MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Eighty-Third Session
May 9, 2025

The Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair Daniele Monroe-Moreno at 10:40 a.m. on Friday, May 9, 2025, in Room 3137 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 2 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. Link to Executive Budget.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblymember Daniele Monroe-Moreno, Chair
Assemblymember Shea M. Backus, Vice Chair
Assemblymember Natha C. Anderson
Assemblymember Tracy Brown-May
Assemblymember Jill Dickman
Assemblymember Gregory T. Hafen II
Assemblymember Brian Hibbetts
Assemblymember Sandra Jauregui
Assemblymember Gregory S. Koenig
Assemblymember Erica Mosca
Assemblymember PK O'Neill
Assemblymember Selena Torres-Fossett
Assemblymember Howard Watts
Assemblymember Steve Yeager

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

None

Minutes ID: 1086

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sarah Coffman, Assembly Fiscal Analyst
Brody Leiser, Assembly Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Michael Nakamoto, Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Joi Guthrie, Committee Manager
Natalia Jordan, Committee Manager
Geigy Stringer, Committee Secretary
Janet Osalvo, Committee Assistant

OTHERS PRESENT:

Matt Walker, Director, Community and Government Relations, The Howard Hughes Corporation

Guy S. Hobbs, Managing Director, Hobbs Ong & Associates, Inc.

Mallory Richards, Analyst, PFM Group Consulting LLC

Gi Yun, Dean and Professor, Reynolds School of Journalism, University of Nevada, Reno

Cameron (C.H.) Miller, President and CEO, Urban Chamber of Commerce

Vince Saavedra, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Nevada Building Trades Union

Thomas A. Morley, representing Local 872, Laborer's International Union of North America; Local 169, Laborer's International Union of North America; Local 9413, Communication Workers of America Local; and Local 631, International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Brad Keating, representing Clark County School District

Clarissa Cota, Vice President, External Relations and Campus Operations, College of Southern Nevada

Phil Jaynes, President, Local 720, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees

Wesley Harper, Director of Government Affairs, City of North Las Vegas

Patricia Charlton, Chancellor, Nevada System of Higher Education

Constance Brooks, Vice President, Government and Community Engagement, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Ryan McInerney, Deputy Chief of Staff, Nevada State University

Frederick Viszneki, Business Agent, Local 433, Ironworkers

Jovan Johnson, Business Representative, Local 1977, Western States Carpenters

Daniel Haguewood, Business Manager, Local 135, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Allied Workers

Daniel Lincoln, Regional Director, District Council 16, International Union of Painters and Allied Trades

Jimmy Schwarz, Organizer, Local 433, Ironworkers

Frank Mingo, Member, Local 872, Laborers International Union of North America

Christopher Boeres, representing Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists

Fernando Romero, President, Hispanics in Politics
Richie Work, Business Manager, Local 357, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Peter Guzman, President, Latin Chamber of Commerce
Lizette Guillen Collins, President, Nevada Partners Inc.
Vida Lin, President and Founder, Asian Community Development Council
Renee Clinton, Private Citizen
Kerri Wood Einertson, Executive Director of Government Affairs, Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists
Alexander Marks, representing Nevada State Education Association
Brian Wallace, Teacher and Vice President, Nevada State Education Association
Andrew Clarke, Manager, Revenue Coalition, New Day Nevada
Tessyn Opferman, representing Nevada Women's Lobby
Ryley Svendsen, Policy Specialist, Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence
Maurice Washington, representing Americans for Prosperity Nevada
Anahit Baghshetsyan, Research Assistant, Nevada Policy
Christian Cardenas, Director, Grassroots Operations, Americans for Prosperity
Eddie Diaz, Nevada Strategic Director, The LIBRE Initiative
John Tsarpalas, President, Nevada Policy
Cyrus Hojjaty, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Katrin Ivanoff, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Shelbie Swartz, Executive Director, Battle Born Progress
Charles Navarro, Chair, Democratic Socialists of America
Shawina Tims, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Cassie Charles, representing American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Asher Garduño, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Eric Guideng, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada
Eric Maurice McCoy, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada

Chair Monroe-Moreno:
[Roll was taken. Committee rules and protocol were reviewed.] Good morning. We have one bill to hear today, and that is Assembly Bill 238. Because I am a cosponsor of this bill, I will be turning the meeting over to my very capable Vice Chair, but I will say, there is a lot of interest—you can see the room being filled down south. We are going to limit testimony in support, opposition, and neutral to 30 minutes each. With that, I am going to turn it over to my Vice Chair.

[Assemblymember Backus assumed the Chair.]

Vice Chair Backus:
Because we are going to limit testimony to 30 minutes each in support, opposition, and neutral, if you are hearing prior comments that are the same as yours, "ditto" works as well so that you give the opportunity to others to also give testimony in support, opposition, or neutral. With that, I am happy to open the hearing on Assembly Bill 238 and welcome the cosponsors as well as Mr. Walker. I believe we have some people on Zoom as well.

Assembly Bill 238: Enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act. (BDR S-63)

Assemblymember Sandra Jauregui, Assembly District No. 41:
Good morning, Vice Chair and members of the Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to present Assembly Bill 238, the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act.

I am here to highlight the significant economic and employment benefits this legislation will bring to Nevada. I know we are a fiscal committee, and we are here to speak about the fiscal note, but I do want to go over some numbers before addressing our fiscal note. These numbers speak for themselves: 19,000 well-paying union construction jobs, nearly 18,000 permanent jobs with an average salary of $118,000, and an additional $3 billion in annual economic activity. The construction of the Summerlin Production Studios and associated projects represent nearly $2 billion in capital investment—all private dollars—an $8 million investment in talent by building the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio, a $6 million investment in arts- and film-related training initiatives, a $400 million statutory requirement on construction spent by June 30, 2028, to qualify for tax credits, $500 million per year spent on production and content creation from Sony and Warner Brothers alone, not including any other independent production taking place outside of the studios. All this spending injects an average of $360 million a year into the economy during construction, and $3 billion a year once built.

Assembly Bill 238 is structured to provide long-term benefits for the state. The transferable tax credit program is performance based, meaning no tax credits are issued unless the required statutory investments and job creation benchmarks are met. Before I walk the Committee through the fiscal note, I would like to turn it over to my cosponsor, our Speaker Pro Tem, Assemblymember Danielle Monroe-Moreno.

Assemblymember Danielle Monroe-Moreno, Assembly District No. 1:
Thank you, Madam Vice Chair and Committee, for the opportunity to speak to you today in support of Assembly Bill 238, the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act. As you know, I am proud to be the Chair of this Committee and to serve as your Speaker Pro Tem.

I am here to emphasize the critical role this legislation will play in diversifying Nevada's economy so that new job opportunities are available, first and foremost, to Nevadans. This is an industry that generates billions of dollars nationwide—and with a favorable climate, strategic location, and talented workforce, Nevada is primed to capture a significant share of this market.

Production companies that benefit from the tax credit program must hire at least 50 percent of their below-the-line workforce from Nevada residents. Beyond job creation, the economic chain reaction of this new industry will be substantial. Local businesses, restaurants, equipment rental companies, set designers, and transportation services will all benefit from the increased economic activity. Additionally, a $6 million investment will be made in small businesses throughout Clark County's Redevelopment Agency, delivering benefits so that local entrepreneurs and small business owners share in the economic growth this industry will bring.

We are building into this legislation and through partnership agreements, curriculum and apprenticeship programs for K-12 and higher education students, including a 10,000- to 15,000-square-foot facility at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) with millions in dedicated funding stream and guaranteed internships for students. I am very excited that we are not only creating tens of thousands of new careers with this bill but also building a pipeline for the next generation of talent.

This is a real-world example of why we have been working hard adding the arts back into Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM) curriculum for our schools. Nevadan artists and writers will be creating the future of the film industry, and because of these initiatives—both in this bill and what we have done by investing in education over the past several sessions—the next Greta or Denzel or Sydney may well be from today's Nevada students.

Assembly Bill 238 is a forward-thinking strategic investment in Nevada's future. It ensures that our state will not only compete in the lucrative film and television industry but also set a national standard for local training, diversity, and workforce development. We have a rare opportunity to reshape our economy, strengthen our middle class, and build a new industry that will benefit Nevadans for generations to come.

My work on this bill did not start last week or last year. I was actually invited, my freshman year, to a conversation with the film industry about coming to the state. This bill is unlike any other tax credit bill that this body has reviewed in the past, and I urge your open-mindedness as we go through it. There are some amendments. It is a work in progress, but I know we are not here to talk about the policy. This is the fiscal committee. With that, I will turn it over for the bill walk-through.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
We have one fiscal note from the Nevada Film Office in the Office of Economic Development, Office of the Governor (GOED), in the amount of $206,126, to help fund two additional positions. We have spoken with the Film Office and asked if pushing out the regulatory timeline, as shown by the amendment, would delay the hiring, but it would be their request that they hire the people as early as possible in order to get ready for the intake. We have the Film Office available in the Las Vegas hearing room to help answer any questions.

Before we go to questions, Vice Chair, I want to address the amendment [Exhibit C]. The amendment you have before you is the one presented during the policy hearing of Assembly Bill 238, but because the bill was moved without recommendation, it was not adopted in the policy committee. So, this is what would be adopted when Assembly Bill 238 gets a work session. I also want to note that I have really appreciated all of the conversations I have had with Governor Joe Lombardo on Assembly Bill 238. With that, Vice Chair, we are ready for questions. We have Mr. Matt Walker with The Howard Hughes Corporation with us in Carson City, and we have Guy Hobbs on Zoom, available to help answer questions.

Vice Chair Backus:
I appreciate your presentation. We will start with Assemblymember Watts.

Assemblymember Watts:
About the construction phase—what would be the estimated tax revenue from the development of the infrastructure on the front end?

Matt Walker, Director, Community and Government Relations, The Howard Hughes Corporation:
Mr. Hobbs, could you get started on that answer, and I will reinforce what components of the development are driving those revenues?

Guy S. Hobbs, Managing Director, Hobbs Ong & Associates, Inc.:
We have actually produced that information in the form of the table, which is difficult to read to you, but we have identified the tax revenue production each year for the construction phase. Is that what you are focused in on?

Assemblymember Watts:
Yes, please.

Guy S. Hobbs:
Joining me are Mallory Richards and Kevin Plenzler, colleagues with PFM Group Consulting LLC. Ms. Richards, it might make sense to read the bottom line of the combined tax totals for each of the eight years of the construction phase.

Mallory Richards, Analyst, PFM Group Consulting LLC:
The combined total of the sales tax revenue associated with the construction phase is going to be $70.6 million. The combined total of the modified business tax revenue of the construction phase is going to be $5.2 million. And the combined total of the property tax revenue associated with that eight-year construction period is going to be about $45.4 million in the aggregate.

Guy S. Hobbs:
As a footnote to that, that is the combined total of each of those three revenue sources over the construction phase. Once any element of the project is put into operation—and one of the earliest elements that would be put into operation would be the studios themselves—that goes into a phase we refer to as stabilization, and that would start generating operating revenue once it is put into operation. So, there are a number of these project assets that are delivered over the eight-year period, but once each one is completed, they also start delivering operating revenues, which would include those Ms. Richards mentioned, plus commerce tax and room tax. As those elements come on, they would start producing revenue. The numbers she just provided to you are for the construction phase only.

Vice Chair Backus:
Mr. Hobbs, I want to jump in with a follow-up question and then return to Assemblymember Watts. With respect to that $70.6 million in forecasted sales tax, is that the state's portion or is that the total of state and local sales tax? Also, does that include use tax?

Guy S. Hobbs:
I will answer the last part of your question first. It would include use tax. Ms. Richards—correct me if I am wrong—that includes state and local taxes.

Mallory Richards:
Correct, that does include state and local taxes. The total to the state is $16.9 million over that eight-year construction period.

Assemblymember Watts:
Would any of those taxes be subject to any potential eligibility for other existing abatement programs or reduction, at any point, through the tax credits envisioned in the bill?

Matt Walker:
The bill language specifically precludes us from participating in any statutory programs that may exist for job creation that are available to general economic development projects, and we are committed to following through and making sure that is clear in the amendment as well. We will, of course, participate in the standard property tax abatements that apply to all properties in this state—but that is the only abatement anticipated at this time.

Assemblymember Watts:
What fiscal year would the new infrastructure-related transferable tax credits come into play under the amendment; it is $95 million?

Matt Walker:
The tax credits would not be accessed until the 2028-2029 fiscal year. It is a bit of a rolling start. As you will see, the statutory deadline for the Office to develop regulations and start accepting applications, under the amended version, is June 1, 2026. We will have applications start to roll in, folks getting production-certified and in the pipeline, hiring folks, doing that production, but they are essentially getting a credit reservation that is not going to be cashed in until July 1, 2028, or after.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
It is important to note that yes, the tax credits will not be able to be drawn down until July 1, 2028, which means this has no impact on the current budget.

Assemblymember Mosca:
In trying to understand the fiscal and the funding mechanisms, I know at the Clark County level, there was always a discussion and a commitment for a workforce training site in East Las Vegas, specifically in Assembly District 14. Can you talk about where that would be in this?

Matt Walker:
You are correct. That is a commitment that we have made and kept. I feel it is important, not to get into the policy, but it is important to have access and compatible programs in areas of the community where folks can access them. They may not see themselves involved in the film industry. Our intention is for that financial commitment of $6 million in the bill go to Clark County, and then Clark County will use that to support job training, specifically in the East Side. We are happy to follow up, and I believe the amendment the sponsors are working on will make that even more clear.

Assemblymember Anderson:
I have a few questions; I will keep it to the economics of it all. My first question—I so appreciate the answer you just gave one of my colleagues that had to do with when the tax credits will start. So, it is not until June 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
July 1, 2028.

Assemblymember Anderson:
Thank you for that. Let us say we get yet another Economic Forum with a similar outlook that we had last week. Is this date set in stone, or will there be discussion about possibly pushing it back again, due to the fact that offering these tax credits will have an impact on our ability to forecast the future?

Assemblymember Jauregui:
We are still working on a conceptual amendment to further put guardrails into the bill. We do not have it finalized yet, but something is in drafting that will address three key points that we heard from colleagues in the Assembly when the bill went through the policy committee. We do not have that amendment to present before you, but it will be something we will have completed before our work session.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno:
That amendment will be ready for the work session.

Assemblymember Anderson:
Thank you for that because that is significant. My second question is, do we know how much the return on investment would be to the State General Fund? Not to the county where it is taking place, but to the State General Fund? I ask, because I have had some different conversations—as I think all of us on this Committee have—that for every dollar that is coming from the State General Fund, there is a return; but there is some confusion whether that is coming back to the state or whether that is coming back to the county, or, even sometimes, to very specific areas of the county.

Matt Walker:
Guy Hobbs and his team will give you a comprehensive answer, but I will say, what I am most excited about from the revenue picture is the $720 million in economic output and $17 million return to the State Education Fund in this biennium, before we even get into the broader picture of the program. Mr. Hobbs, could you please take it from there, in response to the Assemblymember's question?

Guy S. Hobbs:
There are a couple of different ways to look at return on investment. One of them is just isolating the fiscal side of things: that would be support committed by the state by way of the transferable tax credits and revenues returned directly to the state. And, as you point out in your question, there is a difference between the State General Fund and the State Education Fund.

I should say this as well: all of the projections we have done with respect to revenue generation have been done on a very conservative basis—a very conservative basis. I would be happy to speak with any of you about some of the assumptions that we used to arrive at these. The return, not to include a local revenue, would be $0.20 per $1 committed by way of tax credits to the State General Fund. Now, that is the fiscal return; the economic return is a bit different than that. I was looking for one of my several documents here that focuses on the fiscal return on investment, but that is quite a bit higher—that gets to between $34 and $56 for each $1 committed by the state. On the economic side, that is the value of economic output that is generated by making the investment in this project.

Again, you have two different returns to consider. One is the direct fiscal return and the second is the economic benefits resulting from the investment that the state is making. Hopefully that addresses your question.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
I want to let the Committee know there is an economic impact PowerPoint created by Mr. Hobbs that we submitted to the revenue policy committee. It is available on the Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System (NELIS). We will have it forwarded to the Ways and Means Committee so that it is available as an exhibit for this Committee as well; it is on NELIS now and it goes through all of the economic impact.

[Exhibit D was submitted and will become part of the record for this hearing.]

Assemblymember Anderson:
I will be giving you a call for further discussion, Mr. Hobbs. I still have a few more questions but am more than happy to go offline with them.

Vice Chair Backus:
I have a few questions, but I will start with Assemblymember Hafen first.

Assemblymember Hafen:
My question goes right along with my colleague's regarding the economic impact. What you just stated is, for every $1 the state invests, we get $0.20 back to the General Fund, and the economic impact, you said, was roughly $30. My question is, of that economic impact—I know there are various ways the credits could be applied, but part of it is that 50 percent of the production—or less, actually, in some instances—could be outside of the state, and I know there are also some other sections where labor and jobs can be outside of the state. Are those jobs outside of the state and the additional portion that is filmed outside of the state also eligible for the tax credits, and are those figures for out-of-state workers and out-of-state time calculated into that economic impact or not?

Matt Walker:
I am going to get started and then turn it over to the cosponsors. A production needs to meet all the qualifying markers identified in the bill. They need to put in an application with the Film Office and be approved before the commencement of the project. A project may call for filming in London or elsewhere, but as long as it is meeting the markers of its activity in Nevada, it can qualify, and only the qualified expenditures that happened in Nevada—the Nevada wages, the Nevada production spend, the Nevada restaurant spend—would ever qualify for film tax credits. That is not to say that some activity may not happen in other markets, but in no scenario does the state incentivize activity that happens outside of the market.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
My copresenter answered your question, but I want to stress that there are statutory requirements in the bill such that, in order to even be considered—because you could film outside of Nevada—in order to be considered for the full amount of tax credits, 50 percent of the production has to be filmed in Nevada and 50 percent of the below-the-line employees have to be Nevadans.

Assemblymember Hafen:
I apologize, Majority Leader, but I am looking at page 8 of the drafted amendment [Exhibit C]. I know it is unofficial, but it actually says, ". . . but may not have 50 percent of their production days in Nevada . . . " Could you clarify that? That is where my confusion is coming from. The reason I am asking the question on the fiscal impact is, when we are seeing that for every $1 invested, we get $0.20 back to the General Fund, and the large economic impact . . . I just want to make sure we are not giving these tax credits on portions that are outside the state, which, I believe, you already stated, but I do see where they are eligible for these tax credits. I just want to make sure that it is very clear, it is for the work done in Nevada and the employees who are in Nevada—because I do see, it does mention in here, under this proposed amendment, that they do not even have to meet the 50 percent requirement. I would like clarification so I could feel a little bit better about that.

Matt Walker:
We hear you loud and clear, and we are committed to only qualified production spend in-state via a third-party audited financial statement actually checking the receipts and not just taking our word for it. How the program flows is that all of those audits, both on the hiring side and expenditure side, go back to the Film Office, and then they certify an amount of credits that have been earned pursuant to that application. It is in no way a set-it and forget-it or trust-me program.

Lastly, I will say there is always going to be some element of spend that may need to take place to make a production happen. Let us say it is an Elvis biopic. They need to secure those music rights, and they are going to secure those music rights where they are, which is probably California or elsewhere, but the principal photography days, the action, the things that are putting those below-the-line workers and restaurants and vendors to work—the majority of that has to happen in the state for the film to qualify.

Vice Chair Backus:
My quick question can be to you all, and then I have two questions for Fiscal staff. You referenced the 19,000 jobs at the beginning of the presentation. I assume those 19,000 jobs are for all of the construction that takes place over the eight years. Do you know the number of jobs the $400 million mandated build would employ, just in year one? What are we looking at for construction jobs on the ground for year one of the $400 million production build?

Matt Walker:
In approximate terms, I will give you some percentages, and then I will follow up with some actual data points. The studio capital spend essentially represents about 22 percent of the capital spend that takes place in the project as a whole, because the project consists of not only the studio infrastructure itself, but also the entertainment-oriented development that the compatible commercial uses represent that are going to spring up over that eight-year period. Additionally, from an employment side, because that was your direct question, it is about 23 percent of the employment, which I believe is around 2,872 folks working on that project.

Vice Chair Backus:
My next question is going to be for Fiscal staff. Under our existing law governing film tax credits, the GOED recently issued $4.2 million in transferable tax credits to WrestleMania, where the total budget equated $33.7 million, including $19.7 million paid to non-Nevada residents, both above- and below-the-line, and slightly over $3 million paid to Nevadan workers. With A.B. 238, what would be the tax credit that could have been issued? I will go to Mr. Nakamoto for that.

Michael Nakamoto, Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst:
To get a grasp on the existing film tax credit program and what the proposal in A.B. 238 means, I went through and took a few of the recent applications and ran them through an analysis. The information for these applications is available on the GOED website as public information, through the Film Office meeting packets. I took a few of them, and I took WrestleMania, specifically, because it is the largest film tax credit that has been issued under the existing program.

As the Vice Chair noted, the total expenditures that were on the application were approximately $33.7 million, of which $23.5 million were noted as qualifying; so, it was 74.3 percent. That $23.5 million broke down as follows: $15.5 million was the nonresident above-the-line personnel expenditures, and there were approximately $2.7 million of below-the-line personnel expenditures for Nevada residents which would qualify under the existing program at a rate of 15 percent. I will back up and say that the above-the-line nonresident qualifies currently at 12 percent. And then, there were approximately $5.3 million of other direct production expenditures that ranged from catering, hotels, production trucks, and what they note as miscellaneous expenses. I did not get too far into the weeds on that, but I added them up—it was about $5.3 million. Those would qualify at 15 percent, which then added up to total credits issued of just over $4.2 million. The other part of that being, because at least 50 percent of the below-the-line personnel under that application were Nevada residents, they were eligible for an extra 5 percent, so the 12 percent and the 15 percent, respectively, went up to 17 percent and 20 percent, thus getting to about $4.2 million.

I separated those expenditures out again and ran them through what it would be for the non-infrastructure provisions in A.B. 238; that is the back half of the bill. For the nonresident above-the-line personnel—so the wrestlers—the $15.5 million that qualified under the existing law would actually increase to $17 million. A provision in the bill says there is a $750,000 per-person wage limit, which triggered and reduced the $17 million to $15.5 million. That provision is removed in this bill. There is a separate calculation relating specifically to producers, but that $750,000 is removed, so $17 million in nonresident above-the-line wages would qualify at 30 percent and equal $5.1 million.

The $2.7 million of Nevada below-the-line personnel expenditures that previously earned at 15 percent would now earn at 30 percent, and that would be approximately $807,000. The $5.3 million in other eligible expenditures that earned at 15 percent would now earn at 30 percent, and that was approximately $1.6 million. Those two together are about $8 million in direct expenditures in the state—your resident wages and then the resident expenditures. The nonresident above-the-line is people who do not live in Nevada, so we presume that money would leave the state.

Then, the other part that would be added is the nonresident below-the-line personnel expenditures of which there was roughly $2.7 million. Those currently earn at zero percent. They would earn about $800,000 under this proposal because they now earn at 30 percent. The other thing this bill does is, there is currently a $6 million per-production cap—but that is removed in this. So, when you put all of those together, the end result is that WrestleMania, under this bill, would earn $8,318,397.60, or approximately $4.1 million more than they would have received under the existing provisions. I hope that answers your question. If there are additional questions, I can try to answer them.

Vice Chair Backus:
It does, thank you. Looking ahead, I know these tax credits are increasing by $110 million because we already have existing tax credits on the book. I know they accumulate, but just looking at the base amount and what the increase is through A.B. 238. This past session, the Governor's budget started in a structural deficit. An additional tax credit of $110 million each year would require what type of revenue growth, from revenues to the General Fund, to keep up with our state's operating appropriations?

Michael Nakamoto:
Give or take, $110 million, right now, is approximately 1.8 percent of the State General Fund after tax credits. You want your revenue after tax credits—that is what is available to actually be budgeted—to grow by 3 percent. Beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2029 you would actually need your base revenue before tax credits—your economic activity would have to grow by approximately 4.8 percent to support 3 percent additional revenue per year.

Vice Chair Backus:
The only fiscal note we have is for operating expenditures for our state. It is from GOED, the Film Office, for $206,000 and $126,000 for this fiscal year. Did you say it was going to get reduced?

Assemblymember Jauregui:
No, but we do have Kim Spurgeon with the Film Office to help answer questions if you have some, but no, that is not getting reduced.

Vice Chair Backus:
I want to make sure we have it appropriately on the record if it was getting reduced. We have our last question, Assemblymember Brown-May.

Assemblymember Brown-May:
Mr. Nakamoto, do we have the numbers relative to how many people attended WrestleMania? What was that impact? How did that look? Who came in for it? Do you have those numbers?

Michael Nakamoto:
I do not have any estimates on the attendance, other than I have read it pretty much sold out Allegiant Stadium for two consecutive nights, and the capacity of that facility is at least 60,000 people. I would safely say there were probably 120,000 people over the two days, and I would presume many of them were nonresidents who flew in or drove in from out-of-state.

Assemblymember Brown-May:
Do we then have any fiscal analysis? What is the dollar impact relative to the state as a result of that event? Do you have any idea?

Michael Nakamoto:
I have not done the analysis, and I do not know of anybody who has done it yet, given the recency of the event.

Assemblymember Brown-May:
We did not anticipate WrestleMania would perform to that level. Was that a preplanned event that led us to expect that revenue to come to the state? Does anybody know?

Michael Nakamoto:
No. When we were doing the forecasts for the Economic Forum in December, we did not have that event necessarily on our radar, so any economic activity that may have accrued as a result of that would have been possibly built into our forecast for May. It was something that was perhaps unanticipated, but then we were able to recognize and adjust accordingly in our May forecasts.

Assemblymember Brown-May:
I realize I am asking a lot of questions that we did not really anticipate. I am curious to know what the ticket price for that event was, relative to what we then anticipate the revenue will be to the state.

Michael Nakamoto:
Assemblymember Brown-May, I have heard numbers thrown around. I do not know the reliability of them, that the average ticket price for WrestleMania exceeded $1,000 per ticket. I do know, because I was morbidly curious, before the event, there were still a few tickets on sale, and you could buy tickets very close to the ring that had a face value of $15,000 per ticket.

Matt Walker:
Vice Chair, because of the line of questioning here, I want to add, we see the dynamic of events like that changing, should this bill be implemented. How we see it changing are the impacts, fiscally, that Mr. Nakamoto very comprehensively outlined. But also, we will see the frequency with which these events occur increase, and we will see the amount of local below-the-line spend significantly increase, as we strengthen and grow our crew base through our job training programs and union partnerships. I want to make sure that was reflected on the record as well.

Vice Chair Backus:
Thank you, Mr. Walker, because as you can see, the tax credit under A.B. 238 for this type of program would have been $8.3 million, which exceeded the local spend. However, I found online, WWE [World Wrestling Entertainment] stated in press materials and on its application to GOED that WrestleMania brings more than $200 million in economic impact.

We have no other questions from our members, so I will open up for testimony in support of A.B. 238. We will start in Carson City. Please begin when you are ready.

Gi Yun, Dean and Professor, Reynolds School of Journalism, University of Nevada, Reno:
I am here today to lend my support for A.B. 238. From my perspective, this is a jobs bill. This bill can increase the dynamic industry and the diverse job opportunities that allow our graduates to stay in our state, to contribute their talents to Nevada's economy, and to enrich our communities.

Specifically for northern Nevada, Summerlin Studios has committed to providing internship opportunities for students at our university. That means a dedicated focus on creating more meaningful internships and externships right here in our community. These experiences are crucial for launching careers for our students.

Our university has continued to build relationships with Sony and Warner Brothers. They visited our journalism school last fall and this spring, and I visited Sony Pictures Studios in Culver City to discuss shared collaboration projects. I am also visiting Sony headquarters in Japan in a few weeks to discuss projects to help our students succeed in the film industry.

Passing this bill is an investment in our state's future, an investment in our talented young people, and a crucial step towards a more diversified and vibrant Nevada economy, as University of Nevada, Reno President Brian Sandoval put in his opinion column in the *Reno Gazette Journal*.

We can build an industry where our graduates do not have to leave. I will state again: we can build an industry where our graduates do not have to leave. Instead, they can choose to stay, work, and thrive in this great state of ours. I want to thank the bill sponsors for bringing this forward, as well as Sony Pictures, Warner Brothers, and The Howard Hughes Corporation for their collaboration. Thank you for your time and your consideration.

Cameron (C.H.) Miller, President and CEO, Urban Chamber of Commerce:
It is good to see you all. It has been a while, right? I stand in a unique perspective. I am someone who has sat in your seats, literally. I have been in the film industry as a film producer. I have led a small studio. And now, I have the voice of the small business community.

This bill is really important to our community. Initially, I was in a very supportive neutral—but it was neutral. I have been able to work with our sponsors and the Summerlin Studios group to strengthen metrics for small businesses and vendors to reflect the demographics of our state, as well as some tweaks to our nonaffiliated bucket to make sure that independent producers have as much access and opportunity to also leverage whatever we do with film tax credits. But why should you be supportive? It is really smart economic diversification, because it naturally complements our main industry while adding new revenue and more recession-resistant jobs. It supports our number one industry: tourism. History tells us that places that appear in movies and TV regularly see increases in tourism in the region. That is not just going to happen in Las Vegas; that is going to happen throughout the entire state.

Resiliency in jobs—this project provides thousands of jobs in construction and in ongoing jobs. During the Economic Forum, I heard someone state that we could see a 1- to 2-percent decrease in employment—16,000 to 32,000 jobs. Well, I do not know if you have seen the commercials, or read the [PowerPoint] deck, or heard anything, but they are projecting 19,000 jobs during the construction phase and approximately 17,000 ongoing jobs, not to mention the jobs created by small businesses.

Skilled workforce—our workforce is already prepared to transition into this industry. We are looking at decreasing jobs with our skilled workforce. We have here an opportunity to add jobs that they can immediately transition into. This is really important. If families are facing hard situations, or we, as a state, are facing economic cuts, we need to help families insulate themselves.

Small business sector growth—this is a special point for me. The number of business opportunities, vendors, and contractors that have to be involved to support a film project, whether it is independent or through a major studio, is monumental. It will be a boon for small businesses; it gives opportunity for new businesses and to expand other businesses. We are the entertainment capital of the world. We should own every aspect of the entertainment business. This gives us an opportunity, with the commitments to our community throughout the state, to train, develop, and support folks who are interested in the entertainment industry, both in front of the camera, on the stage, or behind. We are raising the next generation of entertainment professionals.

Look, one of the best things about this is, they have to spend their money first. One of my favorite people calls this new money. This is money. We are talking about money and credits for the money that we do not even have yet. So, if we create something—we just heard $200 million estimated from WrestleMania—we are talking about those types of events that can leverage both, but bring a lot more economic development on top of what the studios will bring in. So, there is an element in the projections of economic development that has not even been considered yet.

With all that being said, I am probably over my two minutes. I thank you for the time. I will leave myself open, with my unique perspective, one-of-one in the state, for any questions you may have offline.

Vice Chair Backus:
Thank you for reminding everyone, Mr. Miller, that we have two minutes per speaker, and now I am going to keep track of 30 minutes total for support.

Vince Saavedra, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Nevada Building Trades Union:
The Southern Nevada Building and Construction Trades Union represents more than 30,000 of Nevada's hardworking families. Before I get into my testimony, as you can see, I have a lot of union brothers and sisters in the construction industry in the south. I am going to ask all of them—if you are in support of this bill, would you please stand up to save time so not everybody has to go to the microphone in southern Nevada. Thank you, brothers and sisters. I really appreciate it. Obviously, it is a good percentage of the room in Las Vegas. Those folks are not just Nevada's construction workforce; they are Nevadans. Those are people who wake up every day, go to work, strap on the boots, whose kids go to school, buy houses, trucks—they contribute to Nevada's local economy.

I love my job. I love the people I represent. I have the best job in the world. The hardest part of the job is having to get calls from those folks saying, hey, brother, when is the next job? When is the next project? My kids are hungry. School is starting. They have backpacks and things to buy, and there is no work. Everybody wants to join an apprenticeship. A lot of people do not know, you cannot join an apprenticeship without a job. Nevada is facing one of the highest, if not the highest, unemployment rates in the country right now. I cannot stress to you how important this bill is. We all came together. It was not easy, but we got the A's done. We got the Raiders done. I am asking to diversify our economy more. Let us put our brothers and sisters in southern Nevada to work.

Thomas A. Morley, representing Local 872, Laborer's International Union of North America; Local 169, Laborer's International Union of North America; Local 9413, Communication Workers of America; and Local 631, International Brotherhood of Teamsters:
I see the orange crush out there. Hello, fellas. Good to see you. We are in support of this project. We believe in economic diversity. These are much-needed jobs, not for the construction industry itself, but as well, as career pathways for other folks and other trades like IATSE [International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees] and Teamsters.

Brad Keating, representing Clark County School District:
I have been excited listening to the conversation about WrestleMania all morning. I want to tell you why WrestleMania was important to the Clark County School District: because we had production teams come into our schools and talk to our students; we had wrestlers come talk to our students; we had writers talk to our students; and we had film crews talk to our students. This bill will ensure that continues moving forward and our students have an opportunity to experience new horizons, new careers, and new opportunities that they do not even know exist today. That is why the Clark County School District stands in support of this bill and hopes you will do the same.

Clarissa Cota, Vice President, External Relations and Campus Operations, College of Southern Nevada,
On behalf of College of Southern Nevada and President William Kibler, we would like to thank Assemblymembers Jauregui and Monroe-Moreno for sponsoring A.B. 238, which will diversify our economy and bring this new film industry to Nevada.

Since 1971 the College of Southern Nevada has been proud to be the fifth largest college in the country of its type, with over 30,000 students. The College is ready to support this new film industry, as we are very proud of our videography and film program. If you are not aware, we have one of the most state-of-the-art programs of its kind in the region, with 500 students already prepared to enter these real jobs in the film industry. College of Southern Nevada is the largest producer of college graduates who are highly qualified for jobs known in the film industry as below-the-line positions. Our graduates are skilled technicians in the film industry: practitioners who operate the cameras, design the sets, and specialize in lighting and sound. Since 2014, students in our program have won 63 Student Emmy Awards, the largest number in the state and in the region. That is very impressive, and we are noted nationwide for this. Our graduates find work nationwide, and it would be wonderful to see them have jobs here, that keep them in Nevada. We are proud of our Emmy Award-winning film program, and we look forward to producing college-ready graduates for this exciting film industry.

Phil Jaynes, President, Local 720, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees:
The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees is the union that represents the vast majority, at least, of the people we are talking about here today—all the behind-the-scenes people. We are intimately involved in both of these bills. They all started in 2013 when we at Local 720, at 3000 South Valley View, wrote the original Film Bill. It was sponsored by Aaron Ford and Maggie Carlton. It came through and passed in 2013. In 2015, we realized that having extras as part of the below-the-line calculation was an error because nobody is flying in extras. They are going to use people here. It happened with *Mall Cop*. We realized that a lot of people were working on that, but none of us, or not enough of us, to reach the formula, and they used extras for that. So, in 2015, we came back to the session, and we filled that loophole.

This is a natural progression of what happened in 2013. These are great jobs; like they mentioned in the presentation, $115,000-a-year jobs. I would love to get a job and get paid $115,000 a year. I might have to go back into the field to do these jobs. These are exciting jobs. These are jobs for creative individuals. There is nothing bad about this. Like it was mentioned before, the money does not get paid out until the content is created. You have to actually create the content. You have to build the facilities. You have to put all of this money in to have that content created before these tax credits can go back to the producers. It is not like the Raiders. It is not like Tesla. It is not like the A's. That is the reason why we support this bill strongly. I appreciate your time.

Vice Chair Backus:
After Mr. Harper, we will circle back to Las Vegas because we have gone over ten minutes up here.

Wesley Harper, Director of Government Affairs, City of North Las Vegas:
We echo the sentiments that have already been expressed. This is a tremendous opportunity for the state of Nevada, and the City of North Las Vegas is in strong support.

Vice Chair Backus:
With that, we will go to Las Vegas. Go ahead and begin.

Patricia Charlton, Chancellor, Nevada System of Higher Education:
I am here to express our support for Assembly Bill 238. I first want to thank the bill sponsors, Speaker Pro Tem Daniele Monroe-Moreno and Majority Leader Sandra Jauregui, for their leadership on A.B. 238. I also want to acknowledge that this body has discussed this industry development over current and past sessions, including the work of former Senator Aaron Ford, former Assemblymember C.H. Miller, and Senator Roberta Lange.

The Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) is very excited to participate in support of the workforce needs of our current and future students. This legislation represents a transformative opportunity to diversify Nevada's economy and to integrate our higher education institutions into an industry that offers sustainable, high-paying careers for our graduates. This initiative is not only confined to southern Nevada but will collaborate with institutions across NSHE throughout the state and play an integral role in workforce development, providing students with access to internships. Assembly Bill 238 offers a once-in-a-generation opportunity to diversify Nevada's economy and to provide our students with pathways to rewarding careers within our state. We urge the Legislature to pass this bill and to support the integration of higher education into this exciting new industry. Thank you for your consideration.

Constance Brooks, Vice President, Government and Community Engagement, University of Nevada, Las Vegas:
On behalf of President Chris Heavey and University of Nevada, Las Vegas leadership, I would like to begin by thanking the bill's sponsors, Speaker Pro Tem Monroe-Moreno and Majority Leader Jauregui, for their thoughtful consideration and outreach to the UNLV community, with the understanding that we house the only four-year degree programs in film in Nevada and thus have many avenues for ripe and fruitful partnerships.

I also want to thank and acknowledge the legislators who have supported film tax and its expansion throughout the years in this and prior sessions: former Senator Aaron Ford, who is now our Attorney General, former Senator Maggie Carlton, Assemblymember C.H. Miller—thank you for your presence and testimony today, former Assemblymember Miller and Urban Chamber President—and then also Senator Lange, who was very supportive of UNLV and UNLV students.

I echo the comments of those who spoke before me. The expansion of film tax credit serves as an opportunistic mechanism for economic diversification, workforce development, educational partnerships, and targeted community engagement—all of which are central to the mission of UNLV. We look forward to participating in ongoing discussions as the bill progresses. With this legislation, we foresee a myriad of opportunities for UNLV, as has been previously discussed.

We are grateful for the commitments of entities like Warner Brothers Discovery, who have actively engaged in supporting the UNLV film school through paid internships and other efforts. It is evident that they value UNLV. We also foresee opportunities among our sister institutions within NSHE, as well as our K-12 partners. With that, we urge your support.

Ryan McInerney, Deputy Chief of Staff, Nevada State University:
On behalf of Nevada State University and our president, Dr. DeRionne Pollard, I am here in support of Assembly Bill 238 and other efforts to bring the film industry to Nevada. Nevada State has a thriving visual media program, which has seen a remarkable 50 percent growth over the past four years, to 165 students. We are eager to integrate these talented individuals into future studio projects and expand our academic offerings to align with the needs of this innovative industry. We look forward to continuing our conversations with all stakeholders and playing an important role in supporting and growing the film industry workforce in Nevada.

Frederick Viszneki, Business Agent, Local 433, Ironworkers:
I am here with my brothers and sisters today in strong support of A.B. 238. Our job as business agents is to do all in our power to provide representation to not only our members, but also to do all in our power to make sure that our decisions are always in the best interest of their families.

The benefits this bill provides are many, but I will concentrate on the very important task of raising our little ones. This bill will provide for mothers and fathers to be at home, raising the little ones. We have many mothers and fathers who are out-of-state, away from their families, sacrificing family time and time with their little ones which they desperately need in today's world. If you pass this bill, it will bring mothers and fathers home.

I ask you to consider all that we face in today's world. This bill will also provide our young men and women many opportunities to apprenticeship. I would like to answer a small question I heard today about the workforce on these projects. Our job as business agents and union members is to make sure that our members who live in this state are the first and foremost to man these jobs. We will make sure, and we will give you our commitment, that is done if this bill is passed.

Jovan Johnson, Business Representative, Local 1977, Western States Carpenters:
We are here in support of A.B. 238 for the reasons that it will provide jobs, wages, and benefits. Those are the numbers we really care about when you are talking numbers; and, also for the economic diversity and community wealth.

We sponsor kids in our Career Connections program. We are in 14 high schools right now. That program allows them direct access to our state-accredited apprenticeship program. That allows them to be able to build Las Vegas, and it allows us the opportunity to build the people who build Las Vegas. They can learn here; they can earn here; and they will directly contribute to the community wealth of their own communities, right here in Las Vegas. We proudly represent those kids who will come into our union, and we urge you to start this now so that they can start their debt-free careers by the end of this year.

Daniel Haguewood, Business Manager, Local 135, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Allied Workers:
I am representing the Heat and Frost members and their families. We come in support of A.B. 238. We urge your support as well. I ditto all the testimony brought in front of me. Nevada deserves this. Nevada needs this.

Daniel Lincoln, Regional Director, District Council 16, International Union of Painters and Allied Trades:
We represent painters, glaziers, and floor coverers in the state of Nevada. That is a representation of around 2,000 families. The men and women who are in this room with me today are the hardest working men and women of the state. They wake up every single morning, they strap on their boots, and they walk out of their door before the sun comes up. All we are asking for is an opportunity to go to work and an opportunity to provide for our families. When we have the opportunity to go to work, we are the economic driver of the state. We have never asked for a handout. We do not want a handout. My members do not need food stamps when they are working. And my members do not need government subsidized health care when they are working. And my members do not need government subsidized homes when they are working. We are simply asking for an opportunity to go to work. This is a jobs bill. It is jobs that we need, and I strongly encourage that you support it.

Jimmy Schwarz, Organizer, Local 433, Ironworkers:
When we last met, Nevada led in unemployment. That is still true. Today, hundreds of our members are working out of town, missing birthdays, anniversaries, their children's laughter. They sacrifice being separated from families to put food on their tables. Today, I urge you to pass A.B. 238. Bring my brothers and sisters home. Let them build Nevada's future so they can tuck their kids into bed. Your vote is not just policy. It is compassion, dignity, and hope for families.

Frank Mingo, Member, Local 872, Laborers International Union of North America:
Would everyone in this room who supports A.B. 238, please stand up for a second? That means everybody behind me. You can be seated. Now, I want to say, this is a chance to diversify our community and to create careers and long-term jobs for all of us. I just want to say thank you, from Local 872.

Christopher Boeres, representing Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists:
Thank you for hearing our testimony. I would like to thank all of my brothers and sisters who are here in the room and on the phone, and all the folks in this room who took time to be here.

There is no business like show business, and there is no place like being on set. I would like to echo the words of Mr. Cameron Miller and President Sandoval of the University of Nevada, Reno, or sing the chorus for them. If we could have the opportunity, in front and behind the camera, that kids have in places like New York City and Los Angeles and Atlanta—then folks in this room who are going to have jobs working on building these facilities—their kids can maybe be the ones who get to benefit from that. I thank you for your time and opportunity to let you know that.

Fernando Romero, President, Hispanics in Politics:
I am a proud, 58-year member of the Las Vegas community. I am reaching out today because I care deeply about the future of our city, specifically the future of our students after high school—that our graduates have a direct pathway to workforce training and to meaningful employment, in order to support themselves and their families, giving worth and value to 12 years of public education. I am asking you to support A.B. 238. Thank you, Assemblymember Jauregui and Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno. Viva DEI [diversity, equity, and inclusion].

Vice Chair Backus:
Mr. Work, after you, I am going to go to the phone lines for testimony.

Richie Work, Business Manager, Local 357, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:
Hello and Happy Friday. I represent over 4,100 families. We echo my predecessors on all the reasons why this bill is important to us—not only to IBEW [International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers] for the build, but also for the after effects of being on the set for production and construction. I appreciate your time today.

Vice Chair Backus:
With that, we will go to the phone lines. Do we have any callers wishing to give testimony in support of Assembly Bill 238?

Peter Guzman, President, Latin Chamber of Commerce:
I would like to thank the sponsors for bringing such an important bill forward. I want to echo a lot of my colleagues in respect for time, but I do want to say this: Nevada is a place that understands reinventing itself is important—not only important, but critical. I also realize that shovels in the ground and cranes in the air are exactly what we constantly need in this great state, and that is why the Latin Chamber of Commerce is in full support of this bill. I urge you to get these shovels in the ground as quickly as we can to keep our community the best it can be.

Lizette Guillen Collins, President, Nevada Partners, Inc.:
We are a nonprofit based in North Las Vegas that has proudly served the historic Westside and surrounding communities for over 30 years. I return today to emphasize that A.B. 238 is more than legislation. It is a catalyst for a cultural and economic movement that will shape the future of Nevada. This represents a once-in-a-generation opportunity to create an inclusive economic ecosystem centered around the film, media, and creative industries—industries that not only provide high-wage, sustainable careers, but also have the power to define Nevada as a cultural and innovation hub. By investing in this sector, we are not just attracting production; we are building a creative economy that will support small businesses, tourism, technology innovation, and local entrepreneurship.

Imagine our communities across Nevada becoming destinations for cultural tourism, where the stories created here are not only filmed but also celebrated here. With the bill, we are creating the foundation for a thriving ecosystem, with economic development, tourism and cultural tourism, relevance, and intersectionality. This means more jobs, and more career pipelines in film production, post-production, emerging technologies, set designs, and creative entrepreneurship, that directly benefit our community.

We have already laid the groundwork with our Youth Empowerment Center coming to fruition—that is creating industry partnerships but also understanding the vision of creating the workforce for small businesses and engaging our cultural assets as we elevate. This is how we build the future, and our workforce stands ready for communities to thrive economically for Nevada's cultural identity to take center as a global destination for creative industry.

We need to take the lead and take advantage of creating this real, true economic ecosystem that we are already building through the Las Vegas Strip, through sports, and through medical tourism. This is another industry where we can be in the forefront. I urge you to take consideration of this bill and know that, as a community, we are coming to support building this economic innovation.

Vida Lin, President and Founder, Asian Community Development Council:
We support A.B. 238. It will be great for business every day for Nevada.

Renee Clinton, Private Citizen:
I am calling in support of this bill. I believe diversifying the economy is what Nevada needs now and also in the future. I also understand the trickle-down effect this will have, not only on rising students but also on small businesses in the area.

Kerri Wood Einertson, Executive Director of Government Affairs, Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists:
We have over 1,000 members in Nevada who are looking forward to getting back to work. This will be an economic driver and a jobs bill for the state, and we are in full support of this bill.

Vice Chair Backus:
We have gone a little over 30 minutes, and I apologize to those who have come forward in Carson City and Las Vegas. I did not realize how many people we would have on the phones. But, as always, you are more than welcome to submit any testimony you have in support in writing, and we can get that posted on NELIS. We appreciate you coming out today with testimony.

[Exhibit E, Exhibit F, and Exhibit G were submitted but not discussed and will become part of the record.]

We will go ahead and open testimony in opposition of Assembly Bill 238. We will start in Carson City. Remember, two minutes and state your name.

Alexander Marks, representing Nevada State Education Association:
Let us set the scene: The Nevada film marquee reads "Waste Side Story," directed by schools-over-studios rated F, like our education rankings, for fiscal recklessness and misplaced priorities, where Nevada ranks 47th in per-pupil funding with the largest class sizes in the nation. Just one day after this body approved a meager $2 increase in per-pupil funding, this body is considering handing $1.65 billion in public money to Hollywood. It sounds like a fantasy film, but in Nevada, it is a documentary. Or perhaps it is a silent film. Despite their passion, educators are being ignored. They are pleading with lawmakers to Pass The Plan [Commission on School Funding] to invest every available dollar in our schools and essential services. But instead, the educators watch their lawmakers try to funnel money and the public dollars to hollow economic development projects like this one. If it passes, the state of Nevada will lose over $1.3 billion over 15 years.

You heard from Guy Hobbs, who is also the chair of the Commission on School Funding. They have provided that road map to fully fund our schools. He knows better than anyone that these tax credits do not rate enough revenue for the state and would not help our schools. In fact, the only mention of the film industry in the plan is related to extending the sales tax to downloading digital movies. But, instead of giving that plan the green light and using reserves to meet the $604 million our schools need, it has been shelved for a massive historic subsidy at the worst possible fiscal moment.

Nevada education needs the blockbuster budget. Hollywood does not need to bankroll its blockbusters with Nevada's budget. You do not solve systemic issues by starving our schools and feeding the rich. Here is the moral of the story: education is economic development. States with strong public schools attract families, fuel long-term investment, and draw businesses looking for a skilled workforce. While our schools are stuck in a tragedy with a financial cliffhanger, the Legislature is working hard to ensure Hollywood executives get to walk off with public money and live happily ever after. We say schools-over-studios because that is the script that should be written. Public funds should serve the public good, not subsidize corporate profits. The credits have not yet rolled on the 83rd Session, and this Committee has the opportunity to rewrite this ending and put essential services like education at the center of our budget, not on the cutting room floor.

Brian Wallace, Teacher and Vice President, Nevada State Education Association:
Nevada State Education Association has been the voice of Nevada educators and our support professionals for 125 years. Nevada State Education Association fully believes in schools-over-studios. We oppose A.B. 238 which would extend the $1.65 billion in tax giveaways to Hollywood studios over the next 15 years.

We have been engaged all this session on the K-12 budget, asking the Legislature to reject the Governor's proposed $2 per-pupil budget. Instead, we called on the Governor and the Legislature to Pass The Plan offered by the Commission on School Funding to reach optimal funding for our students. However, yesterday's actions taken in the K-12/Higher Education/CIP Subcommittee indicate that $2 is all Nevada students will get next year. We cannot add arts back to STEM when students stand to lose under this bill and schools now are preparing for cuts.

The Commission on School Funding has provided its plan to optimally fund education—the plan the Legislature requested. The Commission did not recommend a film tax credit to improve the funding of our schools. That is because, as previously stated, funding commission chair, Guy Hobbs, knows better than anyone that these tax credits do not generate revenue for the state. We just heard that we stand to lose $0.80 for every $1 invested in this. The budget impacts of the tax credits are real. According to the Economic Forum's projections, Nevada is estimated to lose $119 million in General Fund revenue to tax credits this year. That goes up to $148 million next year, with $36 million for the A's, before a shovel even hits the ground in the out year—then rises to $160 million. These are funds that otherwise could be going to important services including the education of Nevada's students.

In an Emerson College poll of likely Las Vegas voters in 2024, 52 percent opposed the use of public money for the construction of a baseball stadium. Only 32 percent were in support. That is 20 points under the water. Nevada State Education Association is committed to continuing our efforts to make sure that Nevada's priorities are going to align with the people, and that those priorities truly assist our students. We urge legislators to reject A.B. 238 in the strongest possible way. In the meantime, we hope the Legislature will finally give full consideration to the revenue proposals put forward by your Commission on School Funding. Please Pass The Plan.

Andrew Clarke, Manager, Revenue Coalition, New Day Nevada:
New Day Nevada is a nonprofit that cares deeply about sustainable revenue streams here in the state of Nevada. This bill would authorize $1.6 billion in General Fund money to film tax credits drawn directly from the General Fund. In return, the state would recover just $143 million to the General Fund. That is a 91 percent loss. That is not just speculative—it is their own math. Following the Economic Forum, Nevada faces a $350 million budget shortfall. At the same time, the state is already set to issue $35 million in transferable tax credits this year alone, and that skyrockets up to $86 million in FY 2026-2027. Assembly Bill 238 would significantly increase that burden with no meaningful returns.

Every dollar we give away from the General Fund is money taken away from schools, health care, and infrastructure. If you were to loan a friend a dollar and they gave you back just 20 cents, you were not paid back. That is a gift. At a time of federal cuts and a poor Economic Forum, we need to be strategic on the state's investments and, unfortunately, A.B. 238 does not meet that moment.

Tessyn Opferman, representing Nevada Women's Lobby:
We are deeply concerned by this proposal and the intent to take away billions of dollars from Nevada families, with a projected rate of return that simply does not make logical sense. Let me review the numbers. These are in the documents created by the proponents of the bill. I am quoting exactly what they have shown us: over 15 years, the proposal allows for $1.65 billion in tax credits. Meanwhile, the total return of this project shows only 46 percent. Let me repeat; only 46 percent of what the state spends will be returned to the state. In 15 years, we will get just over $750 million back. This is a 54 percent loss on investment. We have this document. It shows clearly, in red, a negative $895 million on the Summerlin Studios proposal summary of the projected fiscal returns. Additionally, it is a staggering 91 percent loss on investment to the General Fund.

Let us look at where this return on investment is going: $385 million to Clark County and LVCVA [Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority], $30 million to the City of Las Vegas, $22.6 million to other local governments, primarily in southern Nevada. Nearly 60 percent of the return is going straight to Clark County. How can you tell us this will benefit the whole state when we only get 46 percent back on the investment and, of that, northern and rural Nevada get just 40 percent?

We face a $350 million shortfall this session and a shaky economic future. How can we possibly entertain this corporate giveaway on the backs of hardworking Nevadans? Please stop the risky investment.

Ryley Svendsen, Policy Specialist, Nevada Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence:
I will ditto what folks have said and add that victim-survivors need support resources and consistent funding. We cannot achieve that goal without proper investments into our General Fund. If corporations want to move here, they should pay their fair share in taxes and invest in the safety and well-being of our communities.

Maurice Washington, representing Americans for Prosperity Nevada:
We stand in opposition to the bill. I applaud and appreciate the work that has been done by the Chair and the Majority Leader. The reason why we oppose the bill is not because of the job creation and the fiscal opportunities that it affords and the economic impact that will be received by our economy. We oppose it based on the principle that the market should be the one that picks winners and losers, that government should not subsidize any specific industry with transferable tax credits, and therefore, the purpose of government is to protect the rights of each individual and the businesses.

Vice Chair Backus:
We will go to Las Vegas. Feel free to begin. We are taking testimony in opposition to Assembly Bill 238.

Anahit Baghshetsyan, Research Assistant, Nevada Policy:
Today, we come in strong opposition of the bill. There are several aspects we are opposing. First and foremost, we heard about the educational pipeline that is promised in East Las Vegas. It is important to realize that postsecondary education does not guarantee that the professionals are going to stay in our state. Nothing is prohibiting them. On the other hand, things are actually encouraging them to move to states like California or Georgia, where studio opportunities are better developed and more permanent.

Second, if these professionals are not hired on the stage or on the productions, there is essentially no repercussions for the studios. It is a simple 5 percent reduction from tax credits.

Next, additional tourism and additional revenues on other streams of tourism were mentioned. We mentioned WrestleMania, but WrestleMania, compared to a long-term production investment, is a little different, because if I am a tourist coming to Las Vegas I might have $100 to spend, and instead of going to the Sphere, this time, I will be spending it on Summerlin Studio tours. So, it is not necessarily a newly generated spending; rather, it is a deterred spending, oftentimes.

Lastly, this is not a brand-new policy. More than 30 states in our nation have different studio tax incentives, and they report their returns every year. In California, $1 of spending results in $0.20 of revenues, as of the most recent study; in Georgia, it results in $0.19 of revenues; in New York, it results in $0.15 of revenues. In Pennsylvania, 95 percent of the tax credits are transferred for 95 cents on the dollar; and in Louisiana, the program has a net total of negative 93 percent ROI [return on investment].

So, we cannot base our policy recommendations on shallow promises, but we can base it on existing statistics, and make sure Nevada does not go down the wrong road. Please vote no on this bill.

Christian Cardenas, Director, Grassroots Operations, Americans for Prosperity:
Americans for Prosperity (AFP) urges you to oppose A.B. 238. Americans for Prosperity strives to create an economy that works for all, empowering people to earn success and realize their potential. As such, AFP supports neutral and impartial tax policies. This includes tax reforms that reduce burdens on Nevadans and Nevada businesses without picking winners and losers or favoring special interests in the tax codes.

Assembly Bill 238 will provide transferable tax credits to eligible motion picture and television productions that are produced at the Howard Hughes-owned Summerlin Production Studios. Eligible productions must plan to film at least half of all production days in Nevada, hire a representative and diverse workforce, and use minority-owned and women-owned vendors. The bill imposes significant applications and compliance requirements on the prospective production studios, and credit reductions if diverse hiring goals are not met. Nevada taxpayers could be on the hook for up to $80 million in film tax credits per year.

Assembly Bill 238 is not neutral or impartial tax policy. In fact, it is far from it. This bill picks few winners and numerous losers in Nevada. First, this tax credit would only benefit film and TV productions at the expense of every other Nevada industry. Second, the bill would only benefit projects that can commit to spending, hiring, filming, and other requirements outlined in the bill, at the expense of smaller or startup production companies or film projects. Third, A.B. 238 would only benefit production studio projects and would not benefit Nevadans or Nevada businesses located in the more rural or northern areas of the state.

As such, the tax credits can only be obtained if production centers around the Summerlin Production Studios project. As a result, Nevada taxpayers from across the state would be subsidizing, to the tune of about $80 million annually, well-funded film and TV productions operating primarily at a single Howard Hughes property project. While framed as a win for the Nevada economy, A.B. 238, in reality, is simply corporate welfare for the Summerlin Production Studios project.

Moreover, film tax credits do not help state or local economies. A 2018 study found that states with film tax credit . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
Sir, could you wrap up?

Christian Cardenas:
Once again, thank you for your time.

Eddie Diaz, Nevada Strategic Director, The LIBRE Initiative:
Thank you, every single one of you, for everything you do. There are just a couple of weeks left, so hang in there. The LIBRE Initiative of Nevada is one of the largest Latino organizations dedicated to empowering the Hispanic community in Nevada and across the nation. On behalf of The LIBRE Initiative, I am here to express our opposition to Assembly Bill 238.

I urge you to oppose A.B. 238 because it does not serve the best interest of our Latino community and hardworking Nevadans. Our mission is to support policies that create opportunity for all, not just a select few. Unfortunately, A.B. 238 does the opposite. It favors Hollywood studios and a single project in Las Vegas, leaving out Latino small business owners, workers, and families across the state. Here is why this bill is unfair: $80 million of taxpayer money would go to large film and TV productions while other industries where many Latinos work get no support. The jobs it creates are temporary and unstable, disappearing as soon as filming ends. The tax credits would mostly benefit one location in Summerlin, leaving out businesses and workers in North Las Vegas, Reno, and rural Nevada.

Our Latino community deserves long-term opportunities, not handouts to Hollywood. Nevada should invest in industries that create real, lasting jobs for all, not just a few. For these reasons, The LIBRE Initiative of Nevada strongly opposes A.B. 238 and urges you to vote against it. Thank you for your time and consideration.

John Tsarpalas, President, Nevada Policy:
Let us think about a child about to go into kindergarten. For the next 15 years, K-8, high school, and part of college—if they should be able to get into it because our schools are actually producing children who cannot read and do not know their math—you are going to take $100 million a year away from the potential for this child's education. You are affecting this whole generation, and you are going to give it to two multibillion-dollar corporations? What? Who do you represent? We have heard that this never pays for itself. The money does not come back. And lastly, let us think about the future of the movie industry, which is currently on shaky ground. Streaming is hurting their revenue, and artificial intelligence (AI) is about to replace the need for movie studios. They are going to produce movies in one little room with an AI computer and there will be no need for studios ten years from now. Please think about the future of who this really affects.

Cyrus Hojjaty, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
This has been getting a lot of bipartisan opposition. Here is why I come in opposition. Because based on where these movie studios are being planned on the west side of the valley, when you give tax breaks, that means a lot of the infrastructure—our organization deals with

transportation and land use—this means that these high-capacity arterial roads, stroads is what I call them, are likely going to have to be paid by other taxpayers. When you think about it, this is why companies have to pay taxes; because they have to pay for the car, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit infrastructure that come along with it.

Let us take a look at what has happened previously with similar proposals. Three stadiums have been built or proposed in the last ten years. The so-called Dropicana—correct me if I am wrong—has been paid by the gas taxes. But yet, demand surged because of these events. We believe this is a very regressive system and likely the cost will be put onto lower-income individuals and small businesses.

Let us talk about the quiet part out loud, why these film studios are looking to move here. It is simply because the state of California, the state I was born in, has horrible policies that are encouraging so many companies and opportunities to move out. We are very deeply concerned, because again, we feel that the media elites are responsible, because they supported it, and now, they want to get out.

Let me give you an example—Bill Maher. He talked about how it is so difficult to put a solar panel on his roof. We are concerned this will create a chain reaction effect, and we do not want that. We have to learn from why these movie studios and other industries are definitely moving out. We do not want to be some kind of a lifeline. We support efforts to diversify our economy, but this is not the way to do it. This is wrapped around with empty promises . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
Mr. Hojjaty, could you wrap up?

Cyrus Hojjaty:
Thank you. I urge you to vote no on this bill.

Vice Chair Backus:
With that, we will go to the phone lines. Is there anyone on the phone lines wishing to give testimony in opposition to Assembly Bill 238?

Katrin Ivanoff, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
I am in strong opposition to this bill for many reasons. First of all, I want to ask all the voting legislators, how many of you would put your own money in an investment that will give you an 80 percent loan guarantee? If you will not invest your own money this way, why would you do that with taxpayer's money? I do not believe that is why we can be there. Second of all, if the industry needs the tax break badly to come here to work, why are they having the option to sell the tax break? That should never be an option; that creates so many problems. It is not even funny. Please go to DoNotHollywoodMyNevada.com. I am all for bringing diversity.

Vice Chair Backus:
When you started speaking we could not hear you that well. It would be helpful if you can loudly say your name and spell it.

Katrin Ivanoff:
My name is Katrin Ivanoff. In short, if you are not going to invest your money where you are going to have an 80 percent guarantee, please do not invest the taxpayer money that way. Second of all, if you are going to give tax breaks for an industry, that industry should not be allowed to be selling those tax breaks. If they need the tax break in order to work here, they should not have an option to sell it. If they are selling it, that means they do not need it.

Third of all, if you are going to bring Hollywood into Nevada, please first pass laws that protect our youth. Everybody is talking about the youth, but we do not have laws that protect our youth, and we know how predatory Hollywood is. Looking at almost every childhood star—they end up crazy on drugs or suicidal very early in their adult lives. Britney Spears, Justin Bieber, Kanye West—the examples are a lot. They just go crazy. We need to protect kids because kids get abused in this industry. We all know that. I ditto all the other testimony from Americans for Prosperity, Nevada Policy Research Institute, and everybody who was in opposition. You have a lovely day.

Shelbie Swartz, Executive Director, Battle Born Progress:
We are here in strong opposition to A.B. 238. Nevada entered the session already bleeding. Our schools are underfunded, our hospitals are overwhelmed, and families are barely staying afloat as rents rise and wages stagnate. Now, with the Economic Forum projecting a $350 million budget shortfall, we are being told the state still has money, just not for us.

We have been told this is a once-in-a-generation opportunity. But how many times have we heard that line in this building? Where are the generational investments in Nevada's families, teachers, nurses, or kids? Why is it always the billionaires who get theirs upfront, and at a 91 percent loss on return on investment to the General Fund? We see trickle-down economics fail time and time again; and it will not work here, especially not as we face the very real risk of a recession.

There is no such thing as a recession-proof job, but there is such a thing as a well-funded government that can help people during the hard times. That is what people rely on when things get tough. Thank you for your time today, and I hope you all will reject this bill.

Charles Navarro, Chair, Las Vegas Democratic Socialists of America:
The Las Vegas Democratic Socialists of America is a grassroots organization with over 400 members in Las Vegas. I am here in opposition to A.B. 238. To be honest, it is tough for me, personally. As a proud AMC Stubs rewards member, I love the movies. I think it would be really great to bring the silver screen to Nevada, but not at this high cost. Like other people mentioned before, we are facing some very serious decisions that affect our budget,

especially when it comes to very essential services like Medicaid, like education. The time is not right to give money to billion-dollar corporations at the expense of these services that are so important to the people in Nevada.

I am very wary of getting involved with Warner Brothers; a company that famously engaged in union busting tactics during the Writers Guild strike; a company that is paying billions of dollars to its CEO at the expense of the film industry as a whole.

Hollywood already has too many reboots, and this is a reboot of corporate welfare at the expense of Nevada taxpayers. I have to say it is very tough to oppose this bill, seeing such strong union support. I am moved personally from hearing their testimony. I want to see these folks get jobs. They are hard workers, and they are just trying to do the best for their families. I would challenge our Legislature to find ways to put our taxpayers and these folks to work. But I do not understand why this has to come at the cost of giving so much to multibillion-dollar corporations, when we could be fixing our roads, rebuilding our schools, building public housing. There are so many better ways to create jobs. The bill will create jobs, but at such a high cost and in such an inefficient way to the state. At the end of the day, it is a handout to building the corporations. Thank you for your time, and I strongly encourage you all to oppose this bill.

Shawina Tims, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
I am an educator and a resident of Nevada. I am opposing A.B. 238 giving away public money to private enterprises, while our public schools and other public services remain so chronically underfunded. With the Governor's budget increasing education funding by only $2 per pupil and the possibility of hundreds of millions in federal education cuts, now is not the time for this Hollywood handout. Nevada students and educators are being told to do more with less, while out-of-state corporations stand to benefit from a billion-dollar tax giveaway. Nevada made real progress in 2023 by increasing education funding by $2 billion. Now, in 2025, that increase has been slashed to $2 per pupil. The Legislature cannot keep prioritizing corporate tax breaks over our kids' futures. More handouts for studios mean less funding for classroom teacher salaries and student resources. The Legislature needs to reject this misguided, economically debunked proposal. Instead, they should Pass The Plan recommended by the Commission on School Funding, a real solution that invests in Nevada's schools and students.

Vice Chair Backus:
For timekeeping, we will go to our last caller.

Cassie Charles, representing American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees:
I am representing, AFSCME [American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees] and the several thousand hardworking state employees who would be directly affected by the decades-long budget deficit that would be perpetuated by A.B. 238. Year after year, we see state employees take the brunt impact of economic shortfalls. Our state employees are already some of the lowest-paid public workers in the country. We cannot

support a risky and costly billion-dollar handout to Hollywood corporations while the workers who support our state each day are struggling to make ends meet. Assembly Bill 238 is fiscally irresponsible. We are asking you to please stand with state employees and public sector workers and oppose A.B. 238.

Vice Chair Backus:
Anyone else on the phone line who wishes to provide testimony in opposition, please feel free to submit your testimony to the Committee for publication on our NELIS website. With that, I will move to neutral testimony. I will take neutral testimony in Carson City. Anyone wishing to give testimony in neutral on Assembly Bill 238 please make your way forward. It does not look like anyone is here. Is there anyone in Las Vegas wishing to give testimony in neutral on Assembly Bill 238? It does not look like it. Is there anyone on the phone lines wishing to give testimony in neutral on Assembly Bill 238?

Asher Garduño, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
I am a UNLV film student in strong support of A.B. 238. Not only will it help our economic . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
Mr. Garduño, I appreciate your testimony in support. We will mark you down as someone in support, but I would encourage you to send your remarks in writing to our Committee and that way, we can share them with the Committee members.

We are in neutral testimony. Is there anyone else on the phone lines wishing to give testimony in neutral on Assembly Bill 238? [There was no one.] With that, we can go back to our bill sponsors for any closing remarks.

Assemblymember Jauregui:
Over the course of this hearing, we have heard concerns that film tax credits divert resources away from education and health care. Let me be clear: that is a false choice. Assembly Bill 238 is not about taking from one sector to fund another. It is about investing in Nevada's future, creating well-paying jobs and driving long-term economic growth that will ultimately strengthen our ability to fund these essential public services.

The facts speak for themselves. The legislation will generate nearly $3 billion in annual economic activity. That is WrestleMania 15 times a year. It will create 19,000 union construction jobs and nearly 18,000 permanent jobs. It will invest nearly $2 billion in private capital investment—not taxpayer dollars but private capital investment—to construct the studios.

For those concerned about the education funding, 24 percent of the tax revenue generated will go directly to the State Education Fund. That is nearly $200 million. That is money that would not exist without this industry's presence. There will also be the statutory investment, in order for the tax credits to be drawn down, of $8 million to build the Nevada Partners' Vocational Training Studios; the $6 million investment in Clark County to create art- and film-related training initiatives; the statutory requirement to spend $400 million in construction by June 30, 2028, to qualify for tax credits; and the $500 million per year spent on production and content creation, just by Sony and Warner Brothers, not including the noninfrastructure production investment. Assembly Bill 238 is structured to provide long-term benefits for the state of Nevada. I want to thank you, Vice Chair and members of the Committee, for hearing Assembly Bill 238. With that, I will turn it over to my copresenter.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno:
There is not much more to be said. I want to thank those who came out in support, and even those who were in opposition of the bill. As I said when we started, you had an amendment before you today that was presented in the policy committee, and there is still work to be done on this bill—as you have heard.

We have sat in these chairs with an economic downturn, during the pandemic, that we had no control over, and we are looking at an economic downturn right now that is manmade. We had a hearing not long ago where we talked about economic downturns, where we also talked about revenue drivers. To date, I have not seen any of those other revenue-driver suggestions that were identified in that four-hour meeting we had. We have a responsibility to look at how we diversify our economy, how we bring in additional revenue.

A lot of the opposition talked about giving away the state's money. We are asking, in this bill, for the industry to make an investment in the state of Nevada. There are other tax credit programs in other states where they come in, they film a movie, and they leave. In this bill, they are actually building a studio, a village in our state, an investment in our state, an investment in our workers—an investment that will put money back into that education system.

You know, we are only able to do a $2 increase—not a $2 slash, but a $2 increase. We have a responsibility to find ways to diversify our revenue streams in the state of Nevada. As a fiscal leader of this Committee, I would never have put my name on a bill if I did not believe that it provided a pathway for us to do that. Is there more work to do on this bill? There definitely is. But working together, we can get it right for Nevada, for Nevada's workers, and for our students. Thank you much for hearing A.B. 238.

Vice Chair Backus:
I will start with public comment in Carson City. [There was none.] We will go to Las Vegas. Remember, we have already closed the bill hearing on A.B. 238. This is the time for public comment.

Cyrus Hojjaty, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
If I had my own television studio here in Las Vegas, I would have my own Price Is Right Show, Las Vegas style. Oh, that would be wonderful, with my suit, walking in and cash and prizes. And you know what we also should have?

Vice Chair Backus:
Mr. Hojjaty, while very witty and I appreciate it, your testimony on Assembly Bill 238, please put in writing and please submit it. Right now, it is public comment. Public comment is anything that is pertinent to Ways and Means but not pertinent to A.B. 238, because we have closed the hearing on A.B. 238.

Cyrus Hojjaty:
I think you got my point. Saturday Night Live. Thank you much. Nevada Legislature style.

Vice Chair Backus:
Next public comment in Las Vegas.

Eric Guideng, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
I am coming here as a product of the state of Nevada's investment in the education system. From grades 1 to 12, I attended Clark County School District, and I went to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas by joining the Nevada National Guard. I am an investment through the National Guard for my education with the Nevada System of Higher Education. So, for 18 years, the state of Nevada has invested in me. That has allowed me to enter the workforce in the film industry as a producer and also a member of SAG-AFTRA [Screen Actors Guild – American Federation of Television and Radio Artists]. I support anything the community does that allows me, an investment of the state, to go forward and work in the state of Nevada. Because Nevada has invested so much in me, I want to keep it here in Nevada. But if there is no industry here in Nevada for me to work in, I have to take Nevada's investment somewhere else: California or New York. I support anything Ways and Means does . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
Sir, with respect to any comments pertinent to A.B. 238, I strongly encourage you to submit those in writing. The time right now is about public comment, so anything not pertinent to A.B. 238.

Christopher Boeres, representing Screen Actors Guild, American Federation of Television and Radio Artists:
You guys are awesome. That is all. I really appreciate all the effort that goes in to making this place available. I got here at 7:30 a.m. You have been here earlier than that, and you do it every day, all these months. Thank you.

Vice Chair Backus:
We appreciate that. Next, is there anyone on the phone lines wishing to give public comment this morning?

Katrin Ivanoff, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
I wanted to say thank you for trying to bring more opportunities to Nevada and diversifying it. But also, please go to DoNotHollywoodMyNevada.com to get more information about the unintended . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
Madam, I know you gave testimony in opposition, and you are giving us opposition testimony. Again, this is the time for public comment which does not pertain to Assembly Bill 238. We are taking public comment, so anything that is within the jurisdiction of Ways and Means. That is what we are doing right now.

Katrin Ivanoff:
Because I forgot to repeat that, and you guys could not hear me. I wanted to make sure the website where you can go to find more information is on the record. For the Ways and Means Committee, please think about the unintended consequences and do not spend our money frivolously. You guys want to tax us more . . .

Vice Chair Backus:
At this time, we can go to the next caller.

Eric Maurice McCoy, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada:
This is Emmy Award winning, Billboard winning Eric Maurice McCoy. I am a local here in Las Vegas, and this plan is needed for my brothers in the 720 and for my brothers in the other unions who are collectively here.

Vice Chair Backus:
We have already closed the hearing on Assembly Bill 238. We would encourage you to submit any comments that you have in writing. We did testimony in support, in opposition, and in neutral. At this time, we are taking public comments within the scope of Ways and Means.

Eric Maurice McCoy:
With Ways and Means, we need this. It is a great plan that is put together. Of course, it needs more work, and we can do that. We just have to put our elbows and pens to the paper and make a better thing that works out better for everyone.

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Vice Chair Backus:
Thank you, sir. We will go to the next caller, please. [There was no one.] With that, we have finished our last item on the agenda, and this concludes our hearing. [The meeting was adjourned at 12:38 p.m.]

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

____
Geigy Stringer
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

____
Assemblymember Daniele Monroe-Moreno, Chair

DATE: ____

EXHIBITS

Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	A		Agenda
	B		Attendance Roster
A.B. 238	C	Assemblymember Sandra Jauregui, Assembly District No. 41	Proposed amendments
A.B. 238	D	Mallory Richards, Analyst, PFM Group Consulting, LLC	PowerPoint presentation titled "Summerlin Studios–Fiscal and Economic Impact Analysis," dated February 2025
A.B. 238	E	Rusty Meyers, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada	Email in support
A.B. 238	F	David Avne, Private Citizen, Las Vegas, Nevada	Letter of support
A.B. 238	G	Boys & Girls Clubs of Southern Nevada	Combined letters of support