

**NEVADA LEGISLATURE**  
**Thirty-second Special Session, 2020**

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**SENATE DAILY JOURNAL**

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**THE FOURTH DAY**

CARSON CITY (Monday), August 3, 2020

Senate called to order at 5:06 p.m.

President pro Tempore Denis presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by Senator Yvanna Cancela.

Let us stand with hearts full of gratitude because we woke up today. Let us stand with hearts full of hope because we are blessed to do the work of the great State of Nevada. Let us work with clear minds, with thoughtful brains and a collaborative spirit that allows us to do the kind of work that will make the people we represent proud.

Thank You, Lord, for another day together in this Body. Thank You for the staff that ensures we are able to do the difficult tasks ahead, and thank You for bringing us together on this day.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee of the Whole:

Senate Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to public health; providing certain powers and duties in certain circumstances to a district health department in certain larger counties relating to public health in licensed gaming establishments; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to establish minimum standards for cleaning in public accommodation facilities in certain counties; requiring the Department to adopt regulations requiring such a facility to adopt protocols and plans concerning the prevention of and response to SARS-CoV-2; providing for inspection of such facilities for compliance with such requirements; limiting the civil liability of certain businesses conducted for profit, governmental entities and nonprofit organizations for personal injury or death resulting from exposure to COVID-19; authorizing the Secretary of State to suspend the state business license of a person that does not comply with certain health standards related to COVID-19; requiring the transfer of certain money to certain health districts

for enforcement purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Whole.

Motion carried.

#### SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 3.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senator Hammond moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 3 be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Motion carried.

#### GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 2.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro, Hansen, Settelmeyer and Scheible.

#### SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Senate Bill No. 2 revises various provisions related to the rights of peace officers. Specifically, the bill eliminates current prohibitions on the use of a peace officer's compelled statement against the peace officer in a civil case; a law enforcement agency conducting an investigation into an officer's alleged misconduct that could result in punitive action if the alleged misconduct occurred more than one year prior to the date of the complaint being filed; a law enforcement agency reopening an investigation unless new material evidence has been discovered; and reassigning an officer during an investigation without the officer's consent.

Additionally, the bill enacts several related provisions as follows: a law enforcement agency must initiate an investigation of an officer within a reasonable time following the filing of a complaint or accusation and may not initiate an investigation if a complaint is filed more than five years after the activities in question occurred; if a law enforcement agency intends to recommend punitive action against an officer following an investigation, the agency must provide the officer the opportunity to review and respond to all evidence in the agency's possession. Similarly, if the agency recommends punitive action and the officer appeals, the officer or his or her representative may receive and copy the entire file concerning the investigation; and if evidence in an investigation was obtained in violation of a peace officer's rights and is determined to be prejudicial to the officer, this bill requires an arbitrator or court to exclude such evidence and, if the evidence was obtained by the law enforcement agency in bad faith, to dismiss the proceeding or action against the officer with prejudice.

#### SENATOR HANSEN:

(To be entered at a later date.)

#### SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

(To be entered at a later date.)

#### SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

(To be entered at a later date.)

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 2:

YEAS—13.

NAYS—Goicoechea, Hammond, Hansen, Hardy, Kieckhefer, Pickard, Seevers Gansert, Settlemeyer—8.

Senate Bill No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 3.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Harris, Hansen, Seevers Gansert, Goicoechea, Pickard, Washington, Ohrenschall, Spearman and Hammond:

SENATOR HARRIS:

Assembly Bill No. 3 authorizes the recording of a law enforcement activity by a person who is not under arrest or in the custody of a peace officer in certain circumstances and prohibits a peace officer from interfering with the lawful recording of a law enforcement activity. The measure also provides that when a peace officer is arresting a person and the person flees or forcibly resists, the peace officer is generally authorized to use only the amount of force reasonable necessary to effect the arrest. A peace officer is prohibited from using a choke hold on another person or placing a person who is in custody in any position that compresses the person's airway or restricts his or her ability to breathe. Further, a peace officer is required to monitor any person who is in the custody of a peace officer for any signs of distress and to take any actions necessary to place the person in a recovery position.

A peace officer is required to intervene to prevent or stop another peace officer from using unjustified physical force if the peace officer observes or reasonably should have observed the use of such unjustified physical force and if it is safe to do so. If the peace officer who observes the use of unjustified physical force is a supervisor of the peace officer using the unjustified physical force, that supervisor must issue a direct order to stop the use of such physical force. Any peace officer who observes the use of unjustified physical force is required to report the observation to an immediate supervisor or, if the observation involves his or her immediate supervisor, the supervisor of his or her immediate supervisor. This measure additionally prohibits a member of a law enforcement agency from disciplining or retaliating against a peace officer solely for intervening in the use of unjustified physical force or reporting the observation of the use of unjustified physical force.

Each law enforcement agency is required to train its peace officers on the duty to intervene in the use of unjustified physical force and the reporting of such unjustified physical force; adopt a written policy regarding the drug and alcohol testing of a peace officer following an officer-involved shooting or when the conduct of a peace officer results in substantial bodily harm to or the death of another person; and provide a report to the Legislature on or before November 1, 2020, that includes certain information relating to traffic stops and other stops by law enforcement officers and the software used to process the identity or driver's license number of a person during such a traffic stop or other stop.

Lastly, this measure amends AB 236 (Chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019) to provide that the reduced maximum period of probation or suspension of sentence that can be imposed upon a person applies to any offense committed on or after July 1, 2020; and before the date that this bill becomes effective is entitled to have his or her period of probation or suspension of sentence reduced to the maximum applicable period set forth pursuant to the change in law that became effective on July 1, 2020.

SENATOR HANSEN:

(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR PICKARD:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR WASHINGTON:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR SPEARMAN:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR HAMMOND:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR HARRIS:  
(To be entered at a later date.)

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 3:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Goicoechea, Hansen—2.

Assembly Bill No. 3 having received a constitutional majority,  
Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the  
Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 5:34 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 10:50 p.m.

President pro Tempore Denis presiding.

Quorum present.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee  
of the Whole for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 4 and any other  
matters as outlined in the Governor's Proclamation, with Senator Cannizzaro  
as Chair and Senator Ratti as Vice Chair.

Motion carried.

#### IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Senator Cannizzaro presiding.

Senate Bill No. 4 and any other matters as outlined in the Governor's  
Proclamation considered.

The Committee of the Whole was addressed by:

(Names and remarks to be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

We will open the hearing on Senate Bill No. 4.

(To be entered at a later date.)

Senator Brooks moved to do pass Senate Bill No. 4.

Senator Cancela seconded the motion.

Motion carried. Senators Goicoechea, Hansen and Hardy voted no.

On the motion of Senator Woodhouse, seconded by Senator Parks, the Committee did rise and report back to the Senate.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess 2:29 a.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:36 a.m.

President pro Tempore Denis presiding.

Quorum present.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

*Mr. President pro Tempore:*

Your Committee of the Whole, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

NICOLE J. CANNIZZARO, *Chair*

#### GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 3.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Senate Majority Leader:

Amendment No. 4.

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to unemployment compensation.  
(BDR 53-10)

AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; authorizing the electronic transmission of certain documents and communications relating to unemployment compensation; revising the procedures for the adoption of an emergency regulation by the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; revising provisions relating to eligibility for unemployment benefits in certain circumstances; authorizing the Administrator to suspend, modify, amend or waive certain requirements under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the payment of unemployment benefits for an extended period and increasing the total extended benefits payable under certain circumstances;

revising provisions relating to disqualification for unemployment compensation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires various notices or other documents or communications relating to unemployment insurance to be mailed to or served upon persons. (NRS 612.365, 612.500, 612.515, 612.551, 612.630) Section 2 of this bill authorizes the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation or the Division to provide such documents or communications electronically to a person who has requested to receive such documents or communications electronically. Section 2 additionally provides that an electronic communication does not satisfy or relieve the Administrator or Division from a requirement of federal or state law to provide a document or communication in the manner required by the applicable law.

Existing law authorizes an agency to adopt an emergency regulation if the agency determines, and the Governor agrees, that an emergency exists. (NRS 233B.0613) Section 3 of this bill: (1) creates a similar process for the Administrator to adopt an emergency regulation; (2) provides for the review of an emergency regulation of the Administrator by the Legislative Commission; and (3) authorizes such an emergency regulation to be adopted more than once. Section 14 of this bill makes a conforming change.

Existing law generally deems a person to be unemployed, and therefore eligible for unemployment benefits, in any week during which the person: (1) performs no services and receives no remuneration for services; or (2) performs less than full-time work, but is paid remuneration that is less than the amount the person would otherwise receive in unemployment benefits. (NRS 612.185) Section 4 of this bill expands the eligibility for a person who performs less than full-time work to be deemed to be unemployed to include persons who are paid remuneration that is less than one and one-half times the amount the person would otherwise receive in unemployment benefits.

Section 5 of this bill authorizes the Administrator, by regulation ~~and~~ and to the extent allowed by federal law, to suspend, modify, amend or waive any provision of the Unemployment Compensation Law for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirements of the Unemployment Compensation Law if the Administrator makes certain determinations and the action is approved by the Governor. Sections 12 and 13 of this bill provide, for the purpose of compliance with federal law, similar authority for the Administrator, by regulation ~~and~~ and to the extent allowed by federal law, to suspend, modify, amend or waive specific provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law relating to rates of contribution for employers and charging of benefits to the account of an employer.

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Pub. L. No. 116-127, provides for additional money being made available to states for their

unemployment compensation programs. To qualify for the additional money, certain provisions must be included in state law. Sections 6 and 7 of this bill temporarily revise the definition of an “on” indicator for the purposes of extended unemployment benefits and revise the total extended benefit amount a person may receive in a benefit year during periods of high unemployment, which will allow Nevada to qualify for additional money under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Section 7 also requires the Governor to determine whether any subsequent federal law similarly provides for additional money to be made available to states for their unemployment compensation programs and to issue a proclamation to that effect, and the revisions in sections 6 and 7 become effective for the period of time identified in the proclamation by the Governor.

Existing law prohibits a person from receiving unemployment benefits for a week in which the claimant received certain payments, including, without limitation, severance pay or vacation pay. (NRS 612.420, 612.425, 612.430) Sections 8-10 of this bill authorize the Administrator, by regulation, to waive or modify the period in which a person is disqualified from benefits for receiving certain payments for good cause or upon the making of certain determinations. Section 17.5 of this bill applies the amendatory provisions of sections 8 and 9 retroactively to any week of unemployment ending on or after May 28, 2020, and authorizes a regulation adopted pursuant to sections 8 and 9 to apply retroactively to such weeks of unemployment.

Section 11 of this bill requires certain filings relating to judicial review of a decision by the Board of Review to be served or filed within a certain period of time.

Existing law requires a person to be disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits if the Administrator determines the person has failed to apply for or accept suitable work without good cause. (NRS 612.390) Section 15 of this bill requires the Administrator to establish, by regulation, justifications related to the outbreak of the disease identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as COVID-19 that constitute good cause for a person to refuse suitable work. Section 17.5 applies the provisions of section 15 retroactively to any week of unemployment ending on or after May 28, 2020, and authorizes a regulation adopted pursuant to section 15 to apply retroactively to such weeks of unemployment.

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

Section 1. Chapter 612 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *Except as otherwise provided by federal or state law, the Administrator or the Division may electronically provide a form, notice, claim, bill or other document or communication to a person if the person has*

requested to receive communications by electronic transmission, by electronic mail or other electronic communication.

2. The electronic provision of a form, notice, claim, bill or other document or communication pursuant to subsection 1 does not satisfy or relieve the Administrator or Division of any obligation under federal or state law to provide the form, notice, claim, bill or other document or communication in the manner required by the applicable state or federal law.

Sec. 3. 1. If the Administrator determines that an emergency exists, the Administrator shall submit to the Governor a written statement of the emergency which sets forth the reasons for the determination. If the Governor endorses the statement of the emergency by written endorsement at the end of the full text of the statement of emergency on the original copy of a proposed regulation ~~and~~ and the proposed regulation is consistent with federal law, the regulation may be adopted. If the Administrator adopts the regulation, the Administrator shall submit the adopted emergency regulation to the Legislative Counsel for transmission to the Legislative Commission to determine whether the emergency regulation is consistent with federal law, conforms to statutory authority and carries out the intent of the Legislature in granting that authority. The statement of the emergency endorsed by the Governor must be included as a part of the regulation for all purposes.

2. If practicable, the Administrator shall, not later than 9 a.m. on the first working day before the date on which the emergency regulation is submitted to the Legislative Counsel pursuant to subsection 1, make the emergency regulation available to the public by:

- (a) Providing a copy of the emergency regulation to a member of the public upon request; and
- (b) Making a copy of the emergency regulation available on its website on the Internet, if any.

3. If practicable, the Administrator shall, not later than 9 a.m. on the first working day before the date of any hearing at which the agency considers the emergency regulation, make the version of the proposed emergency regulation that will be considered at the hearing available to the public by:

- (a) Providing a copy of the proposed emergency regulation to a member of the public upon request; and
- (b) Making a copy of the proposed emergency regulation available on its website on the Internet, if any.

4. The Legislative Commission has 15 days after the submission of an emergency regulation to the Legislative Counsel by the Administrator pursuant to subsection 1 to consider the emergency regulation. If the Legislative Commission:

- (a) Does not consider the emergency regulation during the 15-day period, the emergency regulation is deemed approved and the Legislative Counsel shall promptly file the emergency regulation with the Secretary of State and notify the Administrator of the filing.

*(b) Considers the emergency regulation during the 15-day period and:*

*(1) Approves the emergency regulation, the Legislative Counsel shall promptly file the emergency regulation with the Secretary of State and notify the Administrator of the filing.*

*(2) Objects to the emergency regulation after finding that the emergency regulation is not consistent with federal law or does not conform to statutory authority or carry out legislative intent, the Legislative Counsel shall attach to the emergency regulation a written notice of the objection and shall promptly return the emergency regulation to the Administrator. An emergency regulation returned to the Administrator pursuant to this subparagraph or any substantially identical regulation does not become effective until the regulation, including any amendment to the regulation determined to be necessary by the Administrator to address the objection of the Legislative Commission, is approved by the Legislative Commission at a subsequent meeting.*

*5. An emergency regulation adopted pursuant to this section becomes effective when the Legislative Counsel files with the Secretary of State the original of the final draft or revision of the emergency regulation, together with the informational statement prepared pursuant to NRS 233B.066. The Secretary of State shall maintain the original of the final draft or revision of each such emergency regulation in a permanent file to be used only for the preparation of official copies.*

*6. A regulation adopted pursuant to this section may be effective for a period of not longer than 120 days.*

*7. A regulation may be adopted by this emergency procedure more than once by the Administrator.*

*8. If the Administrator adopts, after providing notice and the opportunity for a hearing as required in chapter 233B of NRS, a permanent or temporary regulation which becomes effective and is substantially identical to an effective emergency regulation, the emergency regulation expires automatically on the effective date of the temporary or permanent regulation.*

Sec. 4. NRS 612.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.185 1. A person shall be deemed "unemployed" in any week during which the person performs no services and with respect to which no remuneration is payable to the person or in any week of less than full-time work if the remuneration payable to the person with respect to such week is less than *one and one-half times* the person's weekly benefit amount if the person has no dependents or less than *one and one-half times* the person's augmented weekly benefit amount if the person has dependents.

2. The Administrator shall adopt regulations applicable to unemployed persons, making such distinctions in the procedures as to total unemployment, partial unemployment of persons who were totally unemployed, partial unemployment of persons who retain their regular employment and other forms of part-time work, as the Administrator deems necessary.

3. No person shall be deemed to be unemployed in any week in which the person:

- (a) Is self-employed;
- (b) Receives benefits for a temporary total disability or a temporary partial disability pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS; or
- (c) Receives money for rehabilitative services pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS.

Sec. 5. NRS 612.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.220 The Administrator:

- 1. Shall administer this chapter.
- 2. Is responsible for the administration, through the Administrator of the Commission on Postsecondary Education, of the provisions of NRS 394.383 to 394.560, inclusive.
- 3. Has power and authority to adopt, amend or rescind such rules and regulations ~~that~~ consistent with the provisions of federal law, to employ, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations, and take such other action as the Administrator deems necessary or suitable to that end.
- 4. Shall determine his or her own organization and methods of procedure for the Division in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

5. ~~May~~ To the extent allowed by federal law, may, by regulation, suspend, modify, amend or waive any requirement of this chapter for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed pursuant to NRS 414.070 and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirement of this chapter if:

(a) *The Administrator determines the action is:*

(1) *In the best interest of the Division, this State or the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State; or*

(2) *Necessary to comply with instructions received from the Department of Labor; and*

(b) *The action of the Administrator is approved by the Governor.*

Sec. 6. NRS 612.377 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.377 As used in NRS 612.377 to 612.3786, inclusive, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

1. "Extended benefit period" means a period which begins with the third week after a week for which there is a Nevada "on" indicator and ends with the third week after the first week for which there is a Nevada "off" indicator or the 13th consecutive week after it began, except that no extended benefit period may begin by reason of a Nevada "on" indicator before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect for Nevada.

2. There is a "Nevada 'on' indicator" for a week if the Administrator determines, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that ~~for~~ :

(a) For the period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment in Nevada (not seasonally adjusted) under NRS 612.377 to 612.3786, inclusive:

~~[(a)]~~ (1) Equaled or exceeded 120 percent of the average of those rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding 2 calendar years and equaled or exceeded 5 percent; or

~~[(b)]~~ (2) Equaled or exceeded 6 percent ~~[-]~~; or

(b) For weeks of unemployment beginning on or after March 18, 2020, and ending on or before the week ending 4 weeks before the last week for which full federal sharing is authorized by section 4105(a) of Public Law No. 116-127, or which occur during a period of time specified by the Governor in a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 612.378, the average rate of total seasonally adjusted unemployment in Nevada, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent 3 months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week:

(1) Equaled or exceeded 6.5 percent; and

(2) Equaled or exceeded 110 percent of the average rate for the corresponding 3-month period ending in either of the 2 preceding calendar years.

3. There is a “Nevada ‘off’ indicator” for a week if the Administrator determines, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment in Nevada (not seasonally adjusted):

(a) Was less than 120 percent of the average of those rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding 2 calendar years; or

(b) Was less than 5 percent.

4. “Rate of insured unemployment,” for purposes of subsections 2 and 3, means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of persons filing claims in this State for the weeks of unemployment for the most recent period of 13 consecutive weeks, as determined by the Administrator on the basis of the Administrator’s reports to the Secretary of Labor using the average monthly employment covered under this chapter as determined by the Administrator and recorded in the records of the Division for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of the 13-week period.

5. “Regular benefits” means benefits payable to a person under this chapter or under any other state law (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 8501 et seq.) other than extended benefits.

6. “Extended benefits” means benefits (including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 8501 et seq.) payable to a person under the provisions of

NRS 612.377 to 612.3786, inclusive, for the weeks of unemployment in the person's eligibility period.

7. "Additional benefits" means benefits payable to exhaustees by reason of conditions of high unemployment or by reason of other special factors under the provisions of any state law. Any person who is entitled to both additional and extended benefits for the same week must be given the choice of electing which type of benefit to claim regardless of whether his or her rights to additional and extended benefits arise under the law of the same state or different states.

8. "Eligibility period" of a person means the period consisting of the weeks in the person's benefit year under this chapter which begin in an extended benefit period and, if that benefit year ends within the extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in that period.

9. "Exhaustee" means a person who, with respect to any week of unemployment in the person's eligibility period:

(a) Has received, before that week, all of the regular, seasonal or nonseasonal benefits that were available to him or her under this chapter or any other state law (including augmented weekly benefits for dependents and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen under 5 U.S.C. §§ 8501 et seq.) in the person's current benefit year which includes that week, except that, for the purposes of this paragraph, a person shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to him or her, although as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages that were not considered in the original monetary determination in that benefit year, the person may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or

(b) His or her benefit year having expired before that week, has no, or insufficient, wages on the basis of which the person could establish a new benefit year which would include that week,

↪ and has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, 45 U.S.C. §§ 351 et seq., the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, 19 U.S.C. §§ 1801 et seq., the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, 19 U.S.C. §§ 2001 et seq. and such other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor, and has not received and is not seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of Canada. If the person is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that the person is not entitled to benefits under that law the person is considered an exhaustee.

10. "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Sec. 7. NRS 612.378 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.378 1. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible person for the person's applicable benefit year is the lesser of the following amounts:*

(a) *Fifty percent of the basic benefits which were payable to him or her in the benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

(b) *Thirteen times the person's average weekly benefit amount which was payable to him or her under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

(c) *Thirty-nine times the person's average weekly benefit amount which was payable to him or her under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year, reduced by the basic benefits which were payable to him or her in the benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

2. *In weeks beginning in a high unemployment period on or after March 18, 2020, and ending on or before the week ending 3 weeks before the last week for which full federal sharing is authorized by section 4105(a) of Public Law No. 116-127, or which occur during a period of time specified by the Governor in a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection 4, the total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible person for the person's applicable benefit year is the lesser of the following amounts:*

(a) *Eighty percent of the basic benefits which were payable to him or her in the benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

(b) *Twenty times the person's average weekly benefit amount which was payable to him or her under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

(c) *Forty-six times the person's average weekly benefit amount which was payable to him or her under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable benefit year, reduced by the basic benefits which were payable to him or her in the benefit year. If the amount computed is not a multiple of \$1, it must be computed to the next lower multiple of \$1.*

3. *If the benefit year of any person ends within an extended benefit period, the remaining balance of extended benefits that the person would, but for this subsection, be entitled to receive in that period, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after the end of the benefit year, must be reduced by the product of the number of weeks for which the person received any amounts as trade readjustment allowances pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 2291 within that benefit year, multiplied by the weekly benefit amount of extended benefits, but the balance must not be reduced below zero.*

4. *If the Governor determines that a federal law authorizes full federal sharing for one or more weeks to cover the costs of extended benefits incurred pursuant to subsection 2, the Governor shall issue a proclamation stating that determination and specifying the weeks during which the extended benefits are available.*

5. *As used in this section, "high unemployment period" means any period during which the average rate of total seasonally adjusted unemployment in Nevada, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, for the period consisting of the most recent 3 months for which data for all states are published before the close of such week:*

*(a) Equaled or exceeded 8 percent; and*

*(b) Equaled or exceeded 110 percent of the average rate for the corresponding 3-month period ending in either of the 2 preceding calendar years.*

Sec. 8. NRS 612.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.420 ~~[A]~~

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person is disqualified for benefits for any week with respect to which the person receives either wages in lieu of notice or severance pay.*

2. *The Administrator may, by regulation, waive or modify the period of disqualification set forth in subsection 1:*

*(a) For good cause; or*

*(b) If the Administrator determines such action is necessary to expedite benefits and protect the health, safety and well-being of claimants.*

Sec. 9. NRS 612.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.425 ~~[A]~~

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a claimant shall be disqualified for benefits for any week with respect to which the claimant is on paid vacation.*

2. *The Administrator may, by regulation, waive or modify the period of disqualification set forth in subsection 1:*

*(a) For good cause; or*

*(b) If the Administrator determines such action is necessary to expedite benefits and protect the health, safety and well-being of claimants.*

Sec. 10. NRS 612.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.430 ~~[A]~~

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a claimant shall be disqualified for benefits for any week following termination of work, which could have been compensated by vacation pay had termination not occurred, if the claimant actually receives such compensation at the time of separation or on regular paydays immediately following termination.*

2. *The Administrator may, by regulation, waive or modify the period of disqualification set forth in subsection 1:*

*(a) For good cause; or*

*(b) If the Administrator determines such action is necessary to expedite benefits and protect the health, safety and well-being of claimants.*

Sec. 11. NRS 612.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.530 1. Within 11 days after the decision of the Board of Review has become final, any party aggrieved thereby or the Administrator may secure judicial review thereof by commencing an action in the district court of the county where the employment which is the basis of the claim was performed for the review of the decision, in which action any other party to the proceedings before the Board of Review must be made a defendant.

2. In such action, a petition which need not be verified, but which must state the grounds upon which a review is sought, must, *within 45 days after the commencement of the action*, be served upon the Administrator, unless the Administrator is the appellant, or upon such person as the Administrator may designate, and such service shall be deemed completed service on all parties, but there must be left with the party so served as many copies of the petition as there are defendants, and the Administrator shall forthwith mail one such copy to each defendant.

3. *The Administrator shall file with the court an answer within 45 days after being served with a petition pursuant to subsection 2 or, if the Administrator is the appellant, the Administrator shall serve the petition upon each other party within 45 days after commencement of the action.* With the Administrator's answer or petition, the Administrator shall certify and file with the court originals or true copies of all documents and papers and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter, together with the Board of Review's findings of fact and decision therein. The Administrator may certify to the court questions of law involved in any decision.

4. In any judicial proceedings under this section, the finding of the Board of Review as to the facts, if supported by evidence and in the absence of fraud, is conclusive, and the jurisdiction of the court is confined to questions of law.

5. Such actions, and the questions so certified, must be heard in a summary manner and must be given precedence over all other civil cases except cases arising under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS.

6. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the district court to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court of Nevada pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution in the same manner, but not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, as is provided in civil cases.

7. It is not necessary, in any judicial proceeding under this section, to enter exceptions to the rulings of the Board of Review, and no bond may be required for entering the appeal.

8. Upon the final determination of the judicial proceeding, the Board of Review shall enter an order in accordance with the determination.

9. A petition for judicial review does not act as a supersedeas or stay unless the Board of Review so orders.

Sec. 12. NRS 612.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.550 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Average actual duration" means the number of weeks obtained by dividing the number of weeks of benefits paid for weeks of total unemployment in a consecutive 12-month period by the number of first payments made in the same 12-month period.

(b) "Average annual payroll" for each calendar year means the annual average of total wages paid by an employer subject to contributions for the 3 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding the computation date. The average annual payroll for employers first qualifying as eligible employers must be computed on the total amount of wages paid, subject to contributions, for not less than 10 consecutive quarters and not more than 12 consecutive quarters ending on December 31, immediately preceding the computation date.

(c) "Beneficiary" means a person who has received a first payment.

(d) "Computation date" for each calendar year means June 30 of the preceding calendar year.

(e) "Covered worker" means a person who has worked in employment subject to this chapter.

(f) "First payment" means the first weekly unemployment insurance benefit paid to a person in the person's benefit year.

(g) "Reserve balance" means the excess, if any, of total contributions paid by each employer over total benefit charges to that employer's experience rating record.

(h) "Reserve ratio" means the percentage ratio that the reserve balance bears to the average annual payroll.

(i) "Total contributions paid" means the total amount of contributions, due on wages paid on or before the computation date, paid by an employer not later than the last day of the second month immediately following the computation date.

(j) "Unemployment risk ratio" means the ratio obtained by dividing the number of first payments issued in any consecutive 12-month period by the average monthly number of covered workers in employment as shown on the records of the Division for the same 12-month period.

2. The Administrator shall, as of the computation date for each calendar year, classify employers in accordance with their actual payrolls, contributions and benefit experience, and shall determine for each employer the rate of contribution which applies to that employer for each calendar year in order to reflect his or her experience and classification. The contribution rate of an employer may not be reduced below 2.95 percent, unless there have been 12 consecutive calendar quarters immediately preceding the computation date throughout which the employer has been subject to this chapter and his or her account as an employer could have been charged with benefit payments, except that an employer who has not been subject to the law for a sufficient period to meet this requirement may qualify for a rate less than 2.95 percent if

his or her account has been chargeable throughout a lesser period not less than the 10-consecutive-calendar-quarter period ending on the computation date.

3. Any employer who qualifies under paragraph (b) of subsection 9 and receives the experience record of a predecessor employer must be assigned the contribution rate of the predecessor.

4. Benefits paid to a person up to and including the computation date must be charged against the records, for experience rating, of the person's base-period employers in the same percentage relationship that wages reported by individual employers represent to total wages reported by all base period employers, except that:

(a) If one of the base period employers has paid 75 percent or more of the wages paid to the person during the person's base period, and except as otherwise provided in NRS 612.551, the benefits, less a proportion equal to the proportion of wages paid during the base period by employers who make reimbursement in lieu of contributions, must be charged to the records for experience rating of that employer. The proportion of benefits paid which is equal to the part of the wages of the claimant for the base period paid by an employer who makes reimbursement must be charged to the record of that employer.

(b) No benefits paid to a multistate claimant based upon entitlement to benefits in more than one state may be charged to the experience rating record of any employer when no benefits would have been payable except pursuant to NRS 612.295.

(c) Except for employers who have been given the right to make reimbursement in lieu of contributions, extended benefits paid to a person must not be charged against the accounts of the person's base-period employers.

5. The Administrator shall, as of the computation date for each calendar year, compute the reserve ratio for each eligible employer and shall classify those employers on the basis of their individual reserve ratios. The contribution rate assigned to each eligible employer for the calendar year must be determined by the range within which the employer's reserve ratio falls. The Administrator shall, by regulation, prescribe the contribution rate schedule to apply for each calendar year by designating the ranges of reserve ratios to which must be assigned the various contribution rates provided in subsection 6. The lowest contribution rate must be assigned to the designated range of highest reserve ratios and each succeeding higher contribution rate must be assigned to each succeeding designated range of lower reserve ratios, except that, within the limits possible, the differences between reserve ratio ranges must be uniform.

6. Each employer eligible for a contribution rate based upon experience and classified in accordance with this section must be assigned a contribution rate by the Administrator for each calendar year according to the following classes:

Class 1 0.25 percent

Class 2 0.55 percent  
Class 3 0.85 percent  
Class 4 1.15 percent  
Class 5 1.45 percent  
Class 6 1.75 percent  
Class 7 2.05 percent  
Class 8 2.35 percent  
Class 9 2.65 percent  
Class 10 2.95 percent  
Class 11 3.25 percent  
Class 12 3.55 percent  
Class 13 3.85 percent  
Class 14 4.15 percent  
Class 15 4.45 percent  
Class 16 4.75 percent  
Class 17 5.05 percent  
Class 18 5.40 percent

7. On September 30 of each year, the Administrator shall determine:

(a) The highest of the unemployment risk ratios experienced in the 109 consecutive 12-month periods in the 10 years ending on March 31;

(b) The potential annual number of beneficiaries found by multiplying the highest unemployment risk ratio by the average monthly number of covered workers in employment as shown on the records of the Division for the 12 months ending on March 31;

(c) The potential annual number of weeks of benefits payable found by multiplying the potential number of beneficiaries by the highest average actual duration experienced in the 109 consecutive 12-month periods in the 10 years ending on September 30; and

(d) The potential maximum annual benefits payable found by multiplying the potential annual number of weeks of benefits payable by the average payment made to beneficiaries for weeks of total unemployment in the 12 months ending on September 30.

8. The Administrator shall issue an individual statement, itemizing benefits charged during the 12-month period ending on the computation date, total benefit charges, total contributions paid, reserve balance and the rate of contributions to apply for that calendar year, for each employer whose account is in active status on the records of the Division on January 1 of each year and whose account is chargeable with benefit payments on the computation date of that year.

9. If an employer transfers its trade or business, or a portion thereof, to another employer:

(a) And there is substantially common ownership, management or control of the employers, the experience record attributable to the transferred trade or business must be transferred to the employer to whom the trade or business is

transferred. The rates of both employers must be recalculated, and the recalculated rates become effective on the date of the transfer of the trade or business. If the Administrator determines, following the transfer of the experience record pursuant to this paragraph, that the sole or primary purpose of the transfer of the trade or business was to obtain a reduced liability for contributions, the Administrator shall combine the experience rating records of the employers involved into a single account and assign a single rate to the account.

(b) And there is no substantially common ownership, management or control of the employers, the experience record of an employer may be transferred to a successor employer as of the effective date of the change of ownership if:

(1) The successor employer acquires the entire or a severable and distinct portion of the business, or substantially all of the assets, of the employer;

(2) The successor employer notifies the Division of the acquisition in writing within 90 days after the date of the acquisition;

(3) The employer and successor employer submit a joint application to the Administrator requesting the transfer; and

(4) The joint application is approved by the Administrator.

↪ The joint application must be submitted within 1 year after the date of issuance by the Division of official notice of eligibility to transfer.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a transfer of the experience record must not be completed if the Administrator determines that the acquisition was effected solely or primarily to obtain a more favorable contribution rate.

(d) Any liability to the Division for unpaid contributions, interest or forfeit attributable to the transferred trade or business must be transferred to the successor employer. The percentage of liability transferred must be the same as the percentage of the experience record transferred.

10. Whenever an employer has paid no wages in employment for 8 consecutive calendar quarters following the last calendar quarter in which the employer paid wages for employment, the Administrator shall terminate the employer's experience rating account, and the account must not thereafter be used in any rate computation.

11. The Administrator may adopt reasonable accounting methods to account for those employers which are in a category for providing reimbursement in lieu of contributions.

12. ~~The~~ To the extent allowed by federal law, the Administrator may, by regulation, suspend, modify, amend or waive any requirement of this section for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed pursuant to NRS 414.070 and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirement of this section if:

(a) The Administrator determines the action is:

(1) *In the best interest of the Division, this State or the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State; or*

(2) *Necessary to comply with instructions received from the Department of Labor; and*

(b) *The action of the Administrator is approved by the Governor.*

Sec. 13. NRS 612.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.551 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 7, if the Division determines that a claimant has earned 75 percent or more of his or her wages during his or her base period from one employer, it shall notify the employer *by mail* of its determination and advise him or her that he or she has a right to protest the charging of benefits to his or her account pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 612.550.

2. Benefits paid pursuant to an elected base period in accordance with NRS 612.344 must not be charged against the record for experience rating of the employer.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a claimant leaves his or her last or next to last employer to take other employment and leaves or is discharged by the latter employer, benefits paid to the claimant must not be charged against the record for experience rating of the former employer.

4. If the employer provides evidence within 10 working days after the notice required by subsection 1 was mailed which satisfies the Administrator that the claimant:

(a) Left his or her employment voluntarily without good cause or was discharged for misconduct connected with the employment; or

(b) Was the spouse of an active member of the Armed Forces of the United States and left his or her employment because the spouse was transferred to a different location,

↪ the Administrator shall order that the benefits not be charged against the record for experience rating of the employer.

5. The employer may appeal from the ruling of the Administrator relating to the cause of the termination of the employment of the claimant in the same manner as appeals may be taken from determinations relating to claims for benefits.

6. A determination made pursuant to this section does not constitute a basis for disqualifying a claimant to receive benefits.

7. If an employer who is given notice of a claim for benefits pursuant to subsection 1 fails to submit timely to the Division all known relevant facts which may affect the claimant's rights to benefits as required by NRS 612.475, the employer's record for experience rating is not entitled to be relieved of the amount of any benefits paid to the claimant as a result of such failure that were charged against the employer's record pursuant to NRS 612.550 or 612.553.

8. ~~The~~ *To the extent allowed by federal law, the Administrator may, by regulation, suspend, modify, amend or waive any requirement of this section for the duration of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster proclaimed*

*pursuant to NRS 414.070 and for any additional period of time during which the emergency or disaster directly affects the requirement of this section if:*

*(a) The Administrator determines the action is:*

*(1) In the best interest of the Division, this State or the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State; or*

*(2) Necessary to comply with instructions received from the Department of Labor; and*

*(b) The action of the Administrator is approved by the Governor.*

Sec. 14. NRS 233B.039 is hereby amended to read as follows:

233B.039 1. The following agencies are entirely exempted from the requirements of this chapter:

(a) The Governor.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 209.221, the Department of Corrections.

(c) The Nevada System of Higher Education.

(d) The Office of the Military.

(e) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 368A.140 and 463.765, the Nevada Gaming Commission.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 425.620, the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 422.390, the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 533.365, the Office of the State Engineer.

(j) The Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry acting to enforce the provisions of NRS 618.375.

(k) The Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry in establishing and adjusting the schedule of fees and charges for accident benefits pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 616C.260.

(l) The Board to Review Claims in adopting resolutions to carry out its duties pursuant to NRS 445C.310.

(m) The Silver State Health Insurance Exchange.

(n) The Cannabis Compliance Board.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and NRS 391.323, the Department of Education, the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program and the Commission on Professional Standards in Education are subject to the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of adopting regulations but not with respect to any contested case.

3. The special provisions of:

(a) Chapter 612 of NRS for the *adoption of an emergency regulation or the distribution of regulations by and the judicial review of decisions of the*

Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation;

(b) Chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for the determination of contested claims;

(c) Chapter 91 of NRS for the judicial review of decisions of the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State; and

(d) NRS 90.800 for the use of summary orders in contested cases, ↪ prevail over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The provisions of NRS 233B.122, 233B.124, 233B.125 and 233B.126 do not apply to the Department of Health and Human Services in the adjudication of contested cases involving the issuance of letters of approval for health facilities and agencies.

5. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

(a) Any order for immediate action, including, but not limited to, quarantine and the treatment or cleansing of infected or infested animals, objects or premises, made under the authority of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Board of Health, or any other agency of this State in the discharge of a responsibility for the preservation of human or animal health or for insect or pest control;

(b) An extraordinary regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy adopted pursuant to NRS 453.2184;

(c) A regulation adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to NRS 388.255 or 394.1694;

(d) The judicial review of decisions of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada;

(e) The adoption, amendment or repeal of policies by the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 426.561 or 615.178;

(f) The adoption or amendment of a rule or regulation to be included in the State Plan for Services for Victims of Crime by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to NRS 217.130; or

(g) The adoption, amendment or repeal of rules governing the conduct of contests and exhibitions of unarmed combat by the Nevada Athletic Commission pursuant to NRS 467.075.

6. The State Board of Parole Commissioners is subject to the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of adopting regulations but not with respect to any contested case.

Sec. 15. Notwithstanding any provision of NRS 612.390 to the contrary, for the period of time that any emergency directive issued by the Governor pursuant to chapter 414 of NRS relating to the outbreak of the disease identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as COVID-19 remains in effect, the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of

the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation shall, by regulation, establish justifications related to COVID-19 that may constitute good cause for a person to refuse suitable work. Such justifications may include, without limitation, that:

1. The employer cannot offer suitable means by which the person may work remotely and a medical professional has recommended that the person not return to work because the person falls into one of the categories deemed high risk for contracting COVID-19 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

2. The person is sick or in isolation as a direct result of COVID-19.

3. There is an unreasonable risk of exposure to COVID-19 at the place of employment of the person and the person falls into one of the categories deemed high risk for contracting COVID-19 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

4. The person is staying home to care for a family member who is suffering from COVID-19 or subject to a prescribed period of quarantine by a medical professional.

5. The person is caring for a child who is unable to attend school or a child care facility because of COVID-19.

6. The person is 65 years of age or older.

7. The person is under any other circumstance that the Administrator determines, when considering the totality of the person's circumstances, constitutes good cause.

Sec. 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after August 2, 2020.

Sec. 17. As soon as practicable, upon determining that sufficient resources are available to the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to carry out the amendatory provisions of section 4 of this act, the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation shall notify the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau of that fact, and shall publish on the Internet website of the Division notice to the public of that fact.

*Sec. 17.5. To the extent allowed by federal law:*

1. The amendatory provisions of sections 8, 9 and 15 of this act apply retroactively to any week of unemployment ending on or after May 28, 2020.

2. Any regulation adopted by the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation pursuant to section 8, 9 or 15 of this act may be applied retroactively to any week of unemployment ending on or after May 28, 2020.

Sec. 18. 1. This section and sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 to ~~17~~ 17.5, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 4 of this act becomes effective:

(a) Sixty days after passage and approval of this act; or

(b) On the date on which the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, pursuant to section 17 of this act, notifies the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau that sufficient resources are available to enable the Division to carry out the amendatory provisions of section 4 of this act, whichever occurs first.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill No. 3 adds the phrase "to the extent allowed by federal law" to provisions allowing the Administrator to waive statutory provisions, which clarifies that the regulations should not go beyond the intent of federal law; and makes retroactive to any week ending on or after May 23, 2020, provisions relating to deductible income for severance pay and vacation pay, as well as provisions in Section 15 of the bill relating to the showing of good cause for refusing to work due to COVID-19 reasons.

Amendment adopted.

Motion carried.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Woodhouse, Hammond, Cancela and Pickard.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE:

Senate Bill No. 3 makes numerous changes to provisions relating to unemployment compensation, including streamlining the procedures by which such compensation is granted and expanding eligibility requirements for receipt of unemployment benefits. The measure extends the authority to adopt emergency administrative regulations to the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. It allows the Administrator, with the Governor's approval, to adopt regulations during a State of Emergency or Declaration of Disaster not modify, suspend or waive requirements relating to unemployment compensation in the best interests of the Division and the public and as necessary to comply with instructions received from the United States Department of Labor.

Senate Bill No. 3 amends provisions relating to extended unemployment benefits to allow the State to receive additional federal money for its unemployment insurance program. The bill expands the eligibility for unemployment benefits for persons who perform less than full-time work, modifies various triggers in the law for the receipt of extended benefits, and specifies the method of determining the amount of extended benefits that are payable to persons during high unemployment periods. The Administrator is also granted regulator authority to waive or modify the period of disqualification from benefit payments for good cause shown or if he or she determines such action is necessary to expedite benefits and protect the health, safety and well-being of claimants. In addition, the Administrator must establish, by regulation, the justifications relating to the outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease of 2019 (COVID-19) that constitute "good cause" for a person to refuse suitable work, including being sick or in isolation due to COVID-19, the unreasonable risk of exposure to the disease, or the need to care for a family member who is suffering from COVID-19.

This regulatory authority is retroactive to any week of unemployment ending on or after May 28th, 2020, and any regulations adopted using this authority also apply retroactively to those weeks of unemployment.

Finally, Senate Bill No. 3 authorizes the Administrator to provide documents or communications relating to unemployment insurance electronically upon request. Such electronic communication does not relieve the Administrator from any obligation to provide a form, notice or other document in different format as required by federal or state laws.

SENATOR HAMMOND:

(To be entered at a later date.)

SENATOR CANCELA:

I rise in support of this bill. I entered my supporting testimony on the record yesterday. I want to inform the Body the language in this amendment is based on conversations with the Department of Labor and applying their feedback to comply with current federal language. Upon the Department's recommendations, additional language was added in order to solve any challenges that may be brought forward relating to whether or not the Department of Labor would support this language moving forward. I urge your support.

SENATOR PICKARD:

I would like to offer some words of appreciation for the Majority Leader and everyone who listened, and with particularity, my colleague from Senate District 15 who made an impassioned request to make this thing retroactive. I appreciate the fact it was heard; we have made this retroactive and have done what we came here to do. I appreciate and thank the Body for making this change and making this possible.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 3:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 3 having received a constitutional majority, President pro Tempore declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, August 3, 2020

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Senate Bill No. 1.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA

*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, August 4, 2020, at 1:00 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 2:50 a.m.

Approved:

MOISES DENIS

*President pro Tempore of the Senate*

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT

*Secretary of the Senate*