO Act is not just legislation. It is a statement that working people should be heard, protected, and empowered to shape their own futures.

[Assembly Joint Resolution 11](#) carries that fight forward, calling on lawmakers to defend the right to organize without fear, to bargain collectively without obstruction, and to secure workplaces where workers have a voice that actually matters. This is not an abstract demand. It is a necessary correction to the imbalance that has left too many workers vulnerable to exploitation. Nevada has never backed down from a fight. We are battle born and our workforce embodies that same relentless spirit.

With [A.J.R. 11](#), we reaffirm that our state stands with workers, not just in words but in action, ensuring that every person who works for a living has a voice that cannot be ignored and a future that cannot be denied. We strongly encourage you to support this resolution and thank Assemblymember D'Silva for bringing it forward.

Tamura Jamison, Organizer and Business Representative, Teamsters Local 14:

I am a union member of Teamsters Local 14, and we do support [A.J.R. 11](#).

Cassie Charles, Political Representative, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees:

We are here in strong support of A.J.R. 11. Workers across the state of Nevada deserve the free and fair ability to advocate for better workplace environment, higher wages, benefits, and protections. By supporting workers' ability to organize, you are supporting the hard-working families that dedicate their lives to supporting our great state. We are very excited to see this resolution brought forward.

Christopher Francois Boeres, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

I am a lifelong Republican. I am a member of a union. My union has changed from a guild to a union. I am doing the best I can here to express my thoughts. I appreciate your patience.

I have a lot of faith in anything that will help people organize and support human creativity, albeit in front of the camera or behind the camera, building, making laws, whatever we do as human beings. The threat of AI [artificial intelligence] today to our ability to protect our ability to do human things, create whatever, laws. Anything we can do to strengthen the ability to protect our creative rights, our human rights, and supporting a bill that helps us unionize is a really good way to do that.

This bill, as I understand it, would reinforce our First Amendment rights to freely associate. For me, that is a strong thing for a lifelong Republican to think about. So, anything that will help us protect our rights, reinforce our rights, God-given, to associate as human beings, I am for.

Kent M. Ervin, Ph.D., Director of Governmental Relations, Nevada Faculty Alliance:

We are the Nevada affiliate of the American Association of University Professors and the American Federation of Teachers, representing over 300,000 higher education employees nationwide, along with other sectors in the private sector and public sector. We support A.J.R. 11 because the PRO Act would provide critical labor law reforms that would allow unions to organize, once again, with a reasonable assurance of success. A strong alliance between private sector unions and public sector unions—without that, the entire labor movement is weakened, and we need these laws to help us move forward in the labor movement, along with some Nevada laws.

Kim Renee, Nevada Local President, Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists:

I urge you to support this A.J.R. 11.

Chair Mosca:

Seeing no others in Carson City, we will move to Las Vegas if anyone is there to support A.J.R. 11. Seeing no one, we will move to the phone lines for support of A.J.R. 11.

Liz Sorenson, President, Nevada State AFL-CIO:

I am in strong support with A.J.R. 11. I urge this Committee to do the same.

Alexander Marks, Deputy Executive Director of Field & Communications, Nevada State Education Association:

I am speaking in support for A.J.R. 11. The Nevada State Education Association is an affiliate of the National Education Association (NEA), the largest labor union in the United States. The NEA advocates for strong labor rights and collective bargaining protections for workers, including educators, and is a strong supporter of the PRO Act. The PRO Act would strengthen public education by ensuring that teachers and education workers have stronger voices in their workplaces. Collective bargaining is crucial in providing working people with a voice and means for improving their families' lives. The freedom to collectively bargain in both public and private sectors helps reduce income inequality and assists low- and middle-income workers, ensuring economic growth. We ask for your support of A.J.R. 11.

Paul Catha, Political Director, Culinary Workers Union Local 226:

I am going to read from a longer statement that I will submit to the Committee [[Exhibit H](#)].

Culinary Workers Union Local 226's experience organizing at Station Casinos' properties in Las Vegas forcefully illustrates why Congress needs to strengthen remedies under the NLRA [National Labor Relations Act] for employer unfair labor practices. Even if Station Casinos has repeatedly promised to respect its employees' choice on unionization, it has cemented its legacy as the worst labor law violator in Nevada history. The question is whether the NLRB can do anything to stop it.

Culinary first went public with efforts to organize Station Casinos in 2010. Station responded with a campaign of illegal firings, interrogations, surveillance, threats and promises of benefits drawn straight from the union-buster playbook. The NLRB responded in the limited way that it can: it issued a cease-and-desist order directing the company not to violate the law.

Station leverages delay and weak remedies under the NLRA to gain an advantage in its effort to break the union. Although employees have overwhelmingly expressed their support for unionization, they are no closer today to a collective bargaining agreement than they were in 2010. Congress must pass the PRO Act to give the NLRB the enforcement tools that it needs.

The Culinary Union urges the Committee to support and pass A.J.R. 11.

Matt Cremins, Director of Education and Research, California-Nevada Conference of Operating Engineers:

For many of the reasons you have heard today, we are in strong support of A.J.R. 11 and would encourage you to be the same.

[[Exhibit I](#), a letter in support, was submitted but not discussed and will become part of the record.]

Chair Mosca:

With that, we will move to opposition. We will start in Carson City. Anyone here for opposition to A.J.R. 11?

Paul J. Moradkhan, Senior Vice President, Government Affairs, Vegas Chamber:

The Vegas Chamber for years has opposed the PRO Act at the national level, mostly because of the fact it would weaken the right-to-work laws across the country and Nevada. This has been one of our top concerns at the federal level along with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. We, of course, appreciate the perspective that has been shared today, but the Chamber is opposed to the resolution, though.

Chair Mosca:

We will move to Las Vegas for opposition to A.J.R. 11. Seeing no one, we can open the phone lines for opposition to A.J.R. 11.

Oscar Williams, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada:

I am opposed to this because it intends to undo the rights of employers and employees alike by forcing union rules onto them. Nevada has historically been a right-to-work state, allowing workers to be free from union oppression. It also allows employers full discretion on hiring and firing, as it should be. Wherever unions come, there is ultimately a higher cost of doing business, which is transferred down to the consumer. It is somewhat inflationary at its core.

Let me talk a little bit about what happened in Hollywood. Hollywood became highly unionized, and we are talking about IATSE [International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees], AFL-CIO, Teamsters, and numerous guilds, and the cost of filmmaking just got so prohibitive in Los Angeles that, now that the industry has pretty much become decentralized, we have got Netflix in Albuquerque, we have got the Tyler Perry Studios in Atlanta, and all sorts of stuff in between because the industry is finding a cheaper way to make a movie that is not forced on them by unions and the extremely high cost of union labor.

That is a big deal, and it seems to me this issue is counterintuitive to the bill in the Legislature for the film studios in Las Vegas. We want to promote innovative filmmaking and independent filmmaking, at that. Oftentimes unionized filmmaking is prohibitively expensive for the young, independent filmmaker. So, in terms of art, I say it is counterintuitive, okay. I encourage you to vote against this bill and its amendments. I think we should do better.

Chair Mosca:

With that, we will move to neutral. Is anyone in Carson City to testify in neutral on A.J.R. 11? Seeing no one, we will move to Las Vegas. Seeing no one, we will open the phone lines for neutral on A.J.R. 11. [There was no one.] With that, I will invite the bill sponsor and copresenters to come up for final words.

Susie Martinez:

I do have a little fun fact for you. Right now, we actually have the stunt double who was for "Wonder Woman," who is Kim Renee. She was a stunt double for "Wonder Woman" back in the 1970s. She works for Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists. Yes, let us give her a little round of applause.

Kim Renee, Nevada Local President, Screen Actors Guild-American Federation of Television and Radio Artists:

I wanted to talk really quickly about my journey. I worked at the Flamingo Hotel for 33 years. I am a proud Teamster for 35 years. When I went in, I was very young, then eventually ended up having a daughter. I was very fortunate to take almost a year off and spend that time with my daughter. Then after that, I came back because I had my seniority, and I had my union job. Slipped right back in, did another 17 years.

With the way the climate is right now, with president Musk [*sic*] wanting to take away our social security, the good thing when you are in your union, you have a pension. I am so lucky that at least I know I can rely on that. I have paid my dues, but at the end, I will be able to retire with dignity. It is very important, again, that you please pass the PRO Act.

Assemblymember D'Silva:

I will be very brief in my closing remarks. I just want to reiterate the fact that it was quickly discerned to me that this is the number one priority for our unions at the federal level—the number one priority. The PRO Act is now one of the most reformatory pieces of legislation that we have seen in the labor movement since the Wagner Act. This is back in the 1930s as part of the New Deal.

We have seen a dramatic decline in a union sort of participation, union membership, and correlated to that decline has been the decimation of the American middle class. I know Mr. Kinson mentioned this and talked about the sort of gaps that have been made, that sort of disparity between the top earners in this country and the bottom—everybody else. The great bulwark throughout the course of American history has always been our labor movement and has been our unions. With that said, I would ask you to consider supporting this resolution and let us support our working folks.

Chair Mosca:

With that, we will close the hearing for A.J.R. 11. We are on our last item of business, which is public comment. This is a reminder that members of the public may comment on anything related to legislative operations and elections, but not anything we heard today. We cannot comment on Assembly Joint Resolution 14, Assembly Joint Resolution 11, anything around January 6, or anything around the PRO Act today. We will start in Carson City. Seeing no one, we will go down to Las Vegas. You may begin when you are ready.

Lorena Biassotti, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

Seeing all the hard work Assemblymember Yeager put into this resolution, I decided to read that—

Chair Mosca:

As I said before, you cannot talk about anything that we have heard today. We will go to the next person.

Lorena Biassotti:

I will go ahead and scratch that. It has nothing to do with that.

Chair Mosca:

We will go to the next person.

Leslie Quinn, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

I want to say the preamble to the *United States Constitution*: We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish the *Constitution* for the United States of America.

My allegiance is first to the one, true God of all creation, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and Jesus Christ. Number two, my allegiance is to keep my family safe. Number three, my allegiance is to the *United States Constitution* and U.S. citizens. I love America. For these reasons and more I will fight for we the people always. I would definitely like more democracy and fairness enacted, not just in words, but in action here in legislation. Please practice true democracy and fairness by hearing Republican bills during the 83rd Legislative Session. Do not filibuster and use unheard Republican bills like a carrot for your own agenda. Be fair to all constituents in Nevada.

Chair Mosca:

We will go back to the first public commenter, as long as the comments are about legislative operations and elections and not the AJRs. You may begin when you are ready.

Noemi Abrego, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:

So, you are saying that—

Chair Mosca:

I was saying that you can go back to the first person. So, Ms. Biassotti, if you would like to speak, you may speak, you have your two minutes.

Lorena Biassotti:

Thank you. I appreciate that. I just wanted to read the following. What is the role of a Nevada assemblyman? A Nevada assemblyman or assemblywoman—only two—is a member of the Nevada State Assembly, which is the lower house of the Nevada Legislature. Their primary role is to represent the interests of their constituents within a specific district in Nevada and to participate in state laws. What it is not is to create resolutions to our grievances against President Trump. I will wait for the resolution against BLM and Antifa.

Noemi Abrego:

I did feel compelled to come back because the gaslighting and that is my freedom of speech, my First Amendment right. As an American citizen, I can speak, and we speak about that all the time, right? Like, what is in the *Constitution*? Like, I have been an independent for longer than I have been a Republican. But why is that? Because a lot of these biased opinions on a certain, you know, a certain, what is it called? Yeah, a certain party is just very polarizing and that is where I come from, from a very polarizing state. California is very dictatorship there. There is a dictatorship in California. You know, it is not a leader to the whole nation. It is a warning to the nation that it is not good. It really is not. I do not know why you guys fantasize about being California.

Anyways. Yeah, it has been one-sided. We have seen from the previous administration, the lies coming from Biden and Mrs. Harris, making things up, lying through their teeth, and I am not being paid to be here. So, my allegiance is to God. Any entity that says otherwise. You see. Yeah. Well, I am not paid to be here. I am not a public servant, you are. So, I think it is repetitive.

The conspiracy theorists are the ones writing these baseless bills. How dare our representatives gaslight us by saying what, who I have allegiance to? Is that not discrimination against someone's religion? I mean, in fact, we have been the truth tellers. It has been, Oh, you are a conspiracy—

Chair Mosca:

Thank you. That is two minutes. I do not see anyone else in Las Vegas. We will go to the phone lines, and we are following the rules of the Committee for public comment.

Oscar Williams, Private Citizen, Reno, Nevada:

Madam Chair, I am a little confused. Help me clarify this. This is in regard to the order of, or the rules of, public comment. For example, there was—on one side, I applaud you for allowing people who are out of order to make comment. I think it is commendable that you encourage public comment, and it should be encouraged. At the same time, there was a caller earlier who came in, it was like after neutral, and he came in support, and it acts just like a rebuttal to the opposition. And the opposition—I am sorry, the rebuttals referred to the presenters. So, I just wanted to point that out. I am not sure what is right or wrong with it. I just, it kind of irked me, and I thought I would mention that Madam Chair.

Chair Mosca:

Thank you, Mr. Williams. Just running the meeting as the Chair of the Committee, following the Committee rules. We still had time in that space.

Clarence McCarthy, Private Citizen, Sparks, Nevada:

I am a union member and of NALC [National Association of Letter Carriers] Branch 709 letter carriers, and I strongly urge the Committee to support—

Chair Mosca:

I am sorry. We are in public comment. We are not taking support. As like everybody who has commented before, you can give your testimony to the Committee secretary.

Clarence McCarthy:

OK, thank you, Chair.

Chair Mosca:

We have no additional callers for public comment at this time. Before we get to our next item, I would just remind everyone we did hear a Republican bill last meeting. Our next meeting will be on Tuesday, April 8, at 3:30 p.m. in Room 3137. Seeing no further business before us, I thank everybody for following the rules of the Committee. This meeting is adjourned [at 5:47 p.m.].

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Kristi Howard
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Assemblymember Erica Mosca, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBITS

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	A		Agenda
	B		Attendance Roster
A.J.R. 14	C	Eric Jeng, Executive Director, One APIA Nevada	Testimony in support
A.J.R. 14	D	Mathilda Guerrero Miller, Government Relations Director, Native Voters Alliance Nevada	Letter in support
A.J.R. 14	E	Various individuals	Letters in opposition
A.J.R. 14	F	Ryan Vortisch, Northern Nevada Democracy Coordinator, Silver State Voices	Testimony in support
A.J.R. 11	G	Assemblymember Reuben D'Silva, Assembly District No. 28	Document titled "PRO ACT SNAPSHOT"
A.J.R. 11	H	Paul Catha, Political Director, Culinary Workers Union Local 226	Testimony in support
A.J.R. 11	I	Chris Daly, Deputy Executive Director, Government Relations, Nevada State Education Association	Letter in support