

THE SIXTY-SIXTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), April 12, 2017

Assembly called to order at 4:30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblywoman Titus, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Patrick Propster.

The impact of thoughts and words:

O Lord, You have searched us and known us. You know when we sit down and when we rise up; You understand our thoughts from afar. You comprehend our path and our lying down and are acquainted with all our ways. For there is not a word on our tongues, O Lord, that You do not know. You have hedged us behind and before, and laid Your hand upon us. Such knowledge is too wonderful for us; it is too high, we cannot attain it. Where can we go from Your Spirit? Or where can we flee from Your presence?

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 271, 480, 481, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

EDGAR FLORES, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which was referred Assembly Joint Resolution No. 11, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which was referred Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 8, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Be adopted.

OLIVIA DIAZ, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Taxation, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 137, 170, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DINA NEAL, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Transportation, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 233, 419, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

RICHARD CARRILLO, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

April 12, 2017

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 84, 318, 382, 406, 423, 429, 441, 442, 485 and 487.

CINDY JONES

Fiscal Analysis Division

April 12, 2017

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 410.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 205, 280, 286, 355, 414, 430, 436, 451, 453, 459, 478, 479, 487 and 498.

MARK KRMPOTIC

Fiscal Analysis Division

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 8.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 165.

AN ACT relating to municipal utilities; expanding the utility services for which delinquent charges may be collected with the general taxes of the county; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the governing body of a city which provides sewerage may have delinquent charges for sewerage collected with the county's general taxes. (NRS 268.043) **Section 1** of this bill expands this authority and provides that a governing body providing ~~any utility service~~ **sewerage, storm drainage or water service, or any combination of those services,** may collect delinquent charges in such a manner. **Sections 2 and 3** of this bill make conforming changes.

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

Section 1. NRS 268.043 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.043 1. The governing body of a city which provides ~~sewerage~~ **utility ~~service~~ services** may elect by ordinance to have delinquent charges for ~~sewerage~~ **any or all of those utility services** collected on the tax roll in the same manner, by the same persons, and at the same time as, together with

and not separately from, the county's general taxes. The governing body shall cause a description of each parcel of real property with respect to which the charge is delinquent on May 1 and the amount of the delinquent charge to be prepared and filed with the board of county commissioners no later than June 1. The description of each parcel and the amount of the delinquent charge must be filed in a form approved by the county treasurer.

2. The powers authorized by this section are alternative to all other powers of the city for the collection of such charges.

3. The real property may be described by reference to maps prepared by and on file in the office of the county assessor or by descriptions used by the county assessor.

4. The amount of the charge constitutes a lien against the lot or parcel of land against which the charge has been imposed as of the time when the lien of taxes on the roll attach.

5. The county treasurer shall include the amount of the charges on bills for taxes levied against the respective lots and parcels of land. Thereafter, the amount of the charges must be collected at the same time and in the same manner and by the same persons as, together with and not separately from, the general taxes for the county.

6. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of general taxes of the county, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to the matters of delinquency, correction, cancellation, refund, redemption and sale, are applicable to delinquent charges for ~~sewerage~~ **utility services**.

7. The county treasurer may issue separate bills for those charges and separate receipts for collection on account of those charges.

8. The governing body shall pay to the county treasurer, on the date it files the information described in subsection 1, 4 percent of the amount of the delinquent charges for ~~sewerage~~ **the utility services** to be collected on the tax roll or the amount estimated by the county treasurer which is necessary to collect and distribute those delinquent charges, whichever is greater. If the amount paid by the governing body to the county treasurer exceeds the actual amount which is necessary to collect and distribute the delinquent charges, the county treasurer shall refund the excess amount to the governing body within 1 year after the date the governing body files the information described in subsection 1.

9. As used in this section, "utility services" means sewerage, storm drainage or water service, or any combination of those services.

Sec. 2. NRS 268.4112 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.4112 1. In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the governing body of a city that owns a municipal water system may, if requested by a water authority, impose an excise tax on the use of water in an amount sufficient to ensure the payment, wholly or in part, of obligations incurred by the water authority to acquire, establish, construct, improve or equip, or any combination thereof, a water facility. The tax must be imposed by ordinance on customers of the municipal water system that are capable of

using or benefiting from the water facility financed, wholly or in part, with the proceeds of the tax.

2. An excise tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be levied at different rates for different classes of customers and must take into account differences in the amount of water used or estimated to be used and the size of the connection.

3. The ordinance imposing the tax must provide:

(a) The rate or rates of the tax, which must not exceed one-quarter of 1 percent of the monthly water bill of customers of all residential classes and 5 percent of the monthly water bill of customers of all commercial classes and any other class;

(b) The procedure for collection of the tax;

(c) The duration of the tax; and

(d) The rate of interest that will be charged on late payments.

4. Late payments of the tax must bear interest at a rate not exceeding 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof. The tax due is a perpetual lien against the property served by the water on whose use the tax is imposed until the tax and any interest that may accrue thereon are paid. Collection of the tax may be enforced in any manner authorized by law for the collection of unpaid water bills. In addition to all other methods available to enforce payment of the tax, the city, by ordinance, may provide that it will be collected in the same manner as delinquent ~~taxes~~ **charges** are collected pursuant to NRS 268.043 for ~~sewerage~~ **utility services** charges.

5. Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the governing body of the city may reduce the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to this section as the obligations of the city and the water authority allow. No ordinance imposing a tax which is enacted pursuant to this section may be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations which are payable from or secured by a pledge of a tax enacted pursuant to this section until those bonds or other obligations have been discharged in full.

6. The governing body of the city shall review the necessity for the continued imposition of the tax authorized pursuant to this section at least once every 10 years.

7. As used in this section:

(a) **"Utility services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 268.043.**

~~(b)~~ **(b)** "Water authority" means a water authority organized as a public agency or entity created by cooperative agreement pursuant to chapter 277 of NRS whose members at the time of formation include the three largest retail water purveyors in the county and which is responsible for the acquisition, treatment and delivery of water and water resources on a wholesale basis to utilities, governmental agencies and entities and other large customers.

~~(c)~~ **(c)** "Water facility" means a facility pertaining to a water system for the collection, transportation, treatment, purification and distribution of water, including, without limitation, springs, wells, ponds, lakes, water

rights, other raw water sources, basin cribs, dams, spillways, retarding basins, detention basins, reservoirs, towers and other storage facilities, pumping plants, infiltration galleries, filtration plants, purification systems, other water treatment facilities, waterworks plants, pumping stations, gauging stations, ventilating facilities, stream gauges, rain gauges, valves, standpipes, connections, hydrants, conduits, flumes, sluices, canals, channels, ditches, pipes, lines, laterals, service pipes, force mains, submains, siphons, other water transmission and distribution mains, engines, boilers, pumps, meters, apparatus, tools, equipment, fixtures, structures, buildings and other facilities for the acquisition, transportation, treatment, purification and distribution of untreated water or potable water for domestic, commercial and industrial use and irrigation, or any combination thereof.

Sec. 3. Section 28 of the Las Vegas Valley Water District Act, being chapter 506, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2404, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 28. 1. At the request of the Southern Nevada Water Authority, to pay all or any part of the cost to acquire, establish, construct, improve or equip, or any combination thereof, one or more water facilities, the Board of Directors of the District may impose an excise tax on the use of water in an amount sufficient to ensure the payment, wholly or in part, of obligations incurred by the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The tax must be imposed as a rate or charge pursuant to the procedures for adopting a schedule of rates and charges set forth in section 9.2 on customers of the water system of the District that are capable of using or benefiting from the water facilities financed, wholly or in part, with the proceeds of the tax.

2. An excise tax imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be levied at different rates for different classes of customers and must take into account differences in the amount of water used or estimated to be used and the size of the connection.

3. The schedule imposing the rate or charge must provide:

(a) The amount of the rate or charge, which must not exceed one-quarter of 1 percent of the monthly water bill of customers of all residential classes and 5 percent of the monthly water bill of customers of all commercial classes and any other class;

(b) The procedure for collection of the rate or charge;

(c) The duration of the rate or charge; and

(d) The rate of interest that will be charged on late payments.

4. Late payments of the tax must bear interest at a rate not exceeding 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof. The tax due is a perpetual lien against the property served by the water on whose use the tax is imposed until the tax and any interest that may accrue thereon are paid. Collection of the tax may be enforced in any manner authorized by law for the collection of unpaid water bills. In addition to all other methods available to enforce payment of the tax, the District may provide that it

will be collected in the same manner as delinquent ~~taxes~~ *charges* are collected pursuant to NRS 268.043 for ~~sewerage~~ *utility services* charges.

5. Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Board of Directors of the District may reduce the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to this section as the obligations of the District or the water authority allow. The Board of Directors of the District shall not repeal or amend or otherwise directly or indirectly modify the tax in such a manner as to impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations which are payable from or secured by a pledge of a tax imposed pursuant to this section until those bonds or other obligations have been discharged in full.

6. The Board of Directors of the District shall review the necessity for the continued imposition of the tax authorized pursuant to this section at least once every 10 years.

7. As used in this section ~~is~~ ^{“water”} ~~water~~:

(a) “Utility services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 268.043.

(b) “Water facility” has the meaning ascribed to “water project” in paragraph (b) of subsection 6 of section 27.

Assemblyman Flores moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 134.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 131.

AN ACT relating to local government finance; increasing the limit on the amount of annual total expenditures for a special district to be eligible to petition for an exemption from certain requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

With certain exceptions, the Local Government Budget and Finance Act prescribes requirements for local governments with respect to: (1) the standard methods and procedures for the preparation, presentation, adoption and administration of budgets; (2) financial plans and fiscal policies for programs of capital expenditures; (3) estimation and determination of revenues, expenditures and tax levies; (4) control of revenues, expenditures and expenses; and (5) methods for informing the public, taxpayers and investors of the financial preparations, plans, policies and administration of the local government. (NRS 354.472) Local governments subject to the Act are required under existing law to file certain budget documents and audit

reports with the Department of Taxation. (NRS 354.470-354.626) A special district subject to the Act with annual total expenditures of less than \$200,000 during the current fiscal year and budgeted for the succeeding fiscal year is authorized to petition the Department of Taxation for an exemption for 1 fiscal year from one or more of the following requirements: (1) filing a tentative budget; (2) filing independent audit reports; (3) certain publishing requirements of the Act; and (4) maintenance of its accounting records on an accrual or modified accrual basis. If granted an exemption, the special district is required at a minimum to file an annual budget, fiscal reports and any other documents prescribed by regulation by the Committee on Local Government Finance. (NRS 354.475; NAC 354.010-354.050) In addition, a special district subject to the Act with budgeted annual total expenditures of \$200,000 or more in a fiscal year that reasonably anticipates that its actual annual total expenditures for that fiscal year will be less than \$200,000 is authorized to petition the Department of Taxation for a conditional exemption from the requirement of providing for an annual audit for that fiscal year. Under existing law, a board of county commissioners is authorized to request the Department of Taxation to audit the financial records of a special district that is granted a conditional or other exemption from the requirement of providing for an annual audit. (NRS 354.475) This bill increases from \$200,000 to ~~(\$265,000)~~ \$300,000 the limit on the amount of annual total expenditures for a special district to be eligible to file a petition for such a conditional or other exemption from the requirements of the Act.

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

Section 1. NRS 354.475 is hereby amended to read as follows:

354.475 1. All special districts subject to the provisions of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act with annual total expenditures of less than ~~[\$200,000-\$265,000]~~ \$300,000 may petition the Department of Taxation for exemption from the requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act for the filing of certain budget documents and audit reports. Such districts may further petition to use a cash basis of accounting.

2. A special district subject to the provisions of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act with budgeted annual total expenditures of ~~[\$200,000-\$265,000]~~ \$300,000 or more in a fiscal year that reasonably anticipates its actual annual total expenditures for that fiscal year will be less than ~~[\$200,000-\$265,000]~~ \$300,000 may petition the Department of Taxation for a conditional exemption from the requirement of providing for an annual audit pursuant to NRS 354.624 for that fiscal year. If the actual annual total expenditures of the special district are ~~[\$200,000-\$265,000]~~ \$300,000 or more, the special district shall provide for an annual audit for that fiscal year.

3. A petition filed with the Department of Taxation:

(a) Pursuant to subsection 1 must be received by the Department of Taxation on or before March 1 to be effective for the succeeding fiscal year; or

(b) Pursuant to subsection 2 must be received by the Department of Taxation on or before March 1 to be effective for the current fiscal year.

4. A board of county commissioners may request the Department of Taxation to audit the financial records of a special district that is exempt from the requirement of providing for an annual audit pursuant to this section.

5. If a petition filed by a special district pursuant to subsection 1 is granted by the Department of Taxation:

(a) The minimum required of the special district is the filing with the Department of Taxation of an annual budget on or before April 15 of each year and the filing of fiscal reports in accordance with NRS 354.6015; and

(b) The special district is exempt from all publication requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act, except that the Department of Taxation by regulation shall require an annual publication of a notice of budget adoption and filing.

6. The Committee on Local Government Finance shall adopt regulations pursuant to NRS 354.594 which are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

7. The revenue recorded in accounts that are kept on a cash basis must consist of cash items.

8. As used in this section, "cash basis" means the system of accounting under which revenues are recorded only when received and expenditures or expenses are recorded only when paid.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Flores moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 145.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 25.

~~ASSEMBLYWOMEN~~ ASSEMBLYMEN KRASNER, [AND] BUSTAMANTE ADAMS ; BILBRAY-AXELROD, CARRILLO, JOINER, KRAMER, TOLLES, WATKINS AND WOODBURY.

JOINT SPONSOR; SENATOR DENIS

AN ACT relating to civil actions; extending the statute of limitations for certain civil actions for damages to a person for injuries incurred as a child as a result of sexual abuse or pornography; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill extends the time by which a civil action to recover damages arising from the sexual abuse of a person who is less than 18 years of age must be commenced from 10 years to 20 years after the person reaches 18 years of age or discovers or should have discovered that an injury was caused by the sexual abuse, whichever is later. This bill also extends the time by which a civil action to recover damages arising from the appearance of a person who is less than 16 years of age in pornographic material must be commenced from 3 years to 20 years after the person reaches 18 years of age or after a court enters a verdict in a related criminal case, whichever is later.

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

Section 1. NRS 11.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11.215 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 217.007, an action to recover damages for an injury to a person arising from the sexual abuse of the plaintiff which occurred when the plaintiff was less than 18 years of age must be commenced within ~~{10}~~ 20 years after the plaintiff:

- (a) Reaches 18 years of age; or
 - (b) Discovers or reasonably should have discovered that his or her injury was caused by the sexual abuse,
- ↪ whichever occurs later.

2. An action to recover damages pursuant to NRS 41.1396 must be commenced within ~~{3}~~ 20 years after the occurrence of the following, whichever is later:

- (a) The court enters a verdict in a related criminal case; or
- (b) The victim reaches the age of 18 years.

3. As used in this section, "sexual abuse" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.100.

Sec. 2. The period of limitations on actions set forth in NRS 11.215, as amended by section 1 of this act:

1. Applies to a cause of action that accrued before the effective date of this act, if the applicable period of limitations has commenced but not yet expired on the effective date of this act.

2. Must not be construed to revive any claim barred by a period of limitations.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Yeager moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 151.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 183.

SUMMARY—Provides for the ~~certification~~ **voluntary training** of law enforcement dispatchers. (BDR 23-767)

AN ACT relating to law enforcement; requiring the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to ~~adopt regulations governing the certification and~~ **provide by regulation for the voluntary** training of law enforcement dispatchers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to adopt regulations governing the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and training of peace officers. ~~Section 3 of this bill requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to adopt regulations establishing the minimum standards for the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and training of law enforcement dispatchers. Section 4 of this bill authorizes the Executive Director of the Commission to: (1) certify qualified instructors for training law enforcement dispatchers; and (2) issue certificates to law enforcement dispatchers who have satisfactorily completed the training for law enforcement dispatchers.] (NRS 289.510) **This bill requires the Commission to establish by regulation the minimum standards for a voluntary program of training for law enforcement dispatchers, certify instructors for approved courses of such training and issue certificates to dispatchers who complete such training.**~~

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

Section 1. Chapter 289 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

~~["Law]~~

1. The Commission shall:

(a) Establish by regulation the minimum standards of a voluntary program for the training of law enforcement dispatchers.

(b) Certify qualified instructors for approved courses of training for law enforcement dispatchers and issue appropriate certificates to instructors who become certified.

(c) Issue appropriate certificates to law enforcement dispatchers who have satisfactorily completed the voluntary program.

2. As used in this section, "law enforcement dispatcher" means a person who is employed by a law enforcement agency or regional telecommunication center and who promotes public safety by:

~~1-1~~ **(a) Receiving calls for service related to crimes, traffic incidents, public safety and any other related calls for assistance; and**

~~2-1~~ **(b) Providing immediate and critical communication between the public and law enforcement agencies.**

Sec. 2. NRS 289.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

289.450 As used in NRS 289.450 to 289.600, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 289.460 to 289.490, inclusive, ~~and section 1 of this act~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. ~~NRS 289.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~289.510 1. The Commission:~~

~~(a) Shall meet at the call of the Chair, who must be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Commission.~~

~~(b) Shall provide for and encourage the training and education of persons whose primary duty is law enforcement to ensure the safety of the residents of and visitors to this State.~~

~~(c) Shall adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and training of peace officers [.] **and law enforcement dispatchers**. The regulations must establish:~~

~~(1) Requirements for basic training for category I, category II and category III peace officers, [and] reserve peace officers [;] **and law enforcement dispatchers**;~~

~~(2) Standards for programs for the continuing education of peace officers [.] **and law enforcement dispatchers**, including minimum courses of study and requirements concerning attendance;~~

~~(3) Qualifications for instructors of peace officers [;] **and law enforcement dispatchers**; and~~

~~(4) Requirements for the certification of a course of training.~~

~~(d) Shall, when necessary, present courses of training and continuing education courses for category I, category II and category III peace officers, [and] reserve peace officers [.] **and law enforcement dispatchers**.~~

~~(e) May make necessary inquiries to determine whether the agencies of this State and of the local governments are complying with standards set forth in its regulations.~~

~~(f) Shall carry out the duties required of the Commission pursuant to NRS 432B.610 and 432B.620.~~

~~(g) May perform any other acts that may be necessary and appropriate to the functions of the Commission as set forth in NRS 289.450 to 289.600, inclusive.~~

~~(h) May enter into an interlocal agreement with an Indian tribe to provide training to and certification of persons employed as police officers **or law enforcement dispatchers** by that Indian tribe.~~

~~2. Regulations adopted by the Commission:~~

~~—(a) Apply to all agencies of this State and of local governments in this State that employ persons as peace officers [;] **or law enforcement dispatchers;**~~

~~—(b) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the handling of cases involving abuse or neglect of children or missing children;~~

~~—(c) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the handling of cases involving abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation and abandonment of elder persons; and~~

~~—(d) May require that training be carried on at institutions which it approves in those regulations.] **(Deleted by amendment.)**~~

Sec. 4. ~~[NRS 289.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~289.530 With the advice of the Commission, the Executive Director of the Commission may:~~

~~1. Appoint employees, agents, consultants and other staff of the Commission and prescribe their duties;~~

~~2. Administer and direct the daily operation of the staff and resources of the Commission;~~

~~3. Inspect academies for training peace officers, and issue and revoke certificates of approval to such academies;~~

~~4. Certify qualified instructors for approved courses of training for peace officers **and law enforcement dispatchers** and issue appropriate certificates to instructors;~~

~~5. Certify peace officers who have satisfactorily completed courses of training for peace officers and issue basic, intermediate, advanced and management professional certificates to peace officers;~~

~~6. **Certify law enforcement dispatchers who have satisfactorily completed courses of training for law enforcement dispatchers.**~~

~~7. Make recommendations to the Commission concerning the issuance of executive certificates;~~

~~[7.] 8. Cause annual audits to be made relating to the operation of academies for training peace officers;~~

~~[8.] 9. Consult and cooperate with academies for training peace officers concerning the development of the basic and advanced training programs for peace officers;~~

~~[9.] 10. Consult and cooperate with academies for training peace officers concerning the development of specialized courses of study in this State for peace officers in the areas of police science, police administration, corrections, probation, the social sciences and other related areas;~~

~~[10.] 11. Consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies of this State and of local governments concerning the training of peace officers~~

~~11.] **and law enforcement dispatchers;**~~

~~12. Report to the Commission at the regular meetings of the Commission and at such other times as the Commission may require, and recommend the~~

~~denial, suspension or revocation of certification of a peace officer to the Commission as deemed necessary;~~

~~[12.] 13. Execute contracts on behalf of the Commission; and~~

~~[13.] 14. Perform any other acts necessary and appropriate to the carrying out of the duties of the Executive Director of the Commission.]~~

(Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Flores moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 154.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 155.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Amendment No. 52.

AN ACT relating to the middle class; creating the Task Force on the Economics of the Middle Class in Nevada to conduct a study during the 2017-2018 interim on the economics and economic mobility of middle-class Nevadans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill creates the Task Force on the Economics of the Middle Class in Nevada, consisting of: (1) three representatives from the Assembly; (2) three representatives from the Senate; (3) one member appointed by the Governor; (4) three members who represent chambers of commerce or business communities in the different geographic areas of this State; ~~and~~ (5) **three members who represent labor organizations or labor communities in the different geographic areas of this State; and** (6) one member who represents a legal aid program. The Task Force must conduct a study during the 2017-2018 legislative interim on the middle class in Nevada. The Task Force must submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislative Commission.

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

Section 1. 1. There is hereby created the Task Force on the Economics of the Middle Class in Nevada, consisting of:

(a) Three members of the Assembly, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Assembly;

(b) Three members of the Senate, two of whom are appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(c) One member appointed by the Governor;

(d) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, each of whom represents a chamber of commerce or the business community from a different geographic region of this State; ~~and~~

(e) **Three members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, each of whom represents a labor organization or the labor community from a different geographic region of this State; and**

(f) One member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly who represents a program for legal aid organized under the auspices of the State Bar of Nevada.

2. A vacancy on the Task Force must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

3. The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint as Chair of the Task Force one of the members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

4. A majority of the members of the Task Force constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of those members present at any meeting is sufficient for any official action taken by the Task Force.

5. While engaged in the business of the Task Force, to the extent that money is available for that purpose, the members of the Task Force are entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

6. The Task Force shall:

(a) Conduct a study during the 2017-2018 interim on the economics and economic mobility of the middle class in Nevada.

(b) For the purposes of conducting the interim study, define what it means to be middle class in Nevada.

(c) Determine the factors that affect whether a person is in the middle class, including, without limitation, age, race, level of education and familial and marital status.

(d) Establish objective and quantifiable indicators of whether a person is in the middle class.

(e) Study and make recommendations for legislation in the following subjects, without limitation, that is designed to improve the financial and living conditions of the middle class:

(1) Workforce and job development, including, without limitation, employee support and support of small and start-up businesses;

(2) Education, including, without limitation, preschool and K-12 programs, including, without limitation, programs in financial literacy;

(3) Health care, including, without limitation, access to physical and mental health care;

(4) Housing, including, without limitation, home-buying programs; and

(5) Transportation.

7. **In fulfillment of its mission, the Task Force may solicit information on the economics and demographics of this State from the institutions of higher education within the Nevada System of Higher Education.**

8. The Task Force shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislative Commission.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblywoman Diaz moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 176.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 173.

AN ACT relating to care of children; establishing certain requirements for the operation of a seasonal or temporary recreation program; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a local government that operates an out-of-school recreation program to comply with certain health and safety standards and to comply with other requirements relating to the safety of participants in the program. (NRS 432A.610) Certain requirements for the staff of an out-of-school recreation program are set forth in existing law. (NRS 432A.620) Existing law further requires an out-of-school recreation program to maintain certain records regarding participants in the program. (NRS 432A.630) **Sections 2-4** of this bill make ~~such~~ **certain** requirements imposed on an out-of-school recreation program applicable to a nongovernmental person or entity that operates a **program that primarily functions as a** seasonal or temporary recreation program. **Section 5** of this bill subjects a person who operates **such** a seasonal or temporary recreation program to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for failure to comply with such requirements.

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

Section 1. Chapter 432A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *A person who operates a program that primarily functions as a seasonal or temporary recreation program shall ensure that each site upon which the program is conducted:*

~~1. Complies with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations concerning safety standards;~~

~~2. Complies with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations concerning health standards;~~

~~3.] Has a complete first-aid kit accessible on-site that complies with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the United States Department of Labor;~~

~~4.] 2. Has an emergency exit plan posted on-site in a conspicuous place; and~~

~~5.] 3. Has at least one staff member on-site and available during the hours of operation who is certified and receives annual training in the use and administration of first aid, including, without limitation, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.~~

Sec. 3. A person who operates a program that primarily functions as a seasonal or temporary recreation program shall complete, for each member of the staff of the program:

1. A background and personal history check; and

2. A child abuse and neglect screening through the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established by NRS 432.100 to determine whether there has been a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect made against the staff member.

Sec. 4. 1. A person who operates a program that primarily functions as a seasonal or temporary recreation program shall maintain records containing pertinent information regarding each ~~participant in~~ staff member of the program. ~~Such information must include, without limitation:~~

~~(a) The full legal name of the child and the preferred name of the child;~~

~~(b) The date of birth of the child;~~

~~(c) The current address where the child resides;~~

~~(d) The name, address and telephone number of each parent or legal guardian of the child and any special instructions for contacting the parent or legal guardian during the hours when the child participates in the program;~~

~~(e) Information concerning the health of the child, including, without limitation, any special needs of the child; and~~

~~(f) Any other information requested by the Division.]~~

2. The distribution of any information maintained pursuant to this section is subject to the limitations set forth in NRS 239.0105.

Sec. 5. A person who operates a seasonal or temporary recreation program and who fails to comply with any provision of section 2, 3 or 4 of this act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each failure to comply. The Attorney General or any district attorney of this State may recover the penalty in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Assemblyman Sprinkle moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 177.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 54.

AN ACT relating to domestic violence; authorizing a court to ~~grant an extension of time for certain orders; providing for service by publication under certain circumstances; authorizing the court to grant extended orders for protection under certain circumstances;~~ **set a second or third hearing on an extended order for protection under certain circumstances; requiring the service of certain documents related to an application for an extended order of protection; extending the time that a temporary order for protection remains in effect under certain circumstances;** and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a court to issue a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence. Further, a court is authorized to grant an extended order after notice to the adverse party and a hearing on the application for the extended order. The hearing must be held within 45 days after the date on which the application for the extended order is filed. (NRS 33.020) **Section 1** of this bill authorizes the court ~~to, if the adverse party fails to appear at a hearing on the application for the extended order,~~ **to: (1) grant an extension of time and set a date for a [new] second hearing; (2) order service by publication in the same manner as the Nevada Civil Rules of Procedure; and (3) grant the extended order on the date of the new hearing.** **within 90 days after the date on which the first hearing was scheduled if the adverse party fails to appear at the first hearing and: (1) after due diligence, the adverse party has not been served with certain documents; or (2) the adverse party conceals himself or herself to avoid such service. Section 1 also authorizes the court to set a date for a third hearing, under similar circumstances, within 90 days after the date on which the second hearing was scheduled.**

Existing law requires the court to order the appropriate law enforcement agency to serve the adverse party personally with a temporary order. An application for an extended order and the notice of hearing must be served upon the adverse party pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure or at the party's current place of employment. (NRS 33.060, 33.065) **Section 2** of this bill ~~authorizes service of the application for an extended order and the notice of hearing by publication if so ordered by the court.~~ **requires the court to order the appropriate law enforcement agency to serve upon the adverse party an application for an extended order and the notice of any second or third hearing upon the application scheduled by the court.**

Existing law provides that, if an application for an extended order is filed within the period of a temporary order or at the same time that an application for a temporary order is filed, the temporary order remains in effect until the hearing on the extended order is held. (NRS 33.080) If the court sets a ~~new~~ date for a **second or third** hearing on an application for an extended order, **section 3** of this bill requires the temporary order to remain in effect until the date on which the ~~new~~ **second or third** hearing is held.

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

Section 1. NRS 33.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.020 1. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court from specific facts shown by a verified application that an act of domestic violence has occurred or there exists a threat of domestic violence, the court may grant a temporary or extended order. A temporary or extended order must not be granted to the applicant or the adverse party unless the applicant or the adverse party has requested the order and has filed a verified application that an act of domestic violence has occurred or there exists a threat of domestic violence.

2. The court may require the applicant or the adverse party, or both, to appear before the court before determining whether to grant the temporary or extended order.

3. A temporary order may be granted with or without notice to the adverse party. ~~An Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, an~~ extended order may only be granted after notice to the adverse party and a hearing on the application.

4. A hearing on an application for an extended order must be held within 45 days after the date on which the application for the extended order is filed.

~~[4.] If the adverse party has not been served pursuant to NRS 33.060 or 33.065 and fails to appear at the hearing, the court may~~

~~(a) Grant a reasonable extension of time and set a date for a new hearing; and~~

~~(b) Order service by publication pursuant to NRS 33.060.] may, upon a showing that law enforcement, after due diligence, has been unable to serve the adverse party or that the adverse party has sought to avoid service by concealment, set a date for a second hearing which must be held within 90 days after the date on which the first hearing was scheduled.~~

5. If the adverse party has not been served pursuant to NRS 33.060 or 33.065 and fails to appear on the date set for a ~~new~~ second hearing on an application for an extended order pursuant to ~~paragraph (a) of~~ subsection 4, the court may ~~grant the extended order.~~, upon a showing that law enforcement, after due diligence, has been unable to serve the adverse party or that the adverse party has sought to avoid service by concealment, set a date for a third hearing which must be held within 90 days after the date on which the second hearing was scheduled.

6. The court shall rule upon an application for a temporary order within 1 judicial day after it is filed.

~~{5-}~~ 7. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court from specific facts communicated by telephone to the court by an alleged victim that an act of domestic violence has occurred and the alleged perpetrator of the domestic violence has been arrested and is presently in custody pursuant to NRS 171.137, the court may grant a temporary order. Before approving an order under such circumstances, the court shall confirm with the appropriate law enforcement agency that the applicant is an alleged victim and that the alleged perpetrator is in custody. Upon approval by the court, the signed order may be transmitted to the facility where the alleged perpetrator is in custody by electronic or telephonic transmission to a facsimile machine. If such an order is received by the facility holding the alleged perpetrator while the alleged perpetrator is still in custody, the order must be personally served by an authorized employee of the facility before the alleged perpetrator is released. The court shall mail a copy of each order issued pursuant to this subsection to the alleged victim named in the order and cause the original order to be filed with the court clerk on the first judicial day after it is issued.

~~{6-}~~ 8. In a county whose population is 52,000 or more, the court shall be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including nonjudicial days and holidays, to receive communications by telephone and for the issuance of a temporary order pursuant to subsection ~~{5-}~~ 7.

~~{7-}~~ 9. In a county whose population is less than 52,000, the court may be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including nonjudicial days and holidays, to receive communications by telephone and for the issuance of a temporary order pursuant to subsection ~~{5-}~~ 7.

~~{8-}~~ 10. The clerk of the court shall inform the protected party upon the successful transfer of information concerning the registration to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History as required pursuant to NRS 33.095.

Sec. 2. NRS 33.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.060 1. The court shall transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the temporary or extended order to the appropriate law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction over the residence, school, child care facility or other provider of child care, or place of employment of the applicant or the minor child.

2. The court shall order the appropriate law enforcement agency to serve, without charge, the adverse party personally with the temporary order and to file with or mail to the clerk of the court proof of service by the end of the next business day after service is made. Service of an application for an extended order and the notice of any hearing thereon must be served upon the adverse party:

- (a) Pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure; or
- (b) In the manner provided in NRS 33.065 ~~or~~

~~(c) If ordered by the court pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 33.020, by publication in the manner provided by N.R.C.P. 4(c).~~

3. A law enforcement agency shall enforce a temporary or extended order without regard to the county in which the order was issued.

4. The clerk of the court shall issue, without fee, a copy of the temporary or extended order to the applicant and the adverse party.

Sec. 3. NRS 33.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.080 1. A temporary order expires within such time, not to exceed 30 days, as the court fixes. If an application for an extended order is filed within the period of a temporary order or at the same time that an application for a temporary order is filed, the temporary order remains in effect until ~~the~~:

(a) *The* hearing on the extended order is held ~~[-]~~; *or*

(b) *If the court ~~[grants an extension of time]~~ schedules a second or third hearing pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 of NRS 33.020, the date on which ~~the new]~~ the second or third hearing on an application for an extended order is held.*

2. On 2 days' notice to the party who obtained the temporary order, the adverse party may appear and move its dissolution or modification, and in that event the court shall proceed to hear and determine such motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice require.

3. An extended order expires within such time, not to exceed 1 year, as the court fixes. A temporary order may be converted by the court, upon notice to the adverse party and a hearing, into an extended order effective for not more than 1 year.

Sec. 4. NRS 1.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1.130 1. No court except a justice court or a municipal court shall be opened nor shall any judicial business be transacted except by a justice court or municipal court on Sunday, or on any day declared to be a legal holiday according to the provisions of NRS 236.015, except for the following purposes:

(a) To give, upon their request, instructions to a jury then deliberating on their verdict.

(b) To receive a verdict or discharge a jury.

(c) For the exercise of the power of a magistrate in a criminal action or in a proceeding of a criminal nature.

(d) To receive communications by telephone and for the issuance of a temporary order pursuant to subsection ~~[5]~~ 7 of NRS 33.020.

(e) For the issue of a writ of attachment, which may be issued on each and all of the days above enumerated upon the plaintiff, or some person on behalf of the plaintiff, setting forth in the affidavit required by law for obtaining the writ the additional averment as follows:

That the affiant has good reason to believe, and does believe, that it will be too late for the purpose of acquiring a lien by the writ to wait until subsequent day for the issuance of the same.

All proceedings instituted, and all writs issued, and all official acts done on any of the days above specified, under and by virtue of this section, shall have all the validity, force and effect of proceedings commenced on other days, whether a lien be obtained or a levy made under and by virtue of the writ.

2. Nothing herein contained shall affect private transactions of any nature whatsoever.

Sec. 5. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Yeager moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 192.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 22.

AN ACT relating to the state personnel system; revising provisions governing the temporary limited appointment of persons with disabilities by state agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law encourages and authorizes agencies of the Executive Department of the State Government and counties and cities to make temporary limited appointments of certified persons with disabilities to positions in government service for a period not to exceed 700 hours even though the positions being filled are continuing positions. This provision of existing law is commonly referred to as the "700-hour program." Under existing law, if a person appointed pursuant to the program is subsequently appointed to a permanent position during or after the 700-hour period, the 700 hours or the portion of the 700 hours completed counts toward the employee's probationary period. (NRS 245.185, 268.4065, 284.327) With limited exceptions, this bill requires rather than authorizes appointing authorities for positions in the state service to make such temporary limited appointments. This bill further requires each such appointing authority to ensure that at least one person on the staff of the appointing authority satisfies certain training requirements.

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

Section 1. NRS 284.327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

284.327 1. ~~For~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~2~~ 4, if an appointing authority has a position available and the position is not required to be filled in another manner pursuant to this chapter, to* assist persons with disabilities certified by the Rehabilitation Division of the

Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, *the* appointing ~~authorities are encouraged and authorized to~~ *authority shall, if possible,* make *a* temporary limited ~~appointments~~ *appointment* of *a* certified ~~persons with disabilities~~ *person with a disability* for a period not to exceed 700 hours notwithstanding that the ~~positions~~ *position* so filled ~~are continuing positions.~~ *is a continuing position.*

2. A person with a disability who is certified by the Rehabilitation Division must be placed on the appropriate list for which the person is eligible. Each such person must ~~possess~~ :

(a) Possess the training and ~~experience~~ *skills* necessary for the position for which the person is certified ~~is~~; *and*

(b) Be able to perform, with or without accommodation, the essential functions of that position.

3. The Rehabilitation Division must be notified of an appointing authority's request for a list of eligibility on which the names of one or more certified persons with disabilities appear. A temporary limited appointment of a certified person with a disability pursuant to this section constitutes the person's examination as required by NRS 284.215.

~~2.~~ 4. *An appointing authority shall not make a temporary limited appointment of a certified person with a disability pursuant to this section:*

(a) If the certified person with a disability currently receives benefits from the agency of the Executive Department of the State Government in which the position exists; or

(b) In any other circumstances that the appointing authority determines would create an actual or potential conflict of interest between the certified person with the disability and the agency of the Executive Department of the State Government in which the position exists.

~~3.~~ 5. *Each appointing authority shall ensure that there is at least one person on the staff of the appointing authority who has training concerning:*

(a) Making a temporary limited appointment of a certified person with a disability pursuant to this section; and

(b) The unique challenges a person with a disability faces in the workplace.

~~4.~~ 6. The Commission shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of ~~subsection 1.~~

~~3.5.~~ subsections 1 and 2.

7. This section does not deter or prevent appointing authorities from employing:

(a) A person with a disability if the person is available and eligible for permanent employment.

(b) A person with a disability who is employed pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 in permanent employment if the person qualifies for permanent employment before the termination of the person's temporary limited appointment.

~~4.-6.7~~ 8. If a person appointed pursuant to this section is subsequently appointed to a permanent position during or after the 700-hour period, the 700 hours or portion thereof counts toward the employee's probationary period.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Assemblyman Flores moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 204.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 190.

ASSEMBLYMEN TOLLES; BILBRAY-AXELROD, BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, EDWARDS, FRIERSON, JAUREGUI, JOINER, MILLER, MONROE-MORENO, OHRENSCHALL, OSCARSON, PICKARD, SPIEGEL, TITUS, ~~AND~~ WHEELER AND YEAGER.

JOINT SPONSORS; SENATORS GANSERT; CANNIZZARO, FORD, HARDY, PARKS AND SEGERBLOM.

SUMMARY—~~[Requires]~~ **Provides that** marriage licenses and certificates of marriage ~~to~~ **may** include the name to be used by each spouse after the marriage. (BDR 11-743)

AN ACT relating to marriage; ~~requiring]~~ **providing that** a marriage license and a certificate of marriage ~~to~~ **may** include the name to be used by each spouse after the marriage; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes the form of a marriage license and a certificate of marriage. (NRS 122.050, 122.120) This bill ~~requires]~~ **provides that** each marriage license and certificate of marriage ~~to~~ **may** contain the names selected for use by each spouse after the marriage. ~~[Under this bill, a person is not authorized to select a new first name for use after the marriage but is authorized to select a new middle name and new last name.]~~ **This bill also sets forth the names that each spouse may select** for use after the marriage.

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

Section 1. NRS 122.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

122.040 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 122.0615, before persons may be joined in marriage, a license must be obtained for that

purpose from the county clerk of any county in the State. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the license must be issued at the county seat of that county. The board of county commissioners:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more may, at the request of the county clerk, designate not more than five branch offices of the county clerk at which marriage licenses may be issued, if the designated branch offices are located outside of the county seat.

(b) In a county whose population is less than 700,000 may, at the request of the county clerk, designate one branch office of the county clerk at which marriage licenses may be issued, if the designated branch office is established in a county office building which is located outside of the county seat.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, before issuing a marriage license, the county clerk shall require each applicant to provide proof of the applicant's name and age. The county clerk may accept as proof of the applicant's name and age an original or certified copy of any of the following:

(a) A driver's license, instruction permit or identification card issued by this State or another state, the District of Columbia or any territory of the United States.

(b) A passport.

(c) A birth certificate and:

(1) Any secondary document that contains the name and a photograph of the applicant; or

(2) Any document for which identification must be verified as a condition to receipt of the document.

↪ If the birth certificate is written in a language other than English, the county clerk may request that the birth certificate be translated into English and notarized.

(d) A military identification card or military dependent identification card issued by any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(e) A Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, Permanent Resident Card or Temporary Resident Card issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security.

(f) Any other document that provides the applicant's name and age. If the applicant clearly appears over the age of 25 years, no documentation of proof of age is required.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the county clerk issuing the license shall require each applicant to answer under oath each of the questions contained in the form of license. The county clerk shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, require each applicant to include ~~the~~ the applicant's social security number on the affidavit of application for the marriage license ~~the applicant's social security number and the full~~

~~name which the applicant has selected for use after the applicants are joined in marriage. The first name selected for use by an applicant after the applicants are joined in marriage must be the same as the first name indicated on the proof of the applicant's name submitted pursuant to subsection 2.]~~

If a person does not have a social security number, the person must state that fact. The county clerk shall not require any evidence to verify a social security number. If any of the information required is unknown to the person, the person must state that the answer is unknown. The county clerk shall not deny a license to an applicant who states that the applicant does not have a social security number or who states that any requested information concerning the applicant's parents is unknown.

4. Upon finding that extraordinary circumstances exist which result in only one applicant being able to appear before the county clerk, the county clerk may waive the requirements of subsection 3 with respect to the person who is unable to appear before the county clerk, or may refer the applicant to the district court. If the applicant is referred to the district court, the district court may waive the requirements of subsection 3 with respect to the person who is unable to appear before the county clerk. If the district court waives the requirements of subsection 3, the district court shall notify the county clerk in writing. If the county clerk or the district court waives the requirements of subsection 3, the county clerk shall require the applicant who is able to appear before the county clerk to:

(a) Answer under oath each of the questions contained in the form of license. The applicant shall answer any questions with reference to the other person named in the license.

(b) Include the applicant's social security number and the social security number of the other person named in the license on the affidavit of application for the marriage license. If either person does not have a social security number, the person responding to the question must state that fact. The county clerk shall not require any evidence to verify a social security number.

↳ If any of the information required on the application is unknown to the person responding to the question, the person must state that the answer is unknown. The county clerk shall not deny a license to an applicant who states that the applicant does not have a social security number or who states that any requested information concerning the parents of either the person who is responding to the question or the person who is unable to appear is unknown.

5. If any of the persons intending to marry are under age and have not been previously married, and if the authorization of a district court is not required, the clerk shall issue the license if the consent of the parent or guardian is:

(a) Personally given before the clerk;

(b) Certified under the hand of the parent or guardian, attested by two witnesses, one of whom must appear before the clerk and make oath that the

witness saw the parent or guardian subscribe his or her name to the annexed certificate, or heard him or her acknowledge it; or

(c) In writing, subscribed to and acknowledged before a person authorized by law to administer oaths. A facsimile of the acknowledged writing must be accepted if the original is not available.

6. If a parent giving consent to the marriage of a minor pursuant to subsection 5 has a last name different from that of the minor seeking to be married, the county clerk shall accept, as proof that the parent is the legal parent of the minor, a certified copy of the birth certificate of the minor which shows the parent's first and middle name and which matches the first and middle name of the parent on any document listed in subsection 2.

7. If the authorization of a district court is required, the county clerk shall issue the license if that authorization is given to the county clerk in writing.

8. *At the time of issuance of the license, an applicant or both applicants may elect to change the middle name or last name, or both, by which an applicant wishes to be known after solemnization of the marriage. The first name of each applicant selected for use by the applicant after solemnization of the marriage must be the same as the first name indicated on the proof of the applicant's name submitted pursuant to subsection 2. An applicant may change his or her name pursuant to this subsection only at the time of issuance of the license. One or both applicants may adopt:*

(a) As a middle name, one of the following:

(1) The current last name of the other applicant.

(2) The last name of either applicant given at birth.

(3) A hyphenated combination of the current middle name and the current last name of either applicant.

(4) A hyphenated combination of the current middle name and the last name given at birth of either applicant.

(b) As a last name, one of the following:

(1) The current last name of the other applicant.

(2) The last name of either applicant given at birth.

(3) A hyphenated combination of the potential last names described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

9. All records pertaining to marriage licenses are public records and open to inspection pursuant to the provisions of NRS 239.010.

~~9.~~ 10. A marriage license issued on or after July 1, 1987, expires 1 year after its date of issuance.

Sec. 2. NRS 122.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

122.050 The marriage license must contain the name of each applicant as shown in the documents presented pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 122.040 and *the name, if any, selected by each applicant for use after the applicants are joined in marriage. The marriage license* must be substantially in the following form:

MARRIAGE LICENSE
(EXPIRES 1 YEAR AFTER ISSUANCE)

State of Nevada }
 }ss.
County of..... }

These presents are to authorize any minister, other church or religious official authorized to solemnize a marriage or notary public who has obtained a certificate of permission to perform marriages, any Supreme Court justice, judge of the Court of Appeals or district judge within this State, or justice of the peace within a township wherein the justice of the peace is permitted to solemnize marriages or if authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 122.080, or a municipal judge if authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 122.080 or any commissioner of civil marriages or his or her deputy within a commissioner township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage of (City, town or location), State of State of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth Father's name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.) Wife deceased Divorced Annulled When Where And of (City, town or location), State of State of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth Father's name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.) Husband deceased Divorced Annulled When Where; and to certify the marriage according to law. *After* (name) and (name) are joined in marriage, *wishes to use the name* *(New name) and* *wishes to use the name* (New name) ~~is~~ OR The parties have not designated any changes of name at the time of issuance of the marriage license.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county, this day of the month of of the year

(Seal) Clerk
.....
Deputy clerk

Sec. 3. NRS 122.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
122.120 1. After a marriage is solemnized, the person solemnizing the marriage shall give to each couple being married a certificate of marriage.
2. The certificate of marriage must contain the date of birth of each applicant as contained in the form of marriage license pursuant to NRS

122.050. If a male and female person who are the husband and wife of each other are being rejoined in marriage pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 122.020, the certificate of marriage must state that the male and female person were rejoined in marriage and that the certificate is replacing a record of marriage which was lost or destroyed or is otherwise unobtainable. The certificate of marriage must be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF NEVADA
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

State of Nevada }
 }ss.
County of..... }

This is to certify that the undersigned, (a minister or other church or religious official authorized to solemnize a marriage, notary public, judge, justice of the peace of County, commissioner of civil marriages or deputy commissioner of civil marriages, as the case may be), did on the day of the month of of the year, at (address or church), (city), Nevada, join or rejoin, as the case may be, in lawful wedlock (name), of (city), State of, date of birth, and (name), of(city), State of, date of birth, with their mutual consent, in the presence of and (witnesses). *After (name) and (name) are joined or rejoined in marriage, as the case may be, (name) wishes to use the name (New name) and (name) wishes to use the name (New name) ~~and~~ **OR The parties have not designated any changes of name at the time of issuance of the marriage license.** (If a male and female person who are the husband and wife of each other are being rejoined in marriage pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 122.020, this certificate replaces the record of the marriage of the male and female person who are being rejoined in marriage.)*

(Seal of County Clerk)
Signature of person performing
the marriage
.....
Name under signature typewritten
or printed in black ink

.....
County Clerk

.....
Official title of person performing
the marriage

.....
.....
Couple's mailing address

3. All information contained in the certificate of marriage must be typewritten or legibly printed in black ink, except the signatures. The signature of the person performing the marriage must be an original signature.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on ~~July~~ **January 1, 2018**.

Assemblyman Yeager moved the adoption of the amendment.
Amendment adopted.

The following amendment was proposed by Assemblywoman Krasner:
Amendment No. 228.

ASSEMBLYMEN TOLLES; BILBRAY-AXELROD, BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, EDWARDS, FRIERSON, JAUREGUI, JOINER, **KRASNER**, MILLER, MONROE-MORENO, OHRENSCHALL, OSCARSON, PICKARD, SPIEGEL, TITUS AND WHEELER.

JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS GANSERT; CANNIZZARO, FORD, HARDY, PARKS AND SEGERBLOM.

AN ACT relating to marriage; requiring a marriage license and a certificate of marriage to include the name to be used by each spouse after the marriage; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes the form of a marriage license and a certificate of marriage. (NRS 122.050, 122.120) This bill requires each marriage license and certificate of marriage to contain the names selected for use by each spouse after the marriage. Under this bill, a person is not authorized to select a new first name for use after the marriage but is authorized to select a new middle name and new last name for use after the marriage.

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

Section 1. NRS 122.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

122.040 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 122.0615, before persons may be joined in marriage, a license must be obtained for that purpose from the county clerk of any county in the State. Except as otherwise

provided in this subsection, the license must be issued at the county seat of that county. The board of county commissioners:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more may, at the request of the county clerk, designate not more than five branch offices of the county clerk at

which marriage licenses may be issued, if the designated branch offices are located outside of the county seat.

(b) In a county whose population is less than 700,000 may, at the request of the county clerk, designate one branch office of the county clerk at which marriage licenses may be issued, if the designated branch office is established in a county office building which is located outside of the county seat.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, before issuing a marriage license, the county clerk shall require each applicant to provide proof of the applicant's name and age. The county clerk may accept as proof of the applicant's name and age an original or certified copy of any of the following:

(a) A driver's license, instruction permit or identification card issued by this State or another state, the District of Columbia or any territory of the United States.

(b) A passport.

(c) A birth certificate and:

(1) Any secondary document that contains the name and a photograph of the applicant; or

(2) Any document for which identification must be verified as a condition to receipt of the document.

↪ If the birth certificate is written in a language other than English, the county clerk may request that the birth certificate be translated into English and notarized.

(d) A military identification card or military dependent identification card issued by any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(e) A Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, Permanent Resident Card or Temporary Resident Card issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security.

(f) Any other document that provides the applicant's name and age. If the applicant clearly appears over the age of 25 years, no documentation of proof of age is required.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the county clerk issuing the license shall require each applicant to answer under oath each of the questions contained in the form of license. The county clerk shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, require each applicant to include, ~~the applicant's social security number~~ on the affidavit of application for the marriage license ~~[]~~, ***the applicant's social security number and the full name which the applicant has selected for use after the applicants are***

joined in marriage. The first name selected for use by an applicant after the applicants are joined in marriage must be the same as the first name indicated on the proof of the applicant's name submitted pursuant to subsection 2. If a person does not have a social security number, the person must state that fact. The county clerk shall not require any evidence to verify a social security number. If any of the information required is unknown to the person, the person must state that the answer is unknown. The county clerk shall not deny a license to an applicant who states that the applicant does not have a social security number or who states that any requested information concerning the applicant's parents is unknown.

4. Upon finding that extraordinary circumstances exist which result in only one applicant being able to appear before the county clerk, the county clerk may waive the requirements of subsection 3 with respect to the person who is unable to appear before the county clerk, or may refer the applicant to the district court. If the applicant is referred to the district court, the district court may waive the requirements of subsection 3 with respect to the person who is unable to appear before the county clerk. If the district court waives the requirements of subsection 3, the district court shall notify the county clerk in writing. If the county clerk or the district court waives the requirements of subsection 3, the county clerk shall require the applicant who is able to appear before the county clerk to:

(a) Answer under oath each of the questions contained in the form of license. The applicant shall answer any questions with reference to the other person named in the license.

(b) Include the applicant's social security number and the social security number of the other person named in the license on the affidavit of application for the marriage license. If either person does not have a social security number, the person responding to the question must state that fact. The county clerk shall not require any evidence to verify a social security number.

➔ If any of the information required on the application is unknown to the person responding to the question, the person must state that the answer is unknown. The county clerk shall not deny a license to an applicant who states that the applicant does not have a social security number or who states that any requested information concerning the parents of either the person who is responding to the question or the person who is unable to appear is unknown.

5. If any of the persons intending to marry are under age and have not been previously married, and if the authorization of a district court is not required, the clerk shall issue the license if the consent of the parent or guardian is:

(a) Personally given before the clerk;

(b) Certified under the hand of the parent or guardian, attested by two witnesses, one of whom must appear before the clerk and make oath that the

witness saw the parent or guardian subscribe his or her name to the annexed certificate, or heard him or her acknowledge it; or

(c) In writing, subscribed to and acknowledged before a person authorized by law to administer oaths. A facsimile of the acknowledged writing must be accepted if the original is not available.

6. If a parent giving consent to the marriage of a minor pursuant to subsection 5 has a last name different from that of the minor seeking to be married, the county clerk shall accept, as proof that the parent is the legal parent of the minor, a certified copy of the birth certificate of the minor which shows the parent's first and middle name and which matches the first and middle name of the parent on any document listed in subsection 2.

7. If the authorization of a district court is required, the county clerk shall issue the license if that authorization is given to the county clerk in writing.

8. All records pertaining to marriage licenses are public records and open to inspection pursuant to the provisions of NRS 239.010.

9. A marriage license issued on or after July 1, 1987, expires 1 year after its date of issuance.

Sec. 2. NRS 122.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

122.050 The marriage license must contain the name of each applicant as shown in the documents presented pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 122.040 and ***the name selected by each applicant for use after the applicants are joined in marriage. The marriage license*** must be substantially in the following form:

MARRIAGE LICENSE
(EXPIRES 1 YEAR AFTER ISSUANCE)

State of Nevada }
 }ss.
County of..... }

These presents are to authorize any minister, other church or religious official authorized to solemnize a marriage or notary public who has obtained a certificate of permission to perform marriages, any Supreme Court justice, judge of the Court of Appeals or district judge within this State, or justice of the peace within a township wherein the justice of the peace is permitted to solemnize marriages or if authorized pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 122.080, or a municipal judge if authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 122.080 or any commissioner of civil marriages or his or her deputy within a commissioner township wherein they are permitted to solemnize marriages, to join in marriage of (City, town or location), State of State of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth Father's name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.) Wife deceased Divorced Annulled When Where

And of (City, town or location), State of State of birth
 (If not in U.S.A., name of country); Date of birth Father's
 name Father's state of birth (If not in U.S.A., name of country)
 Mother's maiden name Mother's state of birth (If not in
 U.S.A., name of country) Number of this marriage (1st, 2nd, etc.)
 Husband deceased Divorced Annulled When
 Where; and to certify the marriage according to law. *After*
and *are joined in marriage*, *wishes to use the name*
 *(New name) and* *wishes to use the name* *(New*
name).

Witness my hand and the seal of the county, this day of the month
 of of the year

(Seal)
 Clerk

 Deputy clerk

Sec. 3. NRS 122.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

122.120 1. After a marriage is solemnized, the person solemnizing the
 marriage shall give to each couple being married a certificate of marriage.

2. The certificate of marriage must contain the date of birth of each
 applicant as contained in the form of marriage license pursuant to NRS
 122.050. If a male and female person who are the husband and wife of each
 other are being rejoined in marriage pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS
 122.020, the certificate of marriage must state that the male and female
 person were rejoined in marriage and that the certificate is replacing a record
 of marriage which was lost or destroyed or is otherwise unobtainable. The
 certificate of marriage must be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF NEVADA
 MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

State of Nevada }
 }ss.
 County of..... }

This is to certify that the undersigned, (a minister
 or other church or religious official authorized to solemnize a marriage,
 notary public, judge, justice of the peace of County,
 commissioner of civil marriages or deputy commissioner of civil
 marriages, as the case may be), did on the day of the month of
 of the year, at (address or church),
 (city), Nevada, join or rejoin, as the case may be, in lawful
 wedlock (name), of (city), State of, date
 of birth, and (name), of(city), State of
, date of birth, with their mutual consent, in the

presence of and (witnesses). *After (name) and (name) are joined or rejoined in marriage, as the case may be, (name) wishes to use the name (New name) and (name) wishes to use the name (New name).* (If a male and female person who are the husband and wife of each other are being rejoined in marriage pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 122.020, this certificate replaces the record of the marriage of the male and female person who are being rejoined in marriage.)

(Seal of County Clerk)
Signature of person performing the marriage

.....
Name under signature typewritten or printed in black ink

.....
County Clerk

.....
Official title of person performing the marriage

.....
.....
Couple's mailing address

3. All information contained in the certificate of marriage must be typewritten or legibly printed in black ink, except the signatures. The signature of the person performing the marriage must be an original signature.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblywoman Krasner moved the adoption of the amendment.
Amendment adopted.
Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 205.
Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 73.

AN ACT relating to cremation; authorizing the use of alkaline hydrolysis for cremation; ~~exempting a crematory that uses only alkaline hydrolysis from certain limitations on the location of a crematory;~~ **requiring notice be provided to certain governmental entities relating to a crematory which intends to use alkaline hydrolysis for cremation; revising provisions**

relating to the location of a crematory; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law regulates the cremation of human remains and the operation of facilities for cremation. (NRS 451.600-451.715, chapter 642 of NRS) For the purposes of those provisions, **sections 3 and 10** of this bill expand the current definition of cremation to include “alkaline hydrolysis,” which is a water-based process for reducing human remains to bone fragments through the use of alkaline chemicals and agitation. A result of this change is to make certain fee and penalty provisions applicable to this type of cremation. **Section 3.5 of this bill requires a crematory to provide written notice of its intent to use alkaline hydrolysis to the Division of Environment Protection of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and any local public utility which operates a sewer system in order to ensure compliance with certain laws relating to the pollution of water.**

In certain cities and towns, existing law limits the location of a crematory to an area that is zoned for mixed, commercial or industrial use and at least 1,500 feet from any parcel zoned for residential use. (NRS 451.635) ~~[Section] Sections 5 and 6.5 of this bill [exempts from those limitations a crematory that uses only alkaline hydrolysis.]~~ **require a crematory to comply with these zoning restrictions or obtain authorization from the board of county commissioners or the governing body of the city or town, as applicable, for an exemption.** Sections 7 and 8 of this bill make conforming changes to account for differences between cremation by incineration and cremation by alkaline hydrolysis.

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

Section 1. Chapter 451 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, ~~and~~ **3 and 3.5** of this act.

Sec. 2. “Alkaline hydrolysis” means the:

1. Reduction of human remains to bone fragments through a water-based process of dissolution using alkaline chemicals and agitation to accelerate natural decomposition; and

2. Processing of the hydrolyzed human remains after their removal from the container in which the process of dissolution occurs.

Sec. 3. “Cremation” means the technical process that reduces human remains to bone fragments by using alkaline hydrolysis or incineration.

Sec. 3.5. 1. After obtaining a license pursuant to NRS 451.635 and at least 90 days before the operator of a crematory purchases equipment for alkaline hydrolysis for cremation, the operator must provide to the Division of Environmental Protection of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and any public utility which operates a sanitary sewer in the area in which the crematory is located written notice containing:

(a) The date on which the equipment for alkaline hydrolysis is proposed to be purchased; and

(b) A list of the equipment that is proposed to be purchased.

2. The Division and the public utility shall ensure that the equipment for alkaline hydrolysis which the operator proposes to purchase for alkaline hydrolysis complies with the provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, and any local law, ordinance or regulation.

3. As used in this section, "public utility" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 360.815.

Sec. 4. NRS 451.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.600 As used in NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive, ~~and sections 2, 3 and 3.5 of this act,~~ unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 451.605 to 451.630, inclusive, ~~and sections 2 and 3 of this act~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 5. NRS 451.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.635 1. No person may cremate human remains except in a crematory whose operator is licensed by the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board.

2. The licensed operator of a crematory shall ensure that all persons physically operating the crematory equipment have completed a crematory certification program approved by the Board and maintain proof of completion of the program at the site where the crematory equipment operated by the person is located. Such proof of completion must be made available to the Board upon request or as part of any inspection or investigation conducted by the Board.

3. ~~[[Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,]~~ subsection 4, if a crematory is proposed to be located in an incorporated city whose population is 60,000 or more or in an unincorporated town that is contiguous to such an incorporated city, the Board shall not issue a license to the applicant unless the proposed location of all structures associated with the crematory are:

(a) In an area which is zoned for mixed, commercial or industrial use; and

(b) At least 1,500 feet from the boundary line of any parcel zoned for residential use.

~~[The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a crematory at which alkaline hydrolysis is the only process to be used for cremation.]~~

4. If a crematory proposes to cremate human remains only through alkaline hydrolysis, the Board may issue a license to the applicant regardless of the location if the board of county commissioners of the county or the governing body of the city or town, as applicable, in which the crematory is proposed to be located provides written notice to the Board consenting to the proposed location of the crematory.

5. The Board shall prescribe and furnish forms for application for licensing. An application must be in writing and contain:

(a) The name and address of the applicant and the location or proposed location of the crematory;

(b) A description of the structure and equipment to be used in operating the crematory; and

(c) Any further information that the Board may reasonably require.

~~5.1~~ **6.** An application must be signed by the applicant personally, by one of the partners if the applicant is a partnership, or by an authorized officer if the applicant is a corporation or other form of business organization.

~~6.1~~ **7.** The Board shall examine the structure and equipment and, if applicable, the location and shall issue the license if:

(a) It appears that the proposed operation will meet the requirements of NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive ~~1~~, *and sections 2, ~~and~~ 3 and 3.5 of this act*; and

(b) The applicant has paid all fees related to the application.

~~7.1~~ **8.** If the ownership of a crematory is to be changed, the proposed operator shall apply for licensing at least 30 days before the change.

Sec. 6. NRS 451.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.640 1. The Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board shall adopt regulations for the administration of NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive ~~1~~, *and sections 2, ~~and~~ 3 and 3.5 of this act*. Unless governed by the regulations of the State Board of Health, the regulations of the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board must include, without limitation:

(a) The conditions under which the remains of a person who has died from a communicable or otherwise dangerous disease may be transported to a crematory for cremation; and

(b) The minimum standards for sanitation, required equipment and protection from fire.

2. The Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board may bring legal proceedings to enjoin any person who violates any provision of NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive, *and sections 2, ~~and~~ 3 and 3.5 of this act*, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order of the Board from operating a crematory. Any person who is so enjoined is liable to the Board for attorney's fees and court costs.

Sec. 6.5. NRS 451.645 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.645 1. A cemetery or funeral home may erect and conduct a crematory if licensed as the operator.

2. Except as otherwise provided in ~~(subsection)~~ *subsections 3 and 4* of NRS 451.635, a crematory may be erected on or adjacent to the premises of a cemetery or funeral establishment if the location is zoned for commercial or industrial use, or at any other location where the local zoning permits. A crematory must conform to all local building codes and environmental standards.

Sec. 7. NRS 451.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.670 1. No operator of a crematory may require that human remains be placed in a casket, or refuse to accept human remains for cremation because they are not in a casket.

2. The container used must:

(a) Consist of readily combustible materials ~~that~~ **or, if alkaline hydrolysis will be used to cremate the human remains, materials that are readily dissolvable by alkaline hydrolysis;**

(b) Cover the human remains completely when closed;

(c) Resist leaking or spilling;

(d) Be rigid enough for easy handling ~~that~~ **or, if alkaline hydrolysis will be used to cremate the human remains, be properly supported during transport;** and

(e) Protect the health and safety of employees of the operator.

3. Unless otherwise ordered in writing by the agent, the operator shall incinerate **or dissolve** the container, **as applicable**, as the remains are cremated.

Sec. 8. NRS 451.680 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.680 1. The agent, or the person charged with arranging for disposition of the body of a person who has ordered his or her own cremation, shall ensure that any artificial device ~~whose incineration~~ **that would be dangerous if incinerated or subjected to alkaline hydrolysis, as applicable**, is removed from **the** human remains before their cremation. If he or she is unable to arrange for its removal before the remains are delivered to a crematory, he or she shall inform the operator of the crematory.

2. The space within a crematory where cremation takes place must be enclosed and must not be used for any other purpose than the cremation of human remains. Immediately before a container is placed in this chamber, the identification of the human remains within it must be verified by the operator and any identifying document or label for the urn must be removed from the container and kept near the control panel until cremation is complete.

3. Upon the completion of cremation, the operator shall:

(a) Remove the recoverable residue from the chamber;

(b) Place the bone fragments in an urn with proper identification and insofar as practicable place no other material with them unless authorized by the agent; and

(c) Dispose of the remaining residue.

4. If the cremated remains will not fit in the urn selected by the agent, the operator of the crematory shall hold the remains until the agent selects an urn or urns in which the remains will fit.

Sec. 9. NRS 451.715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

451.715 1. It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Hold himself or herself out to the public as the operator of a crematory without being licensed pursuant to NRS 451.635;

(b) Sign an order for cremation knowing that the order contains incorrect information; or

(c) Violate any other provision of NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive, **and sections 2, ~~and~~ 3 and 3.5 of this act**, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order of the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board.

2. It is unlawful for the operator of a crematory to perform a cremation without an order signed by a person authorized to order the cremation pursuant to NRS 451.024 or 451.655.

3. If a crematory is operated in this State in violation of any provision of NRS 451.600 to 451.715, inclusive, **and sections 2, ~~and~~ 3 and 3.5 of this act**, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order of the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board, the crematory is a public nuisance and may be abated as such.

Sec. 10. NRS 642.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

642.011 “Cremation” ~~[means the technical process that reduces human remains to bone fragments by using heat and evaporation.]~~ **has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of this act.**

Sec. 11. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Assemblyman Sprinkle moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 214.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 41.

AN ACT relating to clinical trials; requiring the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by certain groups; requiring certain state and local governmental entities to adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of members of those groups to participate in such trials; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish various programs relating to the provision of health care and the improvement of public health in this State. (NRS 439.495, 439.501, 439.517, 439.5295) This bill requires the Division to establish a program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such trials. This bill also

requires each state or local governmental entity that conducts such trials to adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of such persons to participate in those trials.

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

Section 1. Chapter 439 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. It is the policy of this State to:

(a) Improve the completeness and quality of data concerning diverse demographic groups that is collected, reported and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials of drugs and medical devices;

(b) Identify barriers to participation in clinical trials by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such trials and employ strategies recognized by the United States Food and Drug Administration to encourage greater participation in clinical trials by such persons; and

(c) Make data concerning demographic groups that is collected, reported and analyzed for the purposes of clinical trials more available and transparent.

2. To assist in carrying out this policy:

(a) The Division shall review the most recent version of "Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials—Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff," published by the United States Food and Drug Administration, and establish , using existing infrastructure and tools, a program to encourage participation in clinical trials of drugs and medical devices by persons who are members of demographic groups that are underrepresented in such clinical trials. The program must include, without limitation:

(1) ~~[Collaborating]~~ Collaboration with medical facilities, health authorities and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices to assist such investigators and institutions in identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials; and

(2) ~~[Conducting conferences and training for scientific investigators who perform research relating to drugs or medical devices regarding evidence based methods for identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials; and~~

~~(3) Placing on the The establishment and maintenance of an Internet website ~~[maintained by the Division]~~ that:~~

~~(1) Provides information concerning ~~[evidence based]~~ methods recognized by the United States Food and Drug Administration for~~

identifying and recruiting persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in clinical trials ~~and~~; and

(II) Contains links to Internet websites maintained by medical facilities, health authorities and other local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations and scientific investigators and institutions that are performing research relating to drugs or medical devices in this State.

(b) With the assistance of the Office of Grant Procurement, Coordination and Management of the Department of Administration, the Division shall apply for grants from any source, including, without limitation, the Federal Government, to fund the program established pursuant to paragraph (a).

(c) Not later than May 1 of each even-numbered year, the Division shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature a report concerning the status and results of the program established pursuant to paragraph (a).

(d) Each state or local governmental entity that conducts clinical trials of drugs or medical devices, including, without limitation, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, shall adopt a policy concerning the identification and recruitment of persons who are members of underrepresented demographic groups to participate in those clinical trials. Such a policy must include, without limitation, requirements that investigators who are conducting clinical trials collaborate with community-based organizations and use ~~evidence-based~~ methods recognized by the United States Food and Drug Administration to identify and recruit such persons to participate in those clinical trials.

3. For the purposes of this section, demographic groups that are underrepresented in clinical trials may include, without limitation, persons who are underrepresented by race, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status and age.

4. As used in this section, “medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151.

Sec. 1.5. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Sprinkle moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 221.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education:

Amendment No. 76.

SUMMARY—~~[Requires a school district to allow pupils and employees]~~

Revises provisions governing the model plan developed for the

management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school to include a procedure for the evacuation of a charter school. ~~to evacuate to a public school in the district during a crisis or emergency.]~~ (BDR 34-594)

AN ACT relating to schools; requiring ~~each public school in a school district]~~ the model plan developed for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school to include a procedure for ~~allow]~~ evacuating pupils and employees of a charter school ~~to evacuate]~~ to ~~the]~~ an identified public school if necessary during a crisis or emergency; ~~requiring the model plan for the management of a crisis or emergency that involves a public school to include procedures for such an evacuation;]~~ requiring a charter school to indemnify a school district to which it evacuates during a crisis or emergency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the Department of Education, with the assistance of other state agencies, to develop a model plan for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school and to review and update that plan at least once each year. (NRS 388.253) This bill requires the Department of Education to include in the model plan for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves public school procedures for the evacuation of the pupils and employees of a charter school during a crisis or an emergency to a designated space within an identified public school in a school district ~~to~~ that is separate from the general population of the school. This bill further requires the school district to ensure that ~~each]~~ such a school in the school district is prepared to allow such an evacuation in accordance with the procedure in the model plan when necessary during a crisis or an emergency. Additionally, this bill requires a charter school to hold harmless, indemnify and defend a school district against any claim or liability arising from an evacuation of pupils and employees of the charter school to a school in the school district during a crisis or an emergency.

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

Section 1. NRS 388.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.253 1. The Department shall, with assistance from other state agencies, including, without limitation, the Division of Emergency Management, the Investigation Division, and the Nevada Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety, develop a model plan for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school, including, without limitation, a charter school, or a private school and that requires immediate action. The model plan must include, without limitation, a procedure for:

- (a) Coordinating the resources of local, state and federal agencies, officers and employees, as appropriate;
- (b) Accounting for all persons within a school;

(c) Assisting persons within a school in a school district, a charter school or a private school to communicate with each other;

(d) Assisting persons within a school in a school district, a charter school or a private school to communicate with persons located outside the school, including, without limitation, relatives of pupils and relatives of employees of such a school, the news media and persons from local, state or federal agencies that are responding to a crisis or an emergency;

(e) Assisting pupils of a school in the school district, a charter school or a private school, employees of such a school and relatives of such pupils and employees to move safely within and away from the school, including, without limitation, a procedure for evacuating the school and a procedure for securing the school;

(f) Reunifying a pupil with his or her parent or legal guardian;

(g) Providing any necessary medical assistance;

(h) Recovering from a crisis or an emergency;

(i) Carrying out a lockdown at a school in which persons are not allowed to enter or exit the school;

(j) Providing shelter in specific areas of a school; ~~and~~

(k) ~~Providing for the evacuation of~~ Evacuating pupils and employees of a charter school to a designated space within an identified public middle school, junior high school or high school in a school district ~~that~~ that is separate from the general population of the school and large enough to accommodate the charter school, and such a space may include, without limitation, a gymnasium or multipurpose room of the public school; and

(l) Providing specific information relating to managing a crisis or an emergency that is a result of:

(1) An incident involving hazardous materials;

(2) An incident involving mass casualties;

(3) An incident involving an active shooter;

(4) An outbreak of disease;

(5) Any threat or hazard identified in the hazard mitigation plan of the county in which the school district is located, if such a plan exists; or

(6) Any other situation, threat or hazard deemed appropriate.

2. In developing the model plan, the Department shall consider the plans developed pursuant to NRS 388.243 and 394.1687 and updated pursuant to NRS 388.245 and 394.1688.

3. The Department shall require a school district to ensure that each public school in the school district identified pursuant to paragraph (k) of subsection 1 is prepared to allow a charter school to evacuate to ~~at~~ the school ~~in a school district~~ when necessary in accordance with the procedure included in the model plan developed pursuant to subsection 1. A charter school shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the school district to which it evacuates during a crisis or an emergency against any claim or liability arising from an act or omission by the school district or an employee or officer of the school district.

4. The Department may disseminate to any appropriate local, state or federal agency, officer or employee, as the Department determines is necessary:

- (a) The model plan developed by the Department pursuant to subsection 1;
- (b) A plan developed pursuant to NRS 388.243 or updated pursuant to NRS 388.245;
- (c) A plan developed pursuant to NRS 394.1687 or updated pursuant to NRS 394.1688; and
- (d) A deviation approved pursuant to NRS 388.251 or 394.1692.

~~4.4~~ 5. The Department shall, at least once each year, review and update as appropriate the model plan developed pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Thompson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 227.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 234.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Transportation:

Amendment No. 139.

AN ACT relating to motor carriers; requiring certain motor carriers of passengers which transport certain persons with disabilities to ensure that each vehicle used for the transport is equipped with first-aid equipment and **to provide** each driver of the vehicle ~~receives~~ training in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, common motor carriers of passengers and contract motor carriers of passengers are subject to supervision and regulation by the Nevada Transportation Authority, with some exceptions. (NRS 706.166)

Section 1 of this bill requires a common motor carrier of passengers, contract motor carrier of passengers and any other person or entity, other than a taxicab motor carrier, providing a means of public conveyance and transportation operating in this State and which transports for compensation certain persons with disabilities, commonly referred to as "paratransit services," to ensure that: (1) each vehicle used in the transport is equipped with a first-aid kit; and (2) each driver of a vehicle used for the transport receives training in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. **Section 1 also requires the carrier, person or entity to: (1) provide the training in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation or arrange for its provision for the driver; (2) pay for the training; and (3) compensate each driver**

for the time spent receiving the training. Existing law makes a violation of this requirement a misdemeanor. (NRS 706.756) **Sections 2-5** of this bill make conforming changes. **Section 6 of this bill provides that the provisions of this bill do not apply during the current term of any collective bargaining agreement entered into before the effective date of this bill, but do apply to any extension or renewal of such an agreement and to any such agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this bill.**

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

Section 1. Chapter 706 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A common motor carrier of passengers, contract motor carrier of passengers or other person or entity providing a means of public conveyance and transportation operating within this State which, pursuant to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 37.121, transports for compensation within this State persons with disabilities who are eligible pursuant to 49 C.F.R. § 37.123 for the transportation shall ensure that:

~~***(a)***~~ ***(a)*** ***Each vehicle used for the transport is equipped with a first-aid kit; and***

~~***(b)***~~ ***(b)*** ***Each driver of a vehicle used for the transport receives training in the use and administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation that is conducted in accordance with the standards of the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross or any similar organization that includes certification in:***

~~***(1)***~~ ***(1)*** ***First aid; and***

~~***(2)***~~ ***(2)*** ***Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.***

2. A common motor carrier of passengers, contract motor carrier of passengers or other person or entity who employs a driver required to receive the training required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide the training or arrange for its provision for the driver;

(b) Pay for the training; and

(c) Compensate each driver who receives the training at his or her regular rate of pay for the time the driver spent attending the training.

Sec. 2. NRS 706.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.011 As used in NRS 706.011 to 706.791, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 706.013 to 706.146, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. NRS 706.156 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.156 1. All common and contract motor carriers and brokers are hereby declared to be, to the extent provided in this chapter:

(a) Affected with a public interest; and

(b) Subject to NRS 706.011 to 706.791, inclusive ~~[]~~, *and section 1 of this act.*

2. A purchaser or broker of transportation services which are provided by a common motor carrier who holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity may resell those services, in combination with other services and facilities that are not related to transportation, but only in a manner complying with the scope of authority set forth in the certificate of the common motor carrier. The Authority shall not prohibit or restrict such a purchaser or broker from reselling those transportation services to any person based upon that person's affiliation, or lack of affiliation, with any group.

Sec. 4. NRS 706.745 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.745 1. The provisions of NRS 706.386 and 706.421 do not apply to:

(a) Ambulances;

(b) Hearses; or

(c) Common motor carriers or contract motor carriers that are providing transportation services pursuant to a contract with the Department of Health and Human Services entered into pursuant to NRS 422.27495.

2. A common motor carrier that enters into an agreement for the purchase of its service by an incorporated city, county or regional transportation commission is not required to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate a system of public transit consisting of:

(a) Regular routes and fixed schedules;

(b) Nonemergency medical transportation of persons to facilitate their participation in jobs and day training services as defined in NRS 435.176 if the transportation is available upon request and without regard to regular routes or fixed schedules;

(c) Nonmedical transportation of persons with disabilities without regard to regular routes or fixed schedules; or

(d) In a county whose population is less than 100,000 or an incorporated city within such a county, nonmedical transportation of persons if the transportation is available by reservation 1 day in advance of the transportation and without regard to regular routes or fixed schedules.

3. Under any agreement for a system of public transit that provides for the transportation of passengers that is described in subsection 2:

(a) The public entity shall provide for any required safety inspections; or

(b) If the public entity is unable to do so, the Authority shall provide for any required safety inspections.

4. In addition to the requirements of subsection 3, under an agreement for a system of public transit that provides for the transportation of passengers that is described in:

(a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the public entity shall establish the routes and fares.

(b) Paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 2, the common motor carrier:

(1) May provide transportation to any passenger who can board a vehicle with minimal assistance from the operator of the vehicle.

(2) ~~[Shall]~~ **Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act, shall** not offer medical assistance as part of its transportation service.

5. In a county whose population:

(a) Is less than 700,000, a nonprofit carrier of elderly persons or persons with disabilities is not required to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate as a common motor carrier of such passengers only, but such a carrier is not exempt from inspection by the Authority to determine whether its vehicles and their operation are safe.

(b) Is 700,000 or more, a nonprofit carrier of elderly persons or persons with disabilities is not required to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate as a common motor carrier of such passengers only, but:

(1) Only if the nonprofit carrier:

(I) Does not charge for transportation services;

(II) Provides transportation services pursuant to a contract with the Department of Health and Human Services entered into pursuant to NRS 422.27495; or

(III) Enters into an agreement for the purchase of its service by an incorporated city, county or regional transportation commission; and

(2) Such a carrier is not exempt from inspection by the Authority to determine whether its vehicles and their operation are safe.

6. An incorporated city, county or regional transportation commission is not required to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate a system of public transportation.

7. Before an incorporated city or a county enters into an agreement with a common motor carrier for a system of public transit that provides for the transportation of passengers that is described in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 2 in an area of the incorporated city or an area of the county, it must determine that:

(a) There are no other common motor carriers of passengers who are authorized to provide such services in that area; or

(b) Although there are other common motor carriers of passengers who are authorized to provide such services in the area, the common motor carriers of passengers do not wish to provide, or are not capable of providing, such services.

Sec. 5. NRS 706.756 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.756 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any person who:

(a) Operates a vehicle or causes it to be operated in any carriage to which the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, apply without first obtaining a certificate, permit or license, or in violation of the terms thereof;

(b) Fails to make any return or report required by the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act** or by the Authority or the Department pursuant to the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive ~~{} , and section 1 of this act;~~

(c) Violates, or procures, aids or abets the violating of, any provision of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive ~~{} , and section 1 of this act;~~

(d) Fails to obey any order, decision or regulation of the Authority or the Department;

(e) Procures, aids or abets any person in the failure to obey such an order, decision or regulation of the Authority or the Department;

(f) Advertises, solicits, proffers bids or otherwise is held out to perform transportation as a common or contract carrier in violation of any of the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive ~~{} , and section 1 of this act;~~

(g) Advertises as providing:

(1) The services of a fully regulated carrier; or

(2) Towing services,

↪ without including the number of the person's certificate of public convenience and necessity or contract carrier's permit in each advertisement;

(h) Knowingly offers, gives, solicits or accepts any rebate, concession or discrimination in violation of the provisions of this chapter;

(i) Knowingly, willfully and fraudulently seeks to evade or defeat the purposes of this chapter;

(j) Operates or causes to be operated a vehicle which does not have the proper identifying device;

(k) Displays or causes or permits to be displayed a certificate, permit, license or identifying device, knowing it to be fictitious or to have been cancelled, revoked, suspended or altered;

(l) Lends or knowingly permits the use of by one not entitled thereto any certificate, permit, license or identifying device issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof; or

(m) Refuses or fails to surrender to the Authority or Department any certificate, permit, license or identifying device which has been suspended, cancelled or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter,

↪ is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

2. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.386, operates as a fully regulated common motor carrier without first obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity or any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.421, operates as a contract motor carrier without first obtaining a permit is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished:

(a) For a first offense within a period of 12 consecutive months, by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. In addition to the fine, the person

may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For a second offense within a period of 12 consecutive months and for each subsequent offense that is committed within a period of 12 consecutive months of any prior offense under this subsection, by a fine of \$1,000. In addition to the fine, the person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

3. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.386, operates or permits the operation of a vehicle in passenger service without first obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. If a law enforcement officer witnesses a violation of any provision of subsection 2 or 3, the law enforcement officer may cause the vehicle to be towed immediately from the scene and impounded in accordance with NRS 706.476.

5. The fines provided in this section are mandatory and must not be reduced under any circumstances by the court.

6. Any bail allowed must not be less than the appropriate fine provided for by this section.

Sec. 6. The amendatory provisions of this act:

1. Do not apply during the current term of any collective bargaining agreement entered into before the effective date of this act; and

2. Apply to any extension or renewal of such an agreement and to any such agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this act.

~~{Sec. 6.}~~ **Sec. 7.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Carrillo moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 236.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 174.

AN ACT relating to child welfare; authorizing ~~{certain employees}~~ **the director** of an agency which provides child welfare services **or certain designees** to request the education records of a pupil who is in the custody of the agency; requiring a public or private school or school district to comply with such a request; providing ~~{a penalty;}~~ **that the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or the governing body of a private school may be joined as a party in a proceeding**

concerning the protection of a child for failing to comply with such a request; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing state and federal law prohibits a public school from releasing the education records of a pupil without the written consent of the parent of the pupil, except in certain circumstances. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; NRS 392.029) Federal law creates an exception to that prohibition for a representative of a state or local child welfare agency who has a right to access a pupil's case plan. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1)(L)) **Section 1** of this bill authorizes ~~an employee~~ **the director** of an agency which provides child welfare services **or his or her designee** who ~~has access to~~ **is responsible for the supervision of the** case plan of a child in the custody of the agency to request from a public or private school or school district any **education records concerning the child.** **Section 1** also prohibits ~~an agency or employee~~ **a person** who requests such **education records** from disclosing the records except as authorized by law. **If such a request for education records is made, section 1 requires the agency which provides child welfare services and the board of trustees of the school district, the governing body of the charter school or the governing body of the private school, as applicable, to enter into a memorandum of understanding which sets forth the terms for use of the education records and any required training concerning federal law governing such use.** Sections 6 and 7 of this bill require a public or private school or school district to comply with such a request, and provide that any ~~willful~~ failure to comply ~~is punishable as~~ **may result in the board of trustees or governing body, as applicable, being joined as a** ~~misdemeanor~~ **party in a proceeding concerning the protection of the child.**

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

Section 1. Chapter 432 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. ~~An employee~~ **The director of an agency which provides child welfare services or a designee thereof who has access to** **is responsible for the supervision of the case plan maintained for a child in the custody of the agency may request from a public or private school or school district any education records, including, without limitation, electronic education records, maintained by the school or school district concerning the child.**

2. ~~An agency which provides child welfare services or an employee thereof~~ **A person who requests education records pursuant to subsection 1 shall not disclose the education records except to the extent authorized by applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including, without limitation, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g and 34 C.F.R Part 99.**

3. **If education records are requested pursuant to subsection 1, the agency which provides child welfare services requesting the education**

records and the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located, the governing body of the charter school or the governing body of the private school, as applicable, must enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning the use of such education records which must set forth, without limitation:

(a) The manner in which the education records will be used;

(b) What constitutes misuse of the education records, which would result in revocation of any access by the agency to such education records; and

(c) The required training concerning the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Education records” has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4).

(b) “Private school” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 394.103.

~~(b)~~ (c) “Public school” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 385.007.

Sec. 2. NRS 432.032 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432.032 The Division, in consultation with each agency which provides child welfare services, shall adopt regulations for the administration of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, which are binding upon all recipients and local units.

Sec. 3. NRS 432.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432.035 1. To safeguard and restrict the use or disclosure of any information concerning applicants for and recipients of services for child welfare to purposes directly connected to the administration of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, by the Division, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Social Security Act, the Division shall, in consultation with each agency which provides child welfare services, establish and enforce reasonable regulations governing the custody, use and preservation of the records, files and communications filed with the Division and any agency which provides child welfare services.

2. Whenever, pursuant to the provisions of law or regulations of the Division, names and addresses of, or information concerning, applicants for and recipients of services for child welfare are furnished to or held by an agency which provides child welfare services or any other agency or department of government, that agency or department shall comply with the regulations of the Division prohibiting the publication of information and its use for purposes not directly connected with the administration of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act** by the Division.

3. Except for purposes directly connected with the administration of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive, **and section 1 of this act**, no person may publish, disclose, use or permit or cause to be published, disclosed or used any confidential information pertaining to a recipient of services under the

provisions of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive ~~¶~~, *and section 1 of this act.*

Sec. 4. NRS 432.091 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432.091 The provisions of NRS 432.010 to 432.085, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* do not apply to the Program for Child Care and Development administered by the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department pursuant to chapter 422A of NRS.

Sec. 5. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 41.071, 49.095, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.007, 127.057, 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 172.075, 172.245, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 178.5691, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179A.450, 179D.160, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1473, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 240.007, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 244.264, 244.335, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.150, 268.095, 268.490, 268.910, 271A.105, 281.195, 281A.350, 281A.440, 281A.550, 284.4068, 286.110, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.558, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.16925, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 361.044, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.008, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 391.035, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.850, 394.167, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 398.403, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 433.534, 433A.360, 439.840, 439B.420, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 445A.665, 445B.570, 449.209, 449.245, 449.720, 450.140, 453.164, 453.720, 453A.610, 453A.700, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407,

463.790, 467.1005, 480.365, 481.063, 482.170, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484E.070, 485.316, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.710, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.555, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.524, 634.055, 634.214, 634A.185, 635.158, 636.107, 637.085, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640A.220, 640B.730, 640C.400, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.190, 640E.340, 641.090, 641A.191, 641B.170, 641C.760, 642.524, 643.189, 644.446, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645E.300, 645E.375, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.228, 654.110, 656.105, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 671.170, 673.430, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 679B.122, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.110, 687A.115, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 703.196, 704B.320, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, **and section 1 of this act**, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. A person may request a copy of a public record in any medium in which the public record is readily available. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:

(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in a readily available medium because the officer, employee or agent has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself or herself.

Sec. 6. NRS 392.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

392.029 1. If a parent or legal guardian of a pupil requests the education records of the pupil, a public school shall comply with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

2. If a parent or legal guardian of a pupil reviews the education records of the pupil and requests an amendment or other change to the education records, a public school shall comply with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a) and 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

3. Except as otherwise provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b), a public school shall not release the education records of a pupil to a person, agency or organization without the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of the pupil.

4. If a public school administers a program which includes a survey, analysis or evaluation that is designed to elicit the information described in 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, it must comply with the provisions of that section.

5. A right accorded to a parent or legal guardian of a pupil pursuant to the provisions of this section devolves upon the pupil on the date on which the pupil attains the age of 18 years.

6. A public school shall, at least annually, provide to each pupil who is at least 18 years of age and to a parent or legal guardian of each pupil who is not at least 18 years of age, written notice of his or her rights pursuant to this section.

7. The provisions of this section:

(a) Are intended to ensure that each public school complies with the provisions of 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g and 1232h;

(b) Must, to the extent possible, be construed in a manner that is consistent with 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g and 1232h, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(c) Apply to a public school regardless of whether the school receives money from the Federal Government; and

(d) Do not impair any right, obligation or prohibition established pursuant to chapter 432B of NRS.

8. The State Board may adopt such regulations as are necessary to ensure that public schools comply with the provisions of this section.

9. ~~As soon as practicable after~~ ***Upon receiving a request for education records pursuant to section 1 of this act, a public school or school district***

shall , within 10 school days or by the date of a scheduled court hearing which affects the child, whichever is earlier, provide the requested education records to the ~~employee of the agency which provides child welfare services~~ person who made the request. ~~[A member of the]~~ The board of trustees ~~for employee~~ of a school district ~~[who willfully fails to take any action necessary for the public school or school district]~~ or the governing body of a charter school, as applicable, may be joined as a party in a proceeding concerning the protection of a child pursuant to NRS 432B.4655 for failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection . ~~[is guilty of a misdemeanor.]~~

10. As used in this section ~~[unless the context otherwise requires,]~~ “education ~~f~~

~~(a) “Agency which provides child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.~~

~~(b) “Education” records” has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4).~~

Sec. 7. Chapter 394 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. ~~[As soon as practicable after]~~ Upon receiving a request for education records pursuant to section 1 of this act, a private school shall , within 10 school days or by the date of a scheduled court hearing which affects the child, whichever is earlier, provide the requested education records to the ~~employee of the agency which provides child welfare services~~ person who made the request.

2. ~~[A member of the]~~ The governing body ~~for employee~~ of a private school ~~[who willfully fails to take any action necessary for the private school]~~ may be joined as a party in a proceeding concerning the protection of the child pursuant to NRS 432B.4655 for failure to comply with the requirements of subsection 1 . ~~[is guilty of a misdemeanor.]~~

3. As used in this section, ~~“agency which provides child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.~~ “education records” has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4).

Sec. 8. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Sprinkle moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 247.

Bill read second time.

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

Amendment No. 65.

ASSEMBLYMEN YEAGER, OHRENSCHALL, WATKINS, CARRILLO, MONROE-MORENO; ARAUJO, BILBRAY-AXELROD, BROOKS, DALY, FRIERSON, FUMO,

JAUREGUI, JOINER, MCCURDY II, MILLER, NEAL, SPRINKLE __, ~~{AND}~~
THOMPSON **AND TOLLES**

AN ACT relating to residential leasing; providing for the early termination of certain rental agreements by victims of harassment, sexual assault or stalking under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides, under certain circumstances, for the early termination of a rental agreement if a tenant, cotenant or household member is a victim of domestic violence. (NRS 118A.345) **Section 1** of this bill similarly provides, under certain circumstances, for the early termination of a rental agreement if a tenant, cotenant or household member is a victim of the crime of harassment, sexual assault or stalking.

Existing law prohibits a landlord from taking certain retaliatory actions against a tenant, cotenant or household member who is a victim of domestic violence or who terminates a rental agreement because he or she is a victim of domestic violence. (NRS 118A.510) **Section 3** of this bill similarly prohibits a landlord from taking certain retaliatory actions against a tenant, cotenant or household member who is a victim of harassment, sexual assault or stalking or who terminates a rental agreement because he or she is a victim of harassment, sexual assault or stalking.

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

Section 1. NRS 118A.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

118A.345 1. Notwithstanding any provision in a rental agreement to the contrary, if a tenant, cotenant or household member is the victim of domestic violence, *harassment, sexual assault or stalking*, the tenant or any cotenant may terminate the rental agreement by giving the landlord written notice of termination effective at the end of the current rental period or 30 days after the notice is provided to the landlord, whichever occurs sooner.

2. ~~{The}~~ *In the case of a termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section on the grounds that a tenant, cotenant or household member is a victim of domestic violence, the* written notice provided to a landlord pursuant to subsection 1 must describe the reason for the termination of the rental agreement and be accompanied by:

(a) A copy of an order for protection against domestic violence issued to the tenant, cotenant or household member who is the victim of domestic violence;

(b) A copy of a written report from a law enforcement agency indicating that the tenant, cotenant or household member notified the law enforcement agency of the domestic violence; or

(c) A copy of a written affidavit in the form prescribed pursuant to NRS 118A.347 and signed by a qualified third party acting in his or her official

capacity stating that the tenant, cotenant or household member is a victim of domestic violence and identifying the adverse party.

3. *In the case of a termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section on the grounds that a tenant, cotenant or household member is a victim of harassment, sexual assault or stalking, the written notice provided to a landlord pursuant to subsection 1 must describe the reason for the termination of the rental agreement and be accompanied by:*

(a) *A copy of a written report from a law enforcement agency indicating that the tenant, cotenant or household member notified the law enforcement agency of the harassment, sexual assault or stalking, as applicable; or*

(b) *A copy of a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 200.378 or 200.591, as applicable.*

4. A tenant or cotenant may terminate a rental agreement pursuant to this section only if the actions, events or circumstances that resulted in the tenant, cotenant or household member becoming a victim of domestic violence, *harassment, sexual assault or stalking* occurred within the 90 days immediately preceding the written notice of termination to the landlord.

~~{4-}~~ 5. A tenant or cotenant who terminates a rental agreement pursuant to this section is only liable, if solely or jointly liable for purposes of the rental agreement, for any rent owed or required to be paid through the date of termination and any other outstanding obligations. If the tenant or cotenant has prepaid rent that would apply for the rental period in which the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord may retain the prepaid rent and no refund is due to the tenant or cotenant unless the amount of the prepaid rent exceeds what is owed for that rental period. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 118A.242, if the tenant or cotenant has paid a security deposit, the deposit must not be withheld for the early termination of the rental agreement if the rental agreement is terminated pursuant to this section.

~~{5-}~~ 6. A person who is named as the adverse party may be civilly liable for all economic losses incurred by a landlord for the early termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section, including, without limitation, unpaid rent, fees relating to early termination, costs for the repair of any damages to the dwelling and any reductions in or waivers of rent previously extended to the tenant or cotenant who terminates the rental agreement pursuant to this section.

~~{6-}~~ 7. A landlord shall not provide to an adverse party any information concerning the whereabouts of a tenant, cotenant or household member if the tenant or cotenant provided notice pursuant to subsection 1.

~~{7-}~~ 8. If a tenant or cotenant provided notice pursuant to subsection 1, the tenant, the cotenant or a household member may require the landlord to install a new lock onto the dwelling if the tenant, cotenant or household member pays the cost of installing the new lock. A landlord complies with the requirements of this subsection by:

- (a) Rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
- (b) Replacing the entire locking mechanism with a new locking mechanism of equal or superior quality.

~~{8.}~~ **9.** A landlord who installs a new lock pursuant to subsection ~~{7}~~ **8** may retain a copy of the new key. Notwithstanding any provision in a rental agreement to the contrary, the landlord shall:

- (a) Refuse to provide a key which unlocks the new lock to an adverse party.
- (b) Refuse to provide to an adverse party, whether or not that party is a tenant, cotenant or household member, access to the dwelling to reclaim property unless a law enforcement officer is present.

~~{9.}~~ **10.** This section shall not be construed to limit a landlord's right to terminate a rental agreement for reasons unrelated to domestic violence ~~{~~ ~~—10.}~~ , ***harassment, sexual assault or stalking.***

11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section:

- (a) Must not be disclosed, described or characterized as an early termination by a current landlord to a prospective landlord; and
- (b) Is not required to be disclosed as an early termination by a tenant or cotenant to a prospective landlord.

~~{11.}~~ **12.** As used in this section:

(a) "Adverse party" means a person who is named in an order for protection against domestic violence, ***harassment, sexual assault or stalking,*** a written report from a law enforcement agency or a written statement from a qualified third party and who is alleged to be the cause of the early termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section.

(b) "Cotenant" means a tenant who, pursuant to a rental agreement, is entitled to occupy a dwelling that another tenant is also entitled to occupy pursuant to the same rental agreement.

(c) "Domestic violence" means the commission of any act described in NRS 33.018.

(d) ***"Harassment" means a violation of NRS 200.571.***

(e) "Household member" means any person who is related by blood or marriage and is actually residing with a tenant or cotenant.

~~{e)}~~ (f) "Qualified third party" means:

- (1) A physician licensed to practice in this State;
- (2) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc. or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry of the American Osteopathic Association;
- (3) A psychologist licensed to practice in this State;
- (4) A social worker licensed to practice in this State;
- (5) A registered nurse holding a master's degree in the field of psychiatric nursing and licensed to practice professional nursing in this State;

(6) A marriage and family therapist or clinical professional counselor licensed to practice in this State pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

(7) Any person *who*:

(I) *Is* employed by an agency or service which advises persons regarding domestic violence or refers them to persons or agencies where their request and needs can be met and who is ~~is~~

~~(II) *Is*~~ licensed to provide health care pursuant to the provisions of title 54 of NRS or is a member of the board of directors or serves as the executive director of an agency or service which advises persons regarding domestic violence or refers them to persons or agencies where their request and needs can be met; ~~is~~

~~(III) *Has received training relating to domestic violence; and*~~
~~(IV) *Is a resident of this State; or*~~

(8) Any member of the clergy of a church or religious society or denomination that is recognized as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 501 (c)(3), who has been chosen, elected or appointed in conformity with the constitution, canons, rites, regulations or discipline of the church or religious society or denomination ~~is~~ *and who is a resident of this State.*

(g) *“Sexual assault” means a violation of NRS 200.366.*

(h) *“Stalking” means a violation of NRS 200.575.*

Sec. 2. NRS 118A.347 is hereby amended to read as follows:

118A.347 An affidavit submitted by a tenant or cotenant pursuant to *subsection 2 of* NRS 118A.345 must be in substantially the following form:

.....
(Name of the qualified third party, as defined in NRS 118A.345, including, if applicable, the name of the organization with which the qualified third party is affiliated)

I (and/or)
(name of cotenant or household member)
am a victim of domestic violence as defined in NRS 118A.345.

Brief description of incident(s) constituting domestic violence:

.....
.....

The incident(s) that I described above occurred on the following date(s) and time(s), and in the following locations:

.....
.....

The incident(s) that I described above were committed by the following person(s):

.....
.....
.....

I state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this day of, 20....., at (city), Nevada,

.....
(Signature of tenant, cotenant
or household member)

I verify that the person whose signature appears above was a victim of domestic violence and that the person informed me of the name of the adverse party as defined in NRS 118A.345.

Dated this day of, 20....., at (city), Nevada,

.....
(Signature of qualified third party)

Sec. 3. NRS 118A.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

118A.510 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the landlord may not, in retaliation, terminate a tenancy, refuse to renew a tenancy, increase rent or decrease essential items or services required by the rental agreement or this chapter, or bring or threaten to bring an action for possession if:

- (a) The tenant has complained in good faith of a violation of a building, housing or health code applicable to the premises and affecting health or safety to a governmental agency charged with the responsibility for the enforcement of that code;
- (b) The tenant has complained in good faith to the landlord or a law enforcement agency of a violation of this chapter or of a specific statute that imposes a criminal penalty;
- (c) The tenant has organized or become a member of a tenant's union or similar organization;
- (d) A citation has been issued resulting from a complaint described in paragraph (a);
- (e) The tenant has instituted or defended against a judicial or administrative proceeding or arbitration in which the tenant raised an issue of compliance with the requirements of this chapter respecting the habitability of dwelling units;
- (f) The tenant has failed or refused to give written consent to a regulation adopted by the landlord, after the tenant enters into the rental agreement,

which requires the landlord to wait until the appropriate time has elapsed before it is enforceable against the tenant;

(g) The tenant has complained in good faith to the landlord, a government agency, an attorney, a fair housing agency or any other appropriate body of a violation of NRS 118.010 to 118.120, inclusive, or the Fair Housing Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq., or has otherwise exercised rights which are guaranteed or protected under those laws; or

(h) The tenant or, if applicable, a cotenant or household member, is a victim of domestic violence, *harassment, sexual assault or stalking* or terminates a rental agreement pursuant to NRS 118A.345.

2. If the landlord violates any provision of subsection 1, the tenant is entitled to the remedies provided in NRS 118A.390 and has a defense in any retaliatory action by the landlord for possession.

3. A landlord who acts under the circumstances described in subsection 1 does not violate that subsection if:

(a) The violation of the applicable building, housing or health code of which the tenant complained was caused primarily by the lack of reasonable care by the tenant, a member of his or her household or other person on the premises with his or her consent;

(b) The tenancy is terminated with cause;

(c) A citation has been issued and compliance with the applicable building, housing or health code requires alteration, remodeling or demolition and cannot be accomplished unless the tenant's dwelling unit is vacant; or

(d) The increase in rent applies in a uniform manner to all tenants.

↪ The maintenance of an action under this subsection does not prevent the tenant from seeking damages or injunctive relief for the landlord's failure to comply with the rental agreement or maintain the dwelling unit in a habitable condition as required by this chapter.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Cotenant" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 118A.345.

(b) "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 118A.345.

(c) "***Harassment***" means a violation of NRS 200.571.

(d) "Household member" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 118A.345.

(e) "***Sexual assault***" means a violation of NRS 200.366.

(f) "***Stalking***" means a violation of NRS 200.575.

Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 261.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Transportation:

Amendment No. 138.

AN ACT relating to motorcycles; requiring the holder of an instruction permit to operate a motorcycle who is of a certain age and who applies for a driver's license to operate a motorcycle to comply with certain requirements for the issuance of the license; setting forth the requirements for the issuance and renewal of an instruction permit to operate a motorcycle; setting forth the requirements for a holder of an instruction permit to operate a motorcycle to apply for a motorcycle driver's license; requiring a person who has been issued a driver's license without an endorsement to drive a motorcycle to pass a certain test or course of instruction under certain circumstances before driving a motorcycle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an instruction permit to a person who is at least 15 1/2 years of age if the person successfully passes a vision test and a written examination. Such a permit entitles the person to drive a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year when accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age, has at least 1 year of licensed driving experience and is seated next to the driver, except when the driver is on a motorcycle. (NRS 483.280) **Section 3** of this bill authorizes the Department to issue an instruction permit to a person who is between 15 1/2 years of age and 18 years of age which entitles the person to operate a motorcycle. Such a person must first pass a vision test and a written examination. The permit is valid for 1 year, and may be renewed, but expires when the person reaches the age of 18 years. **Section 3** further authorizes the Department to issue an instruction permit to a person who is 18 years of age or older, upon successful completion of the vision test and written examination, which entitles the person to operate a motorcycle, but such a permit expires after 6 months, and may be renewed not more than once. The person may not reapply for another such permit for 5 years. A person who holds either of these permits may not: (1) operate a motorcycle between sunset and sunrise; (2) carry passengers; and (3) operate the motorcycle on a controlled-access highway. Finally, **section 3** prohibits the issuance of a permit to operate a motorcycle to a person who has failed the driving test given by the Department two or more times.

Under existing law, a person between the ages of 16 and 18 years who applies for a driver's license must meet certain requirements, including: (1) completion of a certain type of driver's education or a driving course; (2) at least 50 hours of supervised driving experience; and (3) having held an instructional permit for not less than 6 months before applying for the driver's license. (NRS 483.2521) **Section 2** of this bill requires a person between the ages of 16 and 18 years who applies for a driver's license with a

motorcycle endorsement to meet all of the same requirements except the 50 hours of driving experience are not required to be supervised.

Existing law requires a person applying for a motorcycle driver's license to successfully complete: (1) such written examination and driving test as may be required by the Department; or (2) a course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department. (NRS 486.071) Pursuant to **section 5** of this bill, a person who has held an instruction permit authorizing him or her to operate a motorcycle for at least 6 months is not required to take the written examination, provided the permit has not been expired for more than 30 days before the person applies for the license or endorsement. **Section 5** further requires that an applicant for a motorcycle driver's license who is between the ages of 16 and 18 years must meet all the same requirements for a person of that age applying for a driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement as noted in **section 2**, and must successfully complete such written examinations and driving tests as may be required by the Department.

Sections 1, 4 and 6-10 of this bill make conforming changes.

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

Section 1. NRS 483.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.250 The Department shall not issue any license pursuant to the provisions of NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive:

1. To any person who is under the age of 18 years, except that the Department may issue:

(a) A restricted license to a person between the ages of 14 and 18 years pursuant to the provisions of NRS 483.267 and 483.270.

(b) An instruction permit to a person who is at least 15 1/2 years of age pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 *or* 4 of NRS 483.280.

(c) A restricted instruction permit to a person under the age of 18 years pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 483.280.

(d) A driver's license to a person who is 16 or 17 years of age pursuant to NRS 483.2521.

2. To any person whose license has been revoked until the expiration of the period during which the person is not eligible for a license.

3. To any person whose license has been suspended, but upon good cause shown to the Administrator, the Department may issue a restricted license to the person or shorten any period of suspension.

4. To any person who has previously been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease and who has not at the time of application been restored to legal capacity.

5. To any person who is required by NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive, to take an examination, unless the person has successfully passed the examination.

6. To any person when the Administrator has good cause to believe that by reason of physical or mental disability that person would not be able to operate a motor vehicle safely.

7. To any person who is not a resident of this State.

8. To any child who is the subject of a court order issued pursuant to title 5 of NRS or administrative sanctions imposed pursuant to NRS 392.148 which delay the child's privilege to drive.

9. To any person who is the subject of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 206.330 which delays the person's privilege to drive until the expiration of the period of delay.

10. To any person who is not eligible for the issuance of a license pursuant to NRS 483.283.

Sec. 2. NRS 483.2521 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.2521 1. ~~¶The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the* Department may issue a driver's license to a person who is 16 or 17 years of age if the person:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, has completed:

(1) A course in automobile driver education pursuant to NRS 389.090;

or

(2) A course provided by a school for training drivers which is licensed pursuant to NRS 483.700 to 483.780, inclusive, and which complies with the applicable regulations governing the establishment, conduct and scope of automobile driver education adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to NRS 389.090;

(b) Has at least 50 hours of supervised experience in driving a motor vehicle with a restricted license, instruction permit or restricted instruction permit issued pursuant to NRS 483.267, 483.270 or 483.280, including, without limitation, at least 10 hours of experience in driving a motor vehicle during darkness;

(c) Submits to the Department, on a form provided by the Department, a log which contains the dates and times of the hours of supervised experience required pursuant to this section and which is signed:

(1) By his or her parent or legal guardian; or

(2) If the person applying for the driver's license is an emancipated minor, by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age or by a licensed driving instructor,

↳ who attests that the person applying for the driver's license has completed the training and experience required pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b);

(d) Submits to the Department:

(1) A written statement signed by the principal of the public school in which the person is enrolled or by a designee of the principal and which is provided to the person pursuant to NRS 392.123;

(2) A written statement signed by the parent or legal guardian of the person which states that the person is excused from compulsory attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070;

(3) A copy of the person's high school diploma or certificate of attendance; or

(4) A copy of the person's certificate of general educational development or an equivalent document;

(e) Has not been found to be responsible for a motor vehicle crash during the 6 months before applying for the driver's license;

(f) Has not been convicted of a moving traffic violation or a crime involving alcohol or a controlled substance during the 6 months before applying for the driver's license; and

(g) Has held an instruction permit for not less than 6 months before applying for the driver's license.

2. If a course described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is not offered within a 30-mile radius of a person's residence, the person may, in lieu of completing such a course as required by that paragraph, complete an additional 50 hours of supervised experience in driving a motor vehicle in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection 1.

3. *A person who is 16 or 17 years of age, who has held an instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 483.280 authorizing the holder of the permit to operate a motorcycle and who applies for a driver's license pursuant to this section that authorizes him or her to operate a motorcycle must comply with the provisions of paragraphs (d) to (g), inclusive, of subsection 1 and must:*

(a) ~~Complete~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, complete a course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department;*

(b) *Have at least 50 hours of experience in driving a motorcycle with an instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 483.280; and*

(c) *Submit to the Department, on a form provided by the Department, a log which contains the dates and times of the hours of experience required pursuant to paragraph (b) and which is signed by his or her parent or legal guardian who attests that the person applying for the motorcycle driver's license has completed the training and experience required pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b).*

4. *If a course described in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 is not offered within a 30-mile radius of a person's residence, the person may, in lieu of completing the course, complete an additional 50 hours of experience in driving a motorcycle in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection 3.*

Sec. 3. NRS 483.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.280 1. Any person who is at least 15 1/2 years of age may apply to the Department for an instruction permit. ~~That~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and 5, the*** Department may, in its discretion, after the applicant has successfully passed all parts of the examination administered pursuant to NRS 483.330, other than the driving test, issue to the applicant an instruction permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle, ***other than a motorcycle,*** upon the highways for a period of 1 year when

accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age, who has had at least 1 year of licensed driving experience in the type of vehicle for which the permit was issued and who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver . [~~except when the permittee is occupying a motorcycle.~~] The term "licensed driving experience" as used in this subsection does not include driving experience gained under an instruction permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. The Department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary driver's permit to an applicant for a driver's license permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle while the Department is completing its investigation and determination of all facts relative to the applicant's right to receive a driver's license. The permit must be in the applicant's immediate possession while driving a motor vehicle, and is invalid when the applicant's license has been issued or for good cause has been refused.

3. The Department, upon receiving proper application, may, in its discretion, issue a restricted instruction permit *for the operation of a motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle*, effective for a school year, or for a more restricted period, to an applicant who is enrolled in a drivers' education program which includes practice driving and which is approved by the Department even though the applicant has not reached the legal age to be eligible for a driver's license. The instruction permit entitles the permittee, when the permittee has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle only on a designated highway or within a designated area, but only when an approved instructor is occupying a seat beside the permittee.

4. *Any person who is at least 15 1/2 years of age and less than 18 years of age may apply to the Department for an instruction permit authorizing the holder to operate a motorcycle. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, the Department may, in its discretion, after the applicant has successfully passed all parts of the examination administered pursuant to NRS 483.330, other than the driving test, issue to the applicant an instruction permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motorcycle upon the highways for a period of 1 year. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection may be renewed, but expires when the holder of the permit attains the age of 18 years.*

5. *A person who is 18 years of age or more may, not more than once every 5 years, apply to the Department for an instruction permit authorizing the holder to operate a motorcycle. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, the Department may, in its discretion, after the applicant has successfully passed all parts of the examination administered pursuant to NRS 483.330, other than the driving test, issue to the applicant an instruction permit entitling the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motorcycle upon the highways for a period of 6 months.*

6. *A holder of an instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 4 or 5, is entitled, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motorcycle only during the hours between sunrise and sunset, and may not:*

- (a) *Carry any passengers; or*
- (b) *Operate the motorcycle on a controlled-access highway.*

7. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, an instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 5 may be renewed not more than once. The holder of such a permit who allows the permit to expire before applying to the Department for renewal of the permit, if he or she does not hold a driver's license from this State, must successfully pass all parts of the examination administered pursuant to NRS 483.330, other than the driving test, to renew the instruction permit.*

8. *A person who has failed the motorcycle driving test required by the Department pursuant to NRS 483.330 two or more times may not be issued an instruction permit pursuant to subsection 4 or 5.*

Sec. 4. NRS 486.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.061 Except for a nonresident who is at least 16 years of age and is authorized by the person's state of residency to drive a motorcycle, a person shall not drive:

1. A motorcycle, except a trimobile, upon a highway unless that person holds a valid motorcycle driver's license issued pursuant to NRS 486.011 to 486.381, inclusive, ~~for~~ a driver's license issued pursuant to chapter 483 of NRS endorsed to authorize the holder to drive a motorcycle ~~for~~ *or a permit issued pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 of NRS 483.280.*

2. A trimobile upon a highway unless that person holds a valid motorcycle driver's license issued pursuant to NRS 486.011 to 486.381, inclusive, or a driver's license issued pursuant to chapter 483 of NRS.

Sec. 5. NRS 486.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.071 **1.** Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 3 and* NRS 486.161, the Department shall not issue a motorcycle driver's license unless the applicant:

~~1-1~~ (a) Is at least ~~16~~ **18** years of age; and

~~2-1~~ (b) Has successfully completed:

~~{(a) Such}~~

(1) *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, such* written ~~{examination}~~ *examinations* and driving ~~{test}~~ *tests* as may be required by the Department; or

~~{(b)}~~ (2) A course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department.

2. *A holder of an instruction permit issued pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 of NRS 483.280 who applies to the Department for a motorcycle driver's license pursuant to subsection 1 is not required to successfully complete the written examinations required pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 if the holder of the permit:*

(a) *Is at least 18 years of age;*

(b) *Has held the instruction permit for not less than 6 months; and*
 (c) *The instruction permit expired not more than 30 days before the date of application for a motorcycle driver's license.*

3. *The Department shall not issue a motorcycle driver's license to an applicant who is at least 16 years of age but is less than 18 years of age unless the applicant:*

(a) *Meets the requirements of subsection 3 of NRS 483.2521; and*
 (b) *Has successfully completed such written examinations and driving tests as may be required by the Department.*

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 483.2521, any person who has been issued a driver's license pursuant to chapter 483 of NRS without having the authority to drive a motorcycle endorsed thereon must, before driving a motorcycle, successfully pass:*

(a) *A driving test conducted by the Department; or*
 (b) *A course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department,*
 ↪ *and have the authority endorsed upon the license.*

Sec. 6. NRS 486.111 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.111 Any person who has signed the application of a minor for ~~an instruction permit or~~ *a motorcycle driver's license* may thereafter file with the Department a verified written request that the ~~permit or~~ license of the minor so granted be cancelled. Thereupon, the Department shall cancel the ~~permit or~~ license of the minor, and the person who signed the application of the minor is relieved from the liability imposed pursuant to NRS 486.011 to 486.381, inclusive, by reason of having signed such application on account of any subsequent negligence or willful misconduct of such minor in driving a motorcycle.

Sec. 7. NRS 486.121 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.121 The Department, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the persons who signed the application of a minor for a *motorcycle driver's license*, shall cancel the license and shall not issue a new license until a new application, signed and verified, is made as required by NRS 486.011 to 486.381, inclusive. This provision does not apply if the minor has attained the age of 18 years.

Sec. 8. NRS 486.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.131 1. The Department may require every applicant for a motorcycle driver's license to submit to an examination conducted by the Department or successfully complete a course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department.

2. An examination may be held in the county where the applicant resides within 30 days after the date application is made and may include:

(a) ~~[A]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 486.071, a test of the applicant's ability to understand official devices used to control traffic;*

(b) ~~[A]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 486.071, a test of the applicant's knowledge of practices for safe driving and the traffic laws of this State;*

(c) Except as otherwise provided in a regulation adopted pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.330, a test of the applicant's eyesight; and

(d) An actual demonstration of the applicant's ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorcycle.

↪ The examination may also include such further physical and mental examination as the Department finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to drive a motorcycle safely upon the highways.

Sec. 9. NRS 486.141 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.141 Every application for an instruction permit *under the provisions of subsection 4 or 5 of NRS 483.280 or a motorcycle* driver's license under the provisions of NRS 486.011 to 486.381, inclusive, must be made upon a form furnished by the Department. There must be no charge for the making and filing of the application.

Sec. 10. NRS 486.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.161 1. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every]~~ **Every** motorcycle driver's license expires as prescribed by regulation.

2. The Department shall adopt regulations prescribing when a motorcycle driver's license expires.

3. Every license is renewable at any time before its expiration upon application, submission of the statement required pursuant to NRS 486.084 and payment of the required fee. Every motorcycle endorsement to a driver's license issued on or after January 1, 1972, expires simultaneously with the expiration of the driver's license.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of NRS 483.384, each applicant for renewal must appear before an examiner for a driver's license and successfully pass a test of the applicant's eyesight.

~~[5. Any person who has been issued a driver's license without having the authority to drive a motorcycle endorsed thereon must, before driving a motorcycle, successfully pass:~~

~~—(a) A driving test conducted by the Department; or~~

~~—(b) A course of motorcycle safety approved by the Department,~~

~~↪ and have the authority endorsed upon the license.]~~

Sec. 11. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to an instruction permit authorizing the operation of a motorcycle, a driver's license with an endorsement authorizing the holder of the driver's license to drive a motorcycle or a motorcycle driver's license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles before January 1, 2018.

Sec. 12. This act becomes effective:

1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

2. On January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Assemblyman Carrillo moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 297.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 166.

AN ACT relating to local government; requiring , with certain exceptions, each governing body of a county, city or town to designate at least one ~~for more fire stations or~~ sheriff's office or police ~~stations~~ station, as applicable, as a site for the completion of the sale of personal property initiated on the Internet; providing immunity from liability to counties, cities, towns, sheriffs, police departments and officers and employees thereof for certain incidents that occur at such sites; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill ~~requires each governing body of a county, city or town to designate one or more fire stations or police stations as a site~~ requires the designation of certain sheriff's offices and police stations, or part thereof, as sites at which two or more persons may meet to complete the sale of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.

Section 1 of this bill requires each board of county commissioners to designate at least one sheriff's office, or part thereof, as such a site.

Section 2 of this bill requires the governing body of an incorporated city to designate at least one police station, or part thereof, as such a site. If: (1) an incorporated city is within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department; or (2) police protection for the city is provided by the sheriff of the county, section 2 requires instead the board of county commissioners to designate at least one sheriff's office, or part thereof, located in or in close proximity to the city as such a site.

Section 3 of this bill requires each town board or the board of county commissioners of the county where the town is located to designate at least one police station, or part thereof, as such a site. If: (1) the town is within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department; or (2) police protection for the town is provided by the sheriff of the county, section 3 requires instead the board of county commissioners to designate at least one sheriff's office, or part thereof, located in or in close proximity to the town as such a site.

Sections 1-3 also provide that no action may be brought against a county, incorporated city, town, sheriff, police department or officer or employee thereof based on an incident that occurs when two or more persons meet at such a location.

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

Section 1. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. ~~Each board of county commissioners shall designate at least one for more fire stations or police stations,~~ sheriff's office, or part thereof, as a site at which two or more persons may meet to complete the sale of an item of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.

2. ~~No action may be brought against the county, sheriff or an officer or employee thereof based on an incident that occurs when two or more persons meet at a location designated pursuant to subsection 1.~~

Sec. 2. Chapter 268 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

~~Each~~

1. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the governing body of an incorporated city shall designate at least one for more fire stations or police stations,~~ station, or part thereof, as a site at which two or more persons may meet to complete the sale of an item of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.

2. ~~If the incorporated city is within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department formed pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS or if police protection for the incorporated city is provided by the sheriff of the county, the board of county commissioners shall designate at least one sheriff's office, or part thereof, located in or in close proximity to the incorporated city as a site at which two or more persons may meet to complete the sale of an item of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.~~

3. ~~No action may be brought against the county, sheriff, incorporated city, police department or an officer or employee thereof based on an incident that occurs when two or more persons meet at a location designated pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.~~

Sec. 3. Chapter 269 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

~~Each~~

1. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each town board or the board of county commissioners shall designate at least one for more fire stations or police stations,~~ station, or part thereof, as a site at which two or more persons may meet to complete the sale of an item of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.

2. ~~If the town is within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department formed pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS or if police protection for the town is provided by the sheriff of the county, the board of county commissioners shall designate at least one sheriff's office, or part thereof, located in or in close proximity to the town as a site at which two or more~~

persons may meet to complete the sale of an item of personal property that was initiated on the Internet.

3. No action may be brought against the county, sheriff, town, police department or an officer or employee thereof based on an incident that occurs when two or more persons meet at a location designated pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Flores moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 305.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 193.

SUMMARY—Requires each public school **and private school** to post a toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline. (BDR 34-362)

AN ACT relating to education; requiring each public school **and private school** to display a poster featuring the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline; **authorizing each public school and private school to promote the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline through social media and other electronic means;** requiring the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to design and distribute the poster to the boards of trustees of school districts, ~~and~~ the governing bodies of charter schools **and the governing bodies of private schools** for posting at the ~~public~~ schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish and maintain a center with a toll-free telephone number to receive reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State, commonly referred to as a child abuse or neglect hotline. (NRS 432B.200) **Section 2** of this bill requires the Division to design and distribute to school districts, ~~and~~ charter schools **and private schools** a poster which prominently displays the toll-free telephone number for the child abuse or neglect hotline and prescribes the requirements for the content of the poster. **Section 1** of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to ensure that every public school conspicuously displays ~~the~~ **the poster** in an area that is frequently and easily accessed by pupils. ~~the poster that prominently features the State and, if available, a local telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline.~~ **Section 1.5 of this bill imposes the same requirement on private schools. Sections 1 and 1.5 authorize the board of trustees of**

each school district, the governing body of each charter school and the governing body of each private school to promote the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline through electronic means, including social media.

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

Section 1. Chapter 392 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school shall ensure that at least one poster created pursuant to NRS 432B.200 which prominently displays the toll-free telephone number for the center that receives reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State is posted:

~~1.1~~ **(a) Conspicuously in each public school of the school district or the charter school, as applicable;**

~~1.2~~ **(b) In an area that is frequently and easily accessed by pupils; and**

~~1.3~~ **(c) At eye level, as practicable, according to the average height of the pupils enrolled in the public school.**

2. The board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school, in addition to the requirements in subsection 1, may promote the toll-free telephone number for the center that receives reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State through electronic means, including, without limitation, social media. As used in this subsection, “social media” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.003.

Sec. 1.5. Chapter 394 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The governing body of each private school shall ensure that at least one poster created pursuant to NRS 432B.200 which prominently displays the toll-free telephone number for the center that receives reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State is posted:

(a) Conspicuously in the private school;

(b) In an area that is frequently and easily accessed by pupils; and

(c) At eye level, as practicable, according to the average height of the pupils enrolled in the private school.

2. The governing body of each private school, in addition to the requirements in subsection 1, may promote the toll-free telephone number for the center that receives reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State through electronic means, including, without limitation, social media. As used in this subsection, “social media” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.003.

Sec. 2. NRS 432B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.200 **1.** The Division of Child and Family Services shall establish and maintain a center with a toll-free telephone number to receive reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Any

reports made to this center must be promptly transmitted to the agency which provides child welfare services in the community where the child is located.

2. The Division of Child and Family Services shall design a poster to be displayed in public and private schools as required by ~~section~~ sections 1 and 1.5 of this act, which:

(a) Prominently displays in bold type the toll-free telephone number established and maintained pursuant to subsection 1 and, if available, a county or other local child abuse or neglect hotline maintained for the county in which the ~~public~~ school is located;

(b) Consists of simple, clear and easy to follow directions written in English, Spanish and in any other language the Division of Child and Family Services determines is appropriate based on the demographic characteristics of this State;

(c) Is at least 11 by 17 inches in size;

(d) Includes text in a type and font that is easy to read;

(e) Contains instructions for accessing the Internet website of the Division of Child and Family Services to obtain more information on reporting abuse or neglect of a child; and

(f) Contains instructions for calling 911 in an emergency.

3. The Division of Child and Family Services shall distribute the poster designed pursuant to subsection 2 to the boards of trustees of school districts, ~~and~~ the governing bodies of charter schools and the governing bodies of private schools in a printed format or an electronic format that may be printed.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective:

1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

2. On July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Assemblyman Sprinkle moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 337.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 364.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Transportation:

Amendment No. 181.

SUMMARY—Directs the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Clark County, the City of Las Vegas, ~~and~~ the City of Henderson, ~~and~~ and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada to

conduct an interim study concerning roadway traffic and safety. (BDR S-1115)

AN ACT relating to public highways; directing the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Clark County, the City of Las Vegas, ~~and~~ the City of Henderson, ~~and~~ **and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada**, to conduct an interim study concerning roadway traffic and safety in the urban eastern part of Clark County; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill directs the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Clark County, the City of Las Vegas, ~~and~~ the City of Henderson, ~~and~~ **and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada**, to conduct an interim study concerning traffic and safety on the roads, highways and freeways in the urban eastern part of Clark County. In relevant part, the Department must provide a plan for: (1) reducing traffic and increasing safety on the roads, highways and freeways in the urban eastern part of Clark County; and (2) creating more access to freeways for residents in urban eastern part of Clark County.

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

Section 1. 1. The Department of Transportation, in cooperation with Clark County, the City of Las Vegas, ~~and~~ the City of Henderson, ~~and~~ **and the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada**, shall conduct an interim study concerning traffic and safety on the roads, highways and freeways in the urban eastern part of Clark County.

2. The findings and recommendations of the study must:

(a) Include a comprehensive plan for reducing traffic and increasing safety on the roads, highways and freeways in the urban eastern part of Clark County;

(b) Include a comprehensive plan to create more access to freeways for residents in the urban eastern part of Clark County, specifically for the residents of eastern Las Vegas and of the eastern unincorporated parts of Clark County;

(c) Identify potential sources for the funding of the plans described in paragraphs (a) and (b); and

(d) Include an examination of any other matter that the Department of Transportation determines to be relevant to the study.

3. The Department of Transportation shall submit a report of the results of the study and any recommendations for legislation to the **Governor and to the** Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the 80th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblyman Carrillo moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 385.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Amendment No. 180.

SUMMARY—~~Requires the issuance, without charge, of an annual pass for state parks and recreational areas to certain persons under certain circumstances.~~ **Provides for the issuance of free annual permits to fifth graders to enter state parks and recreational areas.** (BDR 35-656)

AN ACT relating to state lands; requiring the Administrator of the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to ~~issue,~~ **establish a program for the issuance,** without charge, ~~of an annual pass~~ **permit** for state parks and recreational areas to ~~each pupil~~ **pupils** enrolled in the fifth grade in this State ~~and to each member of his or her immediate family~~ under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law ~~requires~~ **sets forth the general authority of the Administrator of the** Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to **establish and maintain state parks and recreational areas in this State, including, without limitation, the authority to** issue an annual permit ~~for entering, camping and boating in all~~ **to a person to enter, camp and boat in those** state parks and recreational areas ~~to a person who is 65 years of age or older or has incurred a permanent service connected disability under certain circumstances.~~ (NRS 407.065) This bill ~~similarly~~ requires the ~~Division~~ **Administrator** to ~~issue~~ **establish a program for the issuance of** an annual permit ~~for entering, camping and boating in~~ **, free of charge, to enter all** state parks and recreational areas **in this State** to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State ~~and to each member of his or her immediate family. Each permit must be issued without charge, including any administrative fee to cover the cost of issuing the permit. This bill further requires that the permit is valid only during the period in which the pupil is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State.~~ **The program must include, without limitation, provisions which specify the circumstances under which a pupil and any person accompanying a pupil may use the annual permit to enter a state park or recreational area. This bill also provides that an annual permit issued pursuant to the program authorizes the holder of the permit to enter a state park or recreational area free of charge, but does not authorize camping, boating or**

attending special events at a state park or recreational area without paying a fee.

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

Section 1. NRS 407.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

407.065 1. The Administrator, subject to the approval of the Director:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph and NRS 407.066, may establish, name, plan, operate, control, protect, develop and maintain state parks, monuments and recreational areas for the use of the general public. The name of an existing state park, monument or recreational area may not be changed unless the Legislature approves the change by statute.

(b) Shall protect state parks and property controlled or administered by the Division from misuse or damage and preserve the peace within those areas. The Administrator may appoint or designate certain employees of the Division to have the general authority of peace officers.

(c) May allow multiple use of state parks and real property controlled or administered by the Division for any lawful purpose, including, but not limited to, grazing, mining, development of natural resources, hunting and fishing, in accordance with such regulations as may be adopted in furtherance of the purposes of the Division.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this ~~(paragraph)~~ **section**, shall impose and collect reasonable fees for entering, camping and boating in state parks and recreational areas. The Division shall issue an annual permit for entering, camping and boating in all state parks and recreational areas in this State:

(1) Upon application therefor and proof of residency and age, to any person who is 65 years of age or older and has resided in this State for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application is submitted.

(2) Upon application therefor and proof of residency and proof of status as described in subsection 5 of NRS 361.091, to a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who has incurred a permanent service-connected disability of 10 percent or more and has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States.

~~[(3) Upon application therefor and proof of residency, enrollment and family relationship, to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State and to each member of his or her immediate family.]~~

↪ The ~~[Each]~~ permit must be issued without charge, except that the Division shall charge and collect an administrative fee for the issuance of ~~the [each]~~ permit ~~[pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2)]~~ in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of issuing the permit. ~~[Each permit issued pursuant to subparagraph (3) is valid only during the period in which the pupil to whom the Division issues the permit is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State.]~~

(e) May conduct and operate such special services as may be necessary for the comfort and convenience of the general public, and impose and collect reasonable fees for such special services.

(f) May rent or lease concessions located within the boundaries of state parks or of real property controlled or administered by the Division to public or private corporations, to groups of natural persons, or to natural persons for a valuable consideration upon such terms and conditions as the Division deems fit and proper, but no concessionaire may dominate any state park operation.

(g) May establish such capital projects construction funds as are necessary to account for the parks improvements program approved by the Legislature. The money in these funds must be used for the construction and improvement of those parks which are under the supervision of the Administrator.

(h) In addition to any concession specified in paragraph (f), may establish concessions within the boundaries of any state park to provide for the sale of food, drinks, ice, publications, sundries, gifts and souvenirs, and other such related items as the Administrator determines are appropriately made available to visitors. Any money received by the Administrator for a concession established pursuant to this paragraph must be deposited in the Account for State Park Interpretative and Educational Programs and Operation of Concessions created by NRS 407.0755.

2. The Administrator:

(a) Shall issue an annual permit to a person who pays a reasonable fee as prescribed by regulation which authorizes the holder of the permit to enter each state park and each recreational area in this State and, except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~3,~~ 4, use the facilities of the state park or recreational area without paying the entrance fee; and

(b) May issue an annual permit to a person who pays a reasonable fee as prescribed by regulation which authorizes the holder of the permit to enter a specific state park or specific recreational area in this State and, except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~3,~~ 4, use the facilities of the state park or recreational area without paying the entrance fee.

3. **The Administrator shall establish a program for the issuance of an annual permit, free of charge, to enter each state park and recreational area in this State to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State. The program must:**

(a) Specify the period for which the Administrator may issue an annual permit to a pupil pursuant to this subsection, including, without limitation, the date upon which the Administrator may issue an annual permit to a pupil who has completed fourth grade and who intends to enter the fifth grade after completing the fourth grade;

(b) Specify the circumstances under which a pupil and any person accompanying a pupil may use the annual permit to enter a state park or recreational area; and

(c) Include any other requirement which the Administrator determines is necessary to establish and carry out the program pursuant to this subsection.

4. An annual permit issued pursuant to subsection 2 *or 3* does not authorize the holder of the permit to engage in camping or boating, or to attend special events. The holder of such a permit who wishes to engage in camping or boating, or to attend special events, must pay any fee established for the respective activity.

~~4.~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of NRS 407.0762 and subsection 1 of NRS 407.0765, the fees collected pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1 or subsection 2 must be deposited in the State General Fund.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of performing any administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Assemblywoman Swank moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 387.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 435.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 452.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 469 and 482; Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 be taken from the Second Reading File and placed on the Second Reading File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 14, 20, 22, 28, 33, 38, 46, 50, 57, 60, 65, 74, 76, 118, 138, 147, 160, and 229 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymen Sprinkle and McArthur as a committee to invite the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear an address by United States Representative Jacky Rosen.

The President pro Tempore of the Senate and members of the Senate appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker invited the President pro Tempore of the Senate to the Speaker's rostrum.

Mr. Speaker invited the members of the Senate to chairs in the Assembly.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5:07 p.m.

President pro Tempore of the Senate presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.

All present.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.

All present except Assemblywoman Titus, who was excused.

The President pro Tempore of the Senate appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Ratti and Assemblywoman Spiegel to wait upon United States Representative Jacky Rosen and escort her to the Assembly Chamber.

The Committee on Escort, in company with The Honorable Jacky Rosen, United States Representative from Nevada, appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

The Committee on Escort escorted the Representative to the rostrum.

The Speaker of the Assembly welcomed Representative Rosen and invited her to deliver her message.

Representative Rosen delivered her message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION, 2017

Thank you very much. I want to say that, like all of you, Nevada is my home. It is the place that I know and love and I am so proud to represent. So I am honored to be here tonight to speak to all of you, and I want to thank you for the opportunity to address you. You know, Nevada is very unique. I think we might be the only state in the country that brings federal elected officials to speak to the State Assembly and Senate. It is really important because there is nothing more important than the federal and state partnership in doing what we need to do to build up our state, our communities, and our country. I am very glad to be here.

I want to thank Governor Sandoval, Lieutenant Governor Hutchison, President pro Tem Denis, Speaker Frierson, Majority Leaders Ford and Benitez-Thompson, Minority Leaders Roberson and Anderson, and members of the Nevada State Assembly and Senate for inviting me to speak.

As you all know, I am new to Washington. Before my time in Congress, I worked as a systems analyst and computer programmer. You probably saw the apps. I wrote apps before they were apps, and I programmed in languages like COBOL, FORTRAN, and assembler. We have come a long way in the world today, and we are going to take Nevada even further in the worlds of technology, renewable energy, and all those kinds of things.

One of the main reasons I entered public service is for the same reason why you all are here today. You are here to help people by listening to their concerns, listening to their everyday issues, the issues that bring all of our families together around the kitchen table. In all of that, whether you are a Democrat or a Republican or independent, we are all part of a family, we are

all part of our communities, and nothing is more important than those kitchen table conversations.

I also ran because Washington had lost focus on helping the American people and solving problems. We are in desperate need of smart solutions. Since arriving in Washington, I have seen firsthand the eroding influence of excessive partisanship, gridlock, and political games. I firmly believe that anyone who holds elected office must strive to represent all of their constituents, listen to all of their concerns, and put all the needs of the people, businesses, and organizations that make up our communities and our state ahead of partisan interests. For me, the health and well-being of our communities, that is what comes first.

The Nevada Delegation in Congress is doing its part to change the status quo in Washington, I can tell you that. I want to thank Governor Sandoval; he came to visit us early. We held meetings individually and with all of us to talk about our shared priorities and the important ways our delegation could support and strengthen the federal and state partnership to benefit Nevadans in every single corner of our state, top to bottom, east to west. We need to do this on issues like health care, public lands, and our opposition to Yucca Mountain. Many in our delegation are working on finding places for commonsense solutions instead of following the party line. We must—we absolutely must—continue that, and I think we will because of the open lines of communication and a mutual desire to leave partisan politics at the door. At the end of the day, I think we all recognize that there is no substitute for good public policy.

Washington, frankly, could learn a lot from Nevada. In the past few weeks, we have seen a terrible health care reform bill fail and the President's misguided policies, including his tax reform, and all that occurred before anyone on the other side of the aisle picked up the phone and called anybody. That is not the way we do business. I know you all get together and talk here. That is what makes Nevada great. Washington can sure use that lesson.

You, our Assembly and Senate, have been able to accomplish great things this session. You understand what some in Washington do not: that behind every issue and every problem, there are people who are impacted—those families at the kitchen table—and they need our help, they need our solutions.

We need an open and transparent system, one that focuses less on partisan ideology and division and more on finding common ground. That is why I made a firm commitment to working across the aisle. I joined a new caucus that has formed in this 115th Congress called the Problem Solvers Caucus. There are an equal amount of Democrats and Republicans; currently we have about 60. We are a new caucus. If you want to join now, you have to find a partner across the aisle, and our whole mission is to find those commonsense solutions together. We are going to be working on transportation infrastructure, things we can all agree on. We sent a letter to the President to come meet with us and talk to us. We have had many in the Cabinet already come talk to us. We are committed—the 60 of us so far, hoping to grow—to build those commonsense solutions that I know we need for our bridges, our roads, Hoover Dam, Lake Tahoe. We need those solutions.

I am very proud of the work I have done in my first few months. Just last week, I introduced a bipartisan bill to support Israel. It is our strongest ally in the Middle East. We are going to accelerate the funding for its antimissile defense systems. Following a recent wave of anti-Semitic attacks and hate crimes of all kind, across the board, leaving nobody behind, unfortunately, I joined a bipartisan taskforce to combat all hate and help introduce legislation to protect our faith-based community centers, the places where people seek refuge, in their spiritual home. We need to protect those places from hateful rhetoric that has been going on across our country for far too long.

And to help serve as a backstop for dysfunction in Washington, I have also introduced a bipartisan bill to ensure that our men and women in uniform—active duty military and federal law enforcement—their pay will continue even if Congress fails to do its job and reach a budget. We will never let our military families down. I am not going to let our first responders down. If people cannot come across the aisle, that is not the right thing to do. They are going to continue to get paid. I am very proud of that.

While I have been working hard to find bipartisan solutions, I have also made it my priority to fight for Nevada's fair share, just like all of you are doing. We need our fair share of federal funding. The Administration's budgetary guidance has included too many cuts that are lifelines

to programs here in Nevada. They serve the health and well-being of all of our citizens in each and every one of the communities that you represent. From Meals on Wheels to grants that help law enforcement treat survivors of sex trafficking and domestic violence, those programs are at risk of going away. We cannot let that happen. They must be protected.

Last week, I sent a letter to lead appropriators requesting full support for the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act. The Administration wants to slash all the funding that supports Lake Mead, supports combatting our wildfires, supports our trails, the beauty of southern Nevada. I will tell you, I know they want to do things that hurt northern Nevada, so from Lake Tahoe down to Lake Mead, we need to protect those federal funds that protect the natural beauty and richness of our state across those mountain ranges from north to south. I am going to do that when I am in Washington to protect what we love so dear. This law is one of the most bipartisan pieces of legislation implemented in Nevada. For 20 years, the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act has benefited our state, like I said, by helping us manage federal lands. It has actually raised over \$3 billion from land sales and 1,200 projects have been done across the state. So it has an economic impact to us as well as the beauty and spirituality that we all enjoy in our public lands.

Through land transfers, we have those revenues we need to combat wildfires and we enjoy our state. They have also helped us continue to grow by spurring economic development. But now that this critical program is in peril, it would require Nevada to find yet another way to pay for these services. I want you to know I am going to fight in every single way I can to get this funding restored. I will expect no less from the federal government. I will do everything in my power to retain it.

Other incredibly important funding our local law enforcement receives is from the Department of Homeland Security. Programs such as the Urban Areas Security Initiative provide our local law enforcement divisions with the resources they need to help prevent and respond to acts of terrorism. I will do everything, again, in my power to ensure our citizens are safe and secure and particularly that we have the resources we need to protect our airports and our gaming industry. The Las Vegas Strip and here in Reno are prime targets, and we need to be treated as such. I am working with my friends on the Homeland Security Committee to be sure that those funding formulas are right for Nevada.

These are just some of the programs the Administration has proposed cutting that I am fighting to keep. I am concerned, as many others are, about the size of our federal deficit and our national debt, but we must strike a balance. The balance has to properly prioritize our spending while providing the right oversight to ensure our citizens get good value for their taxpayer money.

There are some areas where the President's budget guidance calls for new or additional funding. One of those areas is funding for the licensing of Yucca Mountain, I am very sad to say. I have made it my priority to work across the aisle in good faith and to foster bipartisanship wherever I can, but sometimes there is no room for compromise. On this, I am going to steal a quote from Governor Sandoval: We fight. Our delegation is proud to take a stand against our state becoming the nation's dumping ground for nuclear waste. That is why I signed on to be an original sponsor of Representative Titus's Nuclear Waste Informed Consent Act. We will fight. We are going to prohibit dumping of nuclear waste in any state without their consent. We are going to write again to our lead appropriators urging them to completely defund the licensing process at Yucca Mountain. Hopefully we will move forward and decommission it altogether with a new act of Congress.

Although we are faced with these challenges in Washington, I am hopeful we are going to be able to come together and build off the success made by this Legislature, by all of you and your hard work.

Since the start of your session, I have been so impressed by the accomplishments that have been made that will move Nevada forward. You have been proposing plans to diversify our economy, help our small businesses grow, and make our state a national leader in technology, advanced manufacturing, and clean energy jobs, all while investing in our schools, protecting Nevada's heritage, and promoting our values for a more open and democratic process. I applaud the long hours; I know what it takes. I applaud you all for doing the hard work that you are doing. It is so greatly appreciated.

Just as we are wrapping up and reflecting on Women's History Month, Nevada also reached an incredible milestone in advancing women's rights, taking us one step closer to full gender equality by ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment. Finally, right? Finally. It took a long time. I am proud that I signed onto a letter to extend the deadline for ratification. I remember being a young woman hoping this would go forward, and I am proud to stand here, a member of Congress today, watching that come to fruition.

And this week, the Legislature made strides to continue working to bring Nevada's economy into the twenty-first century. You offered initiatives that are going to help our state become a leader in renewable energy and energy efficiency. The legislation you passed requiring 50 percent of the energy provided by Nevada to be renewable by 2030, and 80 percent by 2040, and a bill to help deliver better energy efficiency programs to low-income households, saving Nevadans money across the board—that money can be spent in better ways growing our economy. I am very proud of you for doing that.

I am also happy to see Nevadans standing up to hate. I applaud the Lieutenant Governor and the legislators who introduced a bill to fight the Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions [BDS] movement. This legislation represents just one step to maintain our strong ties with Israel. I pledge that I am going to work here in Nevada and when I return to Washington to fight BDS and hate of any kind against any community. Wherever I find it, I am going to fight it because "Never again" for me means never again for any disenfranchised community. I stand by that, I will tell you that my friends.

In that same vein, I need to point out an instance where I am extremely disappointed. In Nevada, I believe very strongly that we as Nevadans respect our LGBTQ citizens and we treat them as equals. Why there was not unanimous support to ban the practice of so-called gay conversion, I am disappointed. I cannot understand it. I challenge you all to look in your hearts and think about that one. I want to thank Senator Parks for proposing that legislation and all of you who are standing up for our LGBTQ friends, our neighbors, our family members, citizens of our state, the people that we know and love. I appreciate that.

Although we have made accomplishments, we also remember we have a lot of work to do. That is why I urge you to continue pursuing grants that will help bring money back to our state. I am happy to hear that the Office of Grant Procurement, Coordination, and Management will be bringing on a full-time grant writer to help identify opportunities for our nonprofits, our faith-based organizations, and other initiatives.

I want to tell you that I am generally a really optimistic person. So I am so optimistic as I look at all of you and the challenges. I like to say they are opportunities we have for our future to move our country, our state, and our communities forward. I see a strong and united Nevada when I look at this room and we come together as a joint session. You have accomplished so much good. I know you have a ways to go to the finish line. I know you are going to make it.

I am excited to continue to work with you on smart solutions to solve our everyday challenges. I want Nevada's voice to be heard in Congress. We may be a small state in population, but I know together we are mighty and our voices can be strong when we communicate, we have conversation, and we stand together. I will tell you that my office door is always open. I do not care what party you are from, I do not care if you have come from Mars. I want to hear what you have to say. I want to hear what is keeping you up at night. I want to hear what is important to you. So you call my office here, you call my office in Washington. We will have a cup of coffee and we will sit down. Because together those voices blend to make a strong community.

I thank you again for having me here today. I look forward to getting to know each and every one of you, making that very strong federal and state partnership. Together I know we can do it. Thank you.

Assemblyman Watkins moved that the Senate and Assembly in Joint Session extend a vote of thanks to Representative Rosen for her timely, able, and constructive message.

Seconded by Senator Woodhouse.

Motion carried.

The Committee on Escort escorted Representative Rosen to the bar of the Assembly.

Senator Spearman moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Seconded by Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:31 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:33 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Paul Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tomas Hammond and Joe Anderson.

On request of Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jeff Kintop and Sena Loyd.

On request of Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Steve Jimenez.

On request of Assemblywoman Carlton, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ian Salzman.

On request of Assemblywoman Cohen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to James I. Gibson.

On request of Assemblyman Daly, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Joan Dalusung.

On request of Assemblywoman Diaz, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Gabriella Ho, Izabella Ho, Kailey Sakowski, Katie Namchek, Kayla Sadler, Kim Petersen, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, and Jack Warwick.

On request of Assemblyman Frierson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jaelyn Yurtinus and Daxton Yurtinus.

On request of Assemblyman Fumo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dave Thomas.

On request of Assemblyman Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jeff Scott, Kyle Ebert, and Joy Holt.

On request of Assemblyman Kramer, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Elisa Seiler, Amy Lauder, and Rachel March.

On request of Assemblywoman Krasner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Betts Markle.

On request of Assemblywoman Miller, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Karlana Kulseth and Karlana Kulseth.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Riana Durret.

On request of Assemblywoman Spiegel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Taryn Kole and Samantha Bivins.

On request of Assemblyman Sprinkle, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Corinne Dickman.

On request of Assemblywoman Swank, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rylee Taylor, Calvin Tien, and Kat Galland-Collins.

On request of Assemblywoman Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Brett Silver and Hope Williams.

On request of Assemblywoman Tolles, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to John Crockett and Jonnica Bowen.

On request of Assemblyman Wheeler, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Amy Dodson and Luise Davis.

On request of Assemblywoman Woodbury, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Celssie Hardy.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Thursday, April 13, 2017, at 12 noon.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:33 p.m.

Approved:

JASON FRIERSON
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly