

Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EIGHTY-FIRST SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 1, 2021

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes, the Assembly was called to order by Secretary of State Barbara Cegavske at 11:23 a.m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Dr. Leonard B. Jackson, Director of the Faith Organizing Alliance, First African Methodist Episcopal Church, Las Vegas.

Eternal Father, from various faith traditions we come here this day at the opening session of the Nevada State Legislature. Abba, we gather in manifold thoughts, hopes, and fears, but together we join our hearts in unity as one to ask that You hear our humble prayers:

God of our weary years, God of our silent tears, You have brought us thus far on our way; cast Your shadow of love upon our Legislative officials, grant them guidance that they may not betray their stewardship, neither mistaking the nature of their obligation, nor taking for granted their solemn charge. As they perform their sworn duties may they stand with You, work for You, and bear with You the heavy yoke of righteousness and truth.

Father, our petition today is that You will bless the trailblazers whose shoulders we stand upon and have paved the way, set the example, and laid the foundation for this, our great state.

Lord, alone we are not worthy, so today we stand in unity and faith, for we do not know what tomorrow holds, but we know the hand that holds tomorrow. So please Abba, Jehovah, Yahweh, keep us forever in the path, we pray, so all people may share the reality of one nation under God, with liberty and justice for all.

God bless America.

Amen.

Joining the Reverend Jackson in prayer were Father Bob Stoeckig, representing Bishop George Thomas, Catholic Diocese of Las Vegas; Father Chuck Durante, representing Bishop Randolph Calvo, Catholic Diocese of

Reno; Bishop Deborah Hutterer, Grand Canyon Synod, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America; Pastor Chad Adamik, representing Bishop Mark Holmerud, Sierra Pacific Synod, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America; The Reverend Canon Catherine Gregg, Episcopal Diocese of Nevada, Las Vegas; Bishop Jim Waggoner, Episcopal Diocese of Nevada; Rabbi Benjamin Zober, Temple Sinai Reno; Rabbi Cookie Lea Olshein, representing Rabbi Sanford Akselrad, Ner Tamid Temple, Henderson; Keith Vern Thomas, Nevada Las Vegas Mission, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Elder Elaine York, Presbytery of Nevada; Resident Bishop Robert Hoshibata, Desert Southwest Conference, United Methodist Church; and Bishop Minerva Carcaño, California-Nevada Conference, United Methodist Church.

Presentation of the colors by the combined Honor Guards of the Carson City Fire Department and the Carson City Sheriff's Office.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Singing of the National Anthem by Christina Bourne.

Madam Secretary of State requested Ms. Susan Furlong to serve as temporary Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State requested that the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of the 41 elected Assembly Members.

Roll called.

Present: Assembly Members Anderson, Benitez-Thompson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Black, Carlton, Cohen, Considine, Dickman, Duran, Ellison, Flores, Frierson, González, Gorelow, Hafén, Hansen, Hardy, Jauregui, Kasama, Krasner, Leavitt, Martinez, Marzola, Matthews, McArthur, Brittney Miller, Cameron Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Roberts, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Titus, Tolles, Torres, Watts, Wheeler, and Yeager.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assembly Members Brittney Miller, Jauregui, Frierson, González, Monroe-Moreno, Thomas, Torres, Dickman, Leavitt, Matthews, and McArthur as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Assembly in recess at 11:33 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:38 a.m.

Madam Secretary of State presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam Secretary of State:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Assembly Members-elect under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected members of the Assembly of the 81st Session of the Legislature of the State

of Nevada: Assembly Members Anderson, Benitez-Thompson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Black, Carlton, Cohen, Considine, Dickman, Duran, Ellison, Flores, Frierson, González, Gorelow, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Jauregui, Kasama, Krasner, Leavitt, Martinez, Marzola, Matthews, McArthur, Brittney Miller, Cameron Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Roberts, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Titus, Tolles, Torres, Watts, Wheeler, and Yeager have been and are duly elected members of the Assembly of the 81st Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Brittney Miller moved the adoption of the report.
Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assemblyman Yeager to escort Chief Justice James Hardesty of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oaths of office to the Assembly Members.

Chief Justice Hardesty administered the oaths of office to the Assembly Members elected to their first term in the Assembly.

Chief Justice Hardesty administered the oaths of office to the remaining Assembly Members.

Madam Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assembly Members for whom Certificates of Election had been issued.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Anderson, Benitez-Thompson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Black, Carlton, Cohen, Considine, Dickman, Duran, Ellison, Flores, Frierson, González, Gorelow, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Jauregui, Kasama, Krasner, Leavitt, Martinez, Marzola, Matthews, McArthur, Brittney Miller, Cameron Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters, Roberts, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Titus, Tolles, Torres, Watts, Wheeler, and Yeager.

Assemblywoman Tolles moved that Chief Justice Hardesty be given a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oaths.

Motion carried unanimously.

Assemblyman Yeager escorted the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the bar of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assembly Members who have received the oath of office.

Roll called.

Present: Assembly Members Anderson, Benitez-Thompson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Black, Carlton, Cohen, Considine, Dickman, Duran, Ellison, Flores, Frierson, González, Gorelow, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Jauregui, Kasama, Krasner, Leavitt, Martinez, Marzola, Matthews, McArthur, Brittney Miller, Cameron Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Nguyen, O'Neill, Orentlicher, Peters,

Roberts, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Titus, Tolles, Torres, Watts, Wheeler, and Yeager.

Madam Secretary of State announced that there would be no temporary organization of the Assembly and that all nominations were in order for permanent appointment.

Madam Secretary of State declared that nominations were in order for Speaker.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson nominated Assemblyman Jason Frierson for Speaker.

Assemblywoman Titus seconded the motion.

Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Secretary of State declared Assemblyman Frierson to be Speaker of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assemblywoman Carlton to escort the Speaker to the rostrum.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Assemblywoman Cohen moved that Secretary of State Cegavske be given a unanimous vote of thanks for her services to the Assembly.

Assemblyman Ellison seconded the motion.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywoman Krasner to escort the Secretary of State to the Bar of the Assembly.

The Assemblywoman escorted Secretary of State Cegavske to the Bar of the Assembly.

Remarks by Assemblywomen Benitez-Thompson, Titus, and Mr. Speaker.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Composed by a minister in 1892, the Pledge of Allegiance was written to uphold and confirm the American values that we cherish. We place our right hand over our heart and pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Children around the country do this daily. We, in our session, will do it every time we come to the floor in this Chamber.

We pledge our loyalty to the republic for which it stands. We pledge our loyalty to the republic—not to a political party, not to a person. We pledge our loyalty to “one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

Over time the words in the pledge have changed just as their meanings have changed. For example, liberty and the concept of justice for all is constantly changing. But each one of us sits here today serving in a representative democracy. Our piece of the republic in this representative democracy is beautiful. We are comprised of uniquely Nevadan communities and each one of us today, elected by those communities, will represent those voices. Those communities might be urban, they might be rural. They might be well-off with resources, or they might be impoverished.

We come here today from communities of color and communities of faith. But all of our communities are comprised of people who, like us, have chosen to live out their days under our beautiful, glorious western blue skies. Our job as legislators is to make sure that they know every day that we are proud to serve them.

We are proud to serve our state and our nation. We are not just any kind of proud, we are Nevada proud. I look forward to this session. I look forward to working with all of you. God bless the state of Nevada.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

Good afternoon. Welcome to everyone watching at home and joining us in the Chamber today, the People's House of the Nevada State Legislature.

As we embark on the 81st Session, I offer my best wishes for a healthy and productive 120 days. To my Assembly majority colleagues, I look forward to your collegiality while working together to pass legislation for Nevadans. We may have differences when it comes to policy, but I know there is mutual respect we have for one another and this institution that is sometimes lacking in our national politics.

To my Assembly Republican colleagues, I thank you for your confidence, friendship, and trust. I am proud to stand here with all of you as we begin to work on behalf of all Nevada families. The COVID-19 pandemic spared no one, and together we have tried our best to lead the state under really tough circumstances. Now more than ever we shall resolve to conduct ourselves better than what we see in Washington, to leave the paralyzing hyper-partisanship at the door, and to work together across the aisle, not as Democrats and Republicans, but as Americans and Nevadans.

Thank you Mr. Speaker. I look forward to all that we may accomplish together.

MR. SPEAKER:

Welcome to the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature. I want to take a moment to thank you for allowing me to lead this Chamber. Please know that I do not take this position for granted. I remain humbled and grateful to serve you, my fellow legislators, and the hardworking people of Nevada who call our great state home.

I congratulate and welcome our new legislators: Assemblywoman Anderson, Assemblywoman Black, Assemblywoman Considine, Assemblywoman González, Assemblywoman Kasama, Assemblywoman Marzola, Assemblyman Matthews, Assemblyman Miller, Assemblyman Orentlicher, Assemblywoman Summers-Armstrong, and Assemblywoman Thomas. You became a member of this body under some of the most unprecedented times when Nevada needs us to step up in ways that are also unprecedented. This will require sacrifice, hard work, setting aside differences, and working together for the common good.

To our returning legislators, I know you all stepped up to make the tough decisions last year to help your constituents through one of the most troubling times. Your commitment and your sacrifice to Nevada has not gone unnoticed.

It should never be lost on this body that it is a privilege the voters have afforded us to serve in this building. As we have seen in recent months, our democracy is only as strong as our weakest link. We have sworn an oath to protect that democracy and uphold the institution in which you now serve. I urge you to never take for granted the halls you walk down as giants have come before us. While some may say this building, an ode to the legendary architecture of the 1970s, is just brick and mortar, I believe that because it is dedicated to doing the people's business, it is Nevada's secular temple.

We are here for a legislative session our predecessors would have never imagined. A global pandemic that, as of late January, has left over 26 million ill and has cost over 439,000 American lives. Just here in Nevada, at least 1 out of every 12 Nevadans have contracted the virus and we have lost over 4,200 fellow Nevadans. In Nevada and across the country, COVID-19 is the third leading cause of death. The numbers are not statistics alone, they are lost family members—someone's child, someone's spouse, someone's friend.

At this time I would like to offer a moment of silence to honor all the Nevadans we have lost. Please join me.

While facing an ongoing public health crisis, we are also left with the devastating economic impacts of COVID-19. For a state like ours that is largely dependent on tourism, Nevada's

economy was hit especially hard. For the first time in 60 years, the most famous street in the world shut down.

At its peak last April, Nevada saw a 30 percent unemployment rate with a job loss that nearly reached 97,000 last year. We must work to get those Nevadans back on the job and continue to make sure those out of work get the unemployment benefits they deserve.

Many of us were just here this summer cutting \$1.2 billion from our \$4 billion budget. Just this past fall, 15 percent of Nevadans were facing housing insecurity, 290,000 Nevadans were facing food insecurity, forcing thousands to choose between the most basic necessities or going without. Local, state, and federal leaders, including those in this body, took the charge to keep people in their homes, and businesses and our nonprofit community helped families pay for utilities, food, and internet access. We pulled together as Nevadans always have in tough times.

However, this pandemic has clearly shown us the widening gap of haves and have-nots that cannot be ignored. For anyone who was struggling prior to the start of the pandemic, they are in desperate circumstances. COVID-19 has exposed the deep cracks we have continued to put Band-Aids on and we simply must do better.

This session I call on all of us to leave behind partisan rhetoric, to leave behind old playbooks, to leave behind business as usual. While our budget this biennium is not as worrisome as we had expected, we are still asking our state agencies and the Nevadans who work in those agencies to do more with so much less. We need bipartisan solutions and a state government whose budget leaves no one behind. I have been a member of this body long enough to not have on rose-colored glasses, and I know there will be differences of opinion, ideology, and policy. But as the saying goes, we can disagree without being disagreeable. Nevadans are looking to us to lead them to the light at the end of the tunnel. We must have vigorous debate about expanding access to affordable health care, putting our schools and our kids back on track, getting folks back to work, helping our small businesses get back on their feet, and closing corporate tax loopholes so that we are securing an economic future for Nevada families that not only gets them through today, but for the decades ahead of them.

The Governor recently highlighted his plan to build a strong economy, welcoming new industries to our state; preparing the workforce for the jobs of the future; increasing development of a clean energy infrastructure to not only create jobs, but also lead us down a path that modernizes Nevada; and building a government that improves efficiencies, rewards results, and leaves no one behind. I stand ready to work with him, not because he is the democratic governor, but because he is Nevada's Governor. I urge you all to stand with me and let us leave this state better than we found it, not for our own legacies, but to expand opportunities for those who will come after us.

We gavel in here today with a legislative session and an institution that has never operated like this before. I want to take a moment to thank our incredible staff who have gone above and beyond to help this institution do the people's work while maintaining the health and safety of all involved. Thank you.

Again thank you for allowing me the honor to serve as Speaker of this body. I am committed to fighting for our Nevadans, and as late Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg said, "Fight for the things that you care about, but do it in a way that will lead others to join you." Join me; let us bridge the divide that separates us and come together as one Nevada.

Mr. Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Flores nominated Assemblyman Yeager for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblyman Roberts moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Assemblyman Yeager to be Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod nominated Ms. Susan Furlong for Chief Clerk.

Assemblyman Leavitt moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Ms. Susan Furlong to be Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblyman Watts to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker called Governor Sisolak to inform him that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 12:49 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 3:48 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblyman Watts reported that he had informed the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Senator Brooks appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Mr. Speaker, announced the following standing committees, the first-named member of each committee being the chair, the second-named being the vice chair:

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Jauregui, Carlton, Considine, Duran, Flores, Frierson, Martinez, Marzola, Dickman, Hardy, Kasama, O'Neill, Tolles.

EDUCATION—

Bilbray-Axelrod, Brittney Miller, Duran, Flores, Gorelow, Marzola, Nguyen, Torres, Hansen, Hardy, Krasner, McArthur, Tolles.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Flores, Torres, Anderson, Considine, Duran, Martinez, Thomas, Black, Dickman, Ellison, Matthews, McArthur.

GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE—

Monroe-Moreno, Watts, C.H. Miller, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Yeager, Ellison, Leavitt, Roberts, Wheeler.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Nguyen, Peters, Benitez-Thompson, Gorelow, Orentlicher, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Black, Hafen II, Krasner, Matthews, Titus.

JUDICIARY—

Yeager, Nguyen, Bilbray-Axelrod, Cohen, González, Marzola, C.H. Miller, Orentlicher, Summers-Armstrong, Hansen, Hardy, Kasama, Krasner, O'Neill, Wheeler.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Brittney Miller, Jauregui, Frierson, González, Monroe-Moreno, Thomas, Torres, Dickman, Leavitt, Matthews, McArthur.

NATURAL RESOURCES—

Watts, Cohen, Anderson, Carlton, González, Martinez, Black, Ellison, Hansen, Titus, Wheeler.

REVENUE—

Cohen, Benitez-Thompson, Anderson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Considine, C.H. Miller, Orentlicher, Yeager, Hafen II, Kasama, O'Neill, Roberts.

WAYS AND MEANS—

Carlton, Monroe-Moreno, Benitez-Thompson, Frierson, Gorelow, Jauregui, Brittney Miller, Peters, Watts, Hafen II, Leavitt, Roberts, Titus, Tolles.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Teresa Benitez-Thompson

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Daniele Monroe-Moreno

MAJORITY WHIP—

Edgar Flores

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP—

Sandra Jauregui

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Robin Titus

CO-DEPUTY MINORITY FLOOR LEADER SOUTH—

Tom Roberts

CO-DEPUTY MINORITY FLOOR LEADER NORTH—

Jill Tolles

MINORITY WHIP—

Glen Leavitt

ASSISTANT MINORITY WHIP SOUTH—

Gregory T. Hafen II

ASSISTANT MINORITY WHIP NORTH—

Lisa Krasner

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK

January 28, 2021

THE HONORABLE NICOLE CANNIZZARO, MAJORITY LEADER, NEVADA STATE SENATE, THE HONORABLE JASON FRIERSON, SPEAKER, NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY, 401 S. Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER CANNIZZARO AND SPEAKER FRIERSON:

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State message to the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature. As you know, due to the ongoing pandemic, this address was pre-recorded and aired on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 to all Nevadans. This message outlines what I believe to be important proposals that will support the recovery and a stronger future for our great State, and I thank you in advance for your careful consideration and deliberation over the coming months. My staff and I look forward to working with you during the Legislative Session as we seek solutions that will enhance the quality of life for those whom we are privileged to serve.

Sincere regards,
GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK
State of Nevada

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the Governor's State of the State Address as presented to the Legislative Commission's Special Committee to Receive the Governor's State of the State Address of January 19, 2021, be entered in the Journal.

GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK:

Good evening. In normal times I would be addressing you tonight in this legislative chamber, assembled in front of our constitutional officers, elected officials, Supreme Court Justices and other guests. But as we all know too well, these are not normal times. Every Nevadan has been impacted by the COVID outbreak. Whether you have lost a job, had to learn from home, missed a graduation, grappled with keeping your small business open, or been unable to visit family for birthdays and holidays, or in a hospital room, this disease has touched us all. And the truth is, we still have a ways to go. But I know this: Nevadans are battle born. We face our challenges head on and we will get through this difficult time together because the state of our state is determined, resilient, and strong.

Two years ago I came before all of you for my first State of the State Address. I laid out a vision for what we could accomplish, and I am proud of what we were able to achieve working with state lawmakers from both parties who are watching tonight. We gave raises to our teachers and provided record funding to our schools. We passed sweeping health care legislation to end surprise emergency room billing. We outlawed insurance companies from dropping people with pre-existing conditions. We implemented Nevada's first-ever state climate strategy to expand the use of renewables and decrease our dependence on fossil fuels. Unemployment was low, business was buzzing, and consumer confidence was at a record high. And then, on March 5, 2020, Nevada got its first case of COVID-19. Shortly after, we had 5 cases, which quickly turned into 15, then 100. As of Friday, January 15, Nevada has had over a quarter of a million cases. And over 3,700 Nevadans have lost their lives. That is 3,700 families grappling with the loss of a loved one. In that time we were faced with excruciating choices that continue today as we remain under a state of emergency. Throughout this crisis we have worked hard to balance protecting the public health while doing everything we can to keep the economy afloat and our businesses open. But the fact remains that our state and our people have suffered in ways none of us could have imagined a year ago. And let me tell you, not a day goes by that I do not think about the many sacrifices so many are making. The challenges are unprecedented. We have so much to fix, but we are forging a new path forward.

Tonight, you will hear about my priorities and my plans to achieve them: to win the battle against COVID-19 and vaccinate our people; to get all our students back in the classroom and provide teachers with the tools they need to do their jobs; to get our economy back on its feet and our people back to work; and to look ahead to what's next: infrastructure, green energy jobs, help for small businesses and the other engines of growth that will provide new opportunities for our people.

Through these historically challenging times we have leaned on the most resilient of Nevadans, the heroes that have helped get us through: the doctors, nurses, caregivers, faith leaders, public employees, educators, the Nevada National Guard, and the many others working on the frontlines of this crisis over the last ten months. That includes all those caring for our veterans throughout Nevada who have served our country. They have been showing up and putting themselves at risk every day to make sure this state can move forward. They are people like Dr. Jacob Keeperman in Reno, who joins us here tonight. It is because of people like Dr. Keeperman that I am optimistic about our future and on behalf of the state of Nevada, I want to say thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Early in our response, with no playbook for this historic crisis, Nevada's public and private sectors mobilized to fight this deadly virus. From local government and state agencies, to the Response, Relief, and Recovery Task Force chaired by Jim Murren and made up of business leaders from across the state, partners rolled up their sleeves and got to work. The Nevada Department of Agriculture worked to make sure Nevadans did not go hungry by providing over 16 million pounds of food across the state, serving approximately 250,000 individuals per month.

Business and education leaders worked to bridge the digital divide for our students by creating ConnectingKidsNV. In August, approximately 80 percent of Nevada students did not have the devices or connectivity they needed to participate in distance learning. As of the start of this month every student participating in online learning has at-home access to the internet and a computer to do their work. To keep people in their homes, millions of dollars were put into state and local rental assistance programs and an eviction mediation program was created by Chief Justice Jim Hardesty and housing advocates. The Nevada National Guard, under the leadership of Major General Ondra Berry, embarked upon the largest and lengthiest state activation in Nevada history, stepping up as the heroes we all need in this moment of crisis. Labs across the state increased testing operations to record levels, reporting over 2.3 million COVID-19 molecular tests thus far. In 2019 labs in Nevada reported a total of 300,000 lab results for all diseases. The increase is staggering. But the truth still remains: While heroes like Dr. Mark Pandori, Director of the Nevada State Public Health Lab, located at University of Nevada, Reno, have helped Nevada scale up our resources so we can process thousands of COVID tests a day, we, as Nevadans, are the only ones who can control how many of those test results come back negative.

While we are awaiting the full benefit of the vaccine we have to be united in our statewide effort to slow and stop the spread of this virus by wearing masks, avoiding gatherings, and protecting each other. We must remain vigilant. Our greatest challenge now is running the largest vaccination campaign in history. Despite lack of resources and coordination from the federal government, we have pushed forward and, to date, we have administered over 100,000 initial and secondary doses of the vaccine. And as we await more vaccines for the state we are ramping up our distribution efforts. Our immunization team, the Nevada National Guard, and the Division of Emergency Management are working with our local partners to get more shots in the arms of Nevadans. We are expanding our vaccination workforce to include EMS providers, medical assistants, pharmacy techs, dentists, veterinarians, and more. We opened a vaccination mega-site at Cashman Field in Las Vegas and are coordinating with the private sector, including our resort properties, to have even more vaccination sites as our supply ramps up. We are working with private health providers like Renown in Washoe County to distribute vaccine to local residents who are not typically their patients. Again, let me assure all of you, every part of government is focused on vaccinating Nevadans.

Anyone who tells you that COVID-19 is just a public health crisis is wrong. It is also an economic crisis and a fiscal crisis. It has impacted Nevadans' ability to feed themselves and their kids, to keep the lights on, to keep a roof over their heads, to earn a paycheck, and to keep their benefits that allow them access to health care. In our first months of the pandemic more than 250,000 Nevadans were laid off. It was devastating. You know the truth: We are dependent on hospitality for a big part of our economy. And when travel stops, hotel rooms go empty; when showrooms close and our convention business and tourism shut down, it hits our state harder than any state in the nation. That makes me more determined than ever to get our world leading hospitality industry open and our workers back on the job. But that is not enough. We need to expand our economy to other world leading industries that can create new jobs and new opportunities for our people.

Everyone needs to remember it is not just big businesses that have been hit hard. Our small businesses have suffered. And they account for almost half of all the jobs in our state. I have been amazed at the grit and determination of so many small business employees and owners across Nevada as they have worked to get through this pandemic. People like Trina Jiles, who owns Gritz Cafe in Las Vegas. Thank you, Trina. That is why in October I joined State Treasurer Zach Conine and the Governor's Office of Economic Development to launch a small business assistance program that has been providing up to \$10,000 in emergency grant funding to businesses like Trina's. This funding has helped small businesses keep their doors open and their employees paid throughout these difficult times. The response has been overwhelming and so far we have provided \$50 million to small businesses across Nevada. But we need to do more. That is why tonight, I am announcing an additional \$50 million in my budget for this program which is vital for small businesses. I am asking the Legislature, as one of their first items of business, to get this done. Additionally, our own Lieutenant Governor Kate Marshall will be working to create a Small Business Advocacy Center, to be a one-stop location to help small businesses take advantage of the resources that exist and help them cut through the red tape.

As I said before, it is not enough to just aim for a full reopening of our current economy. We must look forward to the kind of economy that will let our state prosper in the future and create opportunity for all Nevadans. So let me share with you five initiatives that will help propel us forward. First, the new energy economy. Nevada is at the geographical center of energy transmission for the Western U.S. and has an opportunity to become to energy what Wall Street is to finance, or what Silicon Valley is to technology. Nevada is already a leader in renewable energy, generating billions of dollars in investment and employing tens of thousands of our people. Now we are perfectly poised to lead the world in energy storage. To reach these ends, I will work with Senator Chris Brooks and the Legislature to pass a bold energy bill establishing our commitment to increased transmission, storage, and distribution of all forms of clean energy. More importantly, passing this bill will create good paying construction jobs starting this year and help in our fight against climate change. This bill will attract and develop a variety of new industries, including electric vehicle infrastructure, component manufacturing, and lithium mining. Lithium is the primary ingredient in electricity storage. And, guess what? Nevada is home to the most accessible lithium reserves in North America.

Second, I am proposing the creation of Innovation Zones in Nevada. New companies creating groundbreaking technologies can come to Nevada to develop their industries. This will be done without tax abatements or public financing. Following passage of my innovation zone legislation, Blockchains, LLC has committed to make an unprecedented investment in our state to create a smart city in northern Nevada that would fully run on blockchain technology making Nevada the epicenter of this emerging industry and creating the high paying jobs and revenue that go with it.

Let me also say that there are other exciting innovations taking place throughout the state. For example, UNLV physicists are leading the way in breakthrough superconductivity research. This technology allows for transmission of energy across long distances without energy loss and provides huge commercialization and job opportunities while helping to solve our energy and climate challenges. The Department of Energy calls this breakthrough the holy grail of energy efficiency.

Third, preparing our workforce for the new Nevada economy. Nevada has never experienced an economic recovery challenge as great as the one it faces now. Many of the jobs lost during the pandemic will not come back as businesses move toward automation. Job training and retraining our displaced workforce, as well as connecting Nevada workers with remote working opportunities and emerging industries, will be key to the state's economic future. To achieve this goal, I will be creating the Nevada Job Force. I will be calling on some of Nevada's leading companies to fund, design, and implement training programs to prepare and qualify employees for these new jobs. In addition, we need to recognize that our community colleges will play an even bigger role in workforce training. That is why I will be asking the Legislature to work with the Nevada System of Higher Education over the next two years to develop a framework transitioning Nevada's community colleges into a new independent authority that will focus on making Nevadans job ready. Community colleges, together with union apprenticeship programs, are critical elements in building Nevada's workforce and economic future. The COVID-19 pandemic has also changed the way we work, with remote work opportunities doubling by 2025. Nevada must be ready to take advantage of this trend, which is why I am establishing the new Remote Work Resource Center to connect Nevada workers with job opportunities across the globe.

Fourth, building our infrastructure. Infrastructure creates real jobs for real people and it will allow us to put hundreds of millions of dollars into our economy. Capital projects not only create high-paying construction and development jobs now, but those infrastructure improvements serve as the building blocks for our state's economic expansion for decades to come. The budget I unveiled yesterday includes \$75 million for future capital improvement projects that will be used to launch the State Infrastructure Bank, so we can leverage outside capital to fund important infrastructure projects like rural broadband, renewable energy, and road improvements. I am also calling on state agencies and local governments to fast-track billions of dollars of infrastructure projects that have not been started. The faster we move these projects from the list of things that we need to do to the list of the things that we are doing the more Nevadans we put to work.

Fifth, making government work better. While public employees at every level of government worked around the clock to deal with the impact of the pandemic, we found that many of our government systems were out-of-date and overwhelmed. We need to fix them. This was painfully

apparent with our unemployment insurance system. The Division was hit by unprecedented volume, going from handling 20,000 claims a week to 370,000 claims a week, a twenty-fold increase. That increase created delays that caused real hardships for families. And by August there were over 243,000 claims waiting to be verified in order to prevent fraud, fraud that would have cost business and taxpayers tens of millions of dollars. Today the original backlog has been reduced by 95 percent and we now have more staff and improved systems to reduce the backlog completely. I want to thank Speaker Barbara Buckley, who chaired a rapid response strike force, and Elisa Cafferata, Acting Director of DETR [Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation], for their extraordinary service addressing this problem. However, our computer infrastructure is still outdated, and our systems can be improved. I am recommending to the Legislature that we work together to modernize and utilize private sector expertise to help Nevadans in need. More broadly, we need to recover the federal funding dollars that rightfully belong to Nevadans. My goal is to increase Nevada's share of federal grants by \$100 million over the next two years and by \$500 million annually by 2026. And I will be working with Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno and our Federal Delegation to do just that.

Better systems, modernization, private sector help, and more federal dollars. That is a big part of the path forward. I want to thank State Treasurer Zach Conine, the Governor's Office of Economic Development, and countless others who have helped develop this ambitious economic plan. Once implemented, it will create 30,000 jobs in the short term. Over the next decade it will create 170,000 construction and development jobs, and over 165,000 permanent jobs.

I believe in this state and in our future. We will support our current industries like tourism, while developing new industries, embracing innovation, workforce training, and investing in infrastructure to create a more robust and sustainable economy. And we will emerge stronger from this pandemic and lead the nation in jobs and opportunity.

Now I would like to talk to you about the state budget. I will be honest, putting together a budget for the next two years is hard enough in the good times and even more difficult during a state of emergency. Analysts and economists have different projections. Markets are volatile. Business is uncertain. And so this budget reflects the emergency we are currently in. Just like your family, the state will take a responsible approach that reflects our reality today. The fact is, the state's financial situation has improved slightly in the past few months. The Economic Forum's December revenue projection for the next biennium is \$8.5 billion, which is \$418 million more than was projected in June 2020, at the time significant budget cuts were made during the Special Session. For perspective, prior to the pandemic, projections were indicating we would have \$9 billion to spend in this budget. We are in an improved, yet still difficult position. The improvements in our fiscal situation are the result of decisions we have made over the last ten months when we worked hard to strike a balance between protecting public health and also protecting our fragile economy.

Here are a few important items I want to tell you about the budget. We are anticipating General Fund revenue of \$4.1 billion in Fiscal Year 2022, nearly 9 percent less than the previous year. To avoid even deeper cuts, I am proposing the use of nearly \$100 million from the state's existing Rainy Day Fund. If our current situation is not considered a downpour, I cannot imagine what would be. This budget reflects \$187.2 million less than the previous budget including the elimination of 152 vacant state positions over the next two years. The COVID-19 pandemic and the unknown economic impact required state employees to do more with less, including required furloughs for the second half of Fiscal Year 2021. My recommended budget will not include a continuation of furloughs into the next biennium. My budget also prioritizes the health and well-being of state employees and their health benefits in a time when health is wealth.

While this budget makes tough reductions, it also contains smart investments in the essential priorities I outlined earlier, including restoring nearly \$40 million in funding for preschool, \$415 million dedicated for construction, maintenance, planning, and economic development projects that will create thousands of jobs. And in order to stop talking about our doctor shortage and actually start doing something about it, I am proposing a \$25 million one shot expenditure to help complete the UNLV Medical Education Building, a school which could generate as many as 16,000 jobs over the next ten years.

Finally, in a time when one in four Nevadans are enrolled in Medicaid, access to quality health care is critically important to the public and economic health of our state. During the 31st Special

Session, when things looked very bleak, the Legislature was forced to make 6 percent cuts to Medicaid rates, and reduce neonatal intensive care unit hospital service rates. But as a result of the efforts we have made, our revenue never went as low as our worst projections and that is why my recommended budget calls on the Legislature to restore the rate reductions to support Nevada families and providers.

I look forward to working with the Legislature to adjust this budget and make responsible revisions. I am hopeful that long overdue federal support to state and local governments will be delivered in the coming months. That support is critical and it is outrageous that it has not arrived already. This will be a dynamic process, but an important one as we work to recover, educate our kids, promote justice and equality, and most importantly now, protect the health of our people. I look forward to signing legislation that creates jobs, saves the state money, and improves outcomes. That is what Nevadans expect us to focus on, and that is what they deserve.

To all the parents, students, and educators out there, I know this has been a particularly tough time. None of us have ever faced anything like COVID-19. Just ask Juliana Urtubey, Nevada's Teacher of the Year, who joins us tonight. Thank you, Juliana.

It is easy to forget what life was like before masks and social distancing. I want to pause for a moment and take this opportunity to give a big shout-out to those who educate our young people. Nevada educators deserve credit for handling the adjustments needed to educate our kids, while keeping everyone healthy and safe. When our schools shifted from in-person learning to virtual or online learning, our business people gained a new appreciation for the valuable role schools play in helping to keep our economy humming. And one other thing has become even more apparent: COVID-19 has exacerbated educational inequities, further expanding the gap between the haves and the have-nots. On top of that, the lack of access to in-person learning has resulted in an increase in mental and behavioral health problems for our youth. It is unacceptable. It is harmful to our children and we need to fix it.

The disparities and inequities that became so obvious, not just in education but in all facets of our society, are important work that this and all Nevadans must take on.

I want to take a moment to recognize Senator Joe Neal who was a true champion for social justice, for equality, and for opportunity. He held us all to account in the work we do here and in our state. We have lost a powerful Nevada voice.

As many of you know, I have not been quiet about my urgent desire to see children return to in-person learning, because we will not recover as a state if we leave our children behind. I will do whatever it takes to get our students back in the classroom. That is why we worked to supply PPE [personal protective equipment], ensure rapid testing was made available to all school districts, and now, prioritize our educators for vaccinations. With a new infusion of federal funds, I will continue to work with State Superintendent Jhone Ebert and local leaders to finish the job and get all of our kids, in every area of the state, returned to in-person learning. That is the immediate priority, but we also need to look at solving the longstanding challenges facing our schools. Two years ago, in the 2019 Legislative Session we began the process of modernizing Nevada's 53-year-old education funding formula. We took a significant step in the right direction with the creation of the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan. Education funding should be allocated to meet each student's learning needs. The dollars should follow the students, rather than being connected to the districts or the schools. To accomplish this we established the Commission on School Funding including parents, educators, and financial experts. The Nevada Department of Education has been working with the Commission to promote equity, transparency, accountability, and flexibility in our school funding approach. In light of this emergency budget, I am recommending a phased approach to implementing this plan that begins during the 2021-23 biennium with only state revenues, followed by Phase 2 in the next biennium that will include both state and local revenues. This phased-in approach will allow school districts to manage resources to meet the needs of their communities. My budget also ensures marijuana tax dollars will continue to fund education to ensure districts can meet the needs of students during the pandemic and beyond.

I would like to close tonight with two personal thoughts. First, I want to thank my family for their unending support; my mother Mary, and my two daughters, Carley and Ashley, and of course First Lady Kathy Sisolak. We recently celebrated our two-year anniversary and it allowed me to

reflect on what a lucky man I am for having her by my side during one of the most difficult years in Nevada's history. Kathy, thank you.

Second, I want to address the division and polarization that is gripping our country. It has to end. It is breaking down trust in our institutions and threatening our ability to solve the problems we face. This is America. This is Nevada. And we need to pull together. Tonight, I have asked leaders from both parties to join me. We do not always agree, but when it comes to the big challenges that have faced our state: the economic recession, One October, and now the pandemic, we work together for a stronger Nevada.

Now I am asking all Nevadans to join me in giving thanks to the over 200 Nevada National Guardsmen currently in Washington D.C. Nevada, we can do this. We are determined, we are resilient, and we are strong.

Speaker Frierson, thank you for hosting me in the Nevada Assembly Chamber tonight. Thank you all. God bless you. Let's get back to work.

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 11, 2021

SUSAN FURLONG,
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
C/O LUCINDA BENJAMIN, HISTORY CLERK
ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
401 S. Carson Street, Suite 1206
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR MS. FURLONG:

This letter is in acknowledgment of the transfer of the engrossed and enrolled versions of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 from the 80th Session and Assembly Joint Resolution Nos. 1 and 2 from the 32nd Special Session from the Secretary of State's Office to your office, pursuant to your request dated December 21, 2020 for consideration by the 2021 Legislature.

Also, you requested the return of Assembly Bill 444 of the 80th Session, which was vetoed by the Governor after *sine die*. Upon communication with your office, it has been confirmed that both the engrossed and enrolled versions of AB 444 have already been returned to the Assembly.

Enclosed is a receipt for the returned resolutions. Please date and sign to acknowledge receipt, retain the yellow copy for your records, and return the signed, white copy of the receipt to our office. If you have any questions in this regard, feel free to contact the Elections Division at (775) 684-7126. Thank you.

Respectfully,
BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: TROY CASA
Program Officer III, Elections

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 27, 2021

SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk, Nevada State Assembly
Legislative Counsel Bureau
401 S. Carson St.
Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Initiative Petitions

DEAR MS. FURLONG:

Pursuant to the Nevada Constitution, Article 19, Sec. 2 (3), the Office of the Secretary of State is required to transmit to the Nevada Legislature any initiative petition proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, which is filed with this office and deemed sufficient. In compliance with the Nevada Constitution, enclosed please find two Initiative Petitions designated S-01-2020 and S-02-2020.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (775) 684-5720.

Respectfully,

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: MARK WLASCHIN
Deputy Secretary of State for Elections

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 27, 2021

SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk, Nevada State Assembly
Legislative Counsel Bureau
401 S. Carson St.
Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Statement of Contest

DEAR MS. FURLONG:

Pursuant to NRS 293.427, I am transmitting a Statement of Contest of the 2020 General Election for State Assembly which has been filed in my office.

District 21 – Cherlyn Arrington vs. Elaine Marzola

Please deliver to the presiding officer of the Assembly for consideration.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (775) 684-5720.

Respectfully,

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: MARK WLASCHIN
Deputy Secretary of State for Elections

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 81st Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 81st Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted as follows:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

1. *In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House may appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and*

rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.

2. The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.

3. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.

4. There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.

Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be received and read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special Session.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening of the special session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the

other House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.

2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and

(b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.

4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.

6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

7. If all the primary sponsors and co-sponsors of a bill or resolution remove their names from a bill or resolution while the bill or resolution is in the House of origin and no other sponsor adds his or her name as the sponsor of the bill or resolution, the names of the members who are primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, if any, must be removed from the bill or resolution without an amendment pursuant to subsection 5.

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.

2. Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by

a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman and Assemblywoman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

- 1. A joint resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.*
 - (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.*
 - (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.**
- 2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.*
 - (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.*
 - (c) Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.*
 - (d) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.*
 - (e) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.*
 - (f) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.*
 - (g) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.**
- 3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.*
- 4. A resolution of one House may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the same House for further consideration.*
- 5. A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.*
- 6. A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.*

Rule No. 8. Reserved.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

- 1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.*
- 2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.*

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

- 1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.*

2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.

3. The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.

4. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.

5. As used in this Rule, “midnight Pacific time” must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:

(a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.

(b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.

↳ If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.

2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.

3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator’s ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman or Assemblywoman of the same party.

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.

6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

(a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;

(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

(c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

(a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and

(b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

Rule No. 13. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.3. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, which prohibits any state from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United States citizen's right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.

2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is racially packing or cracking.

3. Racial packing exists when:

(a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and

(b) The district lines are drawn to concentrate members of a group into a single district, thereby diminishing their impact as individual voters.

4. Racial cracking exists when:

(a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and

(b) District lines are drawn to split members of a group among multiple districts, so as to dilute their impact and to prevent them from constituting a majority.

5. For the purpose of analyzing the 2020 census data, the redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial census.

Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation.

1. The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage:

(a) Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment and redistricting activities; and

(b) The widest range of public input into the deliberations relating to those activities.

2. Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, without charge.

3. All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting committees shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested persons to present plans for redistricting, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans demonstrably fail to meet the minimally acceptable criteria set forth in this Rule and Joint Standing Rule No. 13.4.

4. Each of the redistricting committees shall fully utilize available videoconferencing capabilities and shall, either jointly or separately, hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of the State and at least one hearing in a rural portion of the State to allow residents throughout the State an opportunity to participate in the deliberations relating to the reapportionment and redistricting activities.

5. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public copies of the validated 2020 census database for the cost of reproducing the database.

6. The redistricting committees shall make available for review by the public, copies of all maps prepared at the direction of the committees.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

Rule No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to the Legislative Counsel.

1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or member of the Assembly, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.

3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator who is or will be serving during the legislative session.

4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

- (a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.
- (b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.

Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

(a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↳ whichever is earlier.

(b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↳ whichever is earlier.

(c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

↳ whichever is earlier.

(d) A request that was designated for pre-filing pursuant to NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

(2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.

3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

1. *The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.*

2. *Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.*

3. *The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.*

4. *Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.*

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

1. *After a legislative session has convened:*

(a) *The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than ten requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

(b) *The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

2. *A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.*

(b) *Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.*

3. *The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.*

4. *The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. *At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session.*

2. *A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.*

(b) *Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.*

(c) *Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.*

(d) Must include the bill number or resolution number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.

(e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.

(f) May include the conditions under which the bill or resolution for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

4. Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill or resolution must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.

5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:

(a) Contains an appropriation; or

(b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:

(1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;

(2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;

(3) Implement a budget decision; or

(4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term “exempt” for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term “exempt” must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.

2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

(a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.

(b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.

(c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

1. *The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.*

2. *For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.*

3. *This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3.*

Rule No. 15. Reserved.

Rule No. 16. Reserved.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

**CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES
OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR
CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES**

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

1. *The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;*
2. *The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;*
3. *The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;*
4. *The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;*
5. *The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and*
6. *Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.*

INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Approval for Meeting During Session and Date for Reporting.

1. *A legislative committee that meets during the interim shall not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular session of the Legislature or during an adjournment pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 without the prior approval of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.*

2. *Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.*

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. *The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment. Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.*

2. *In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, “sexual harassment” means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:*

(a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person’s employment;

(b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or

(c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

3. *Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:*

(a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;

(b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;

(c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his or her sex; and

(d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person’s job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors.

4. *In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct prohibited by Rule No. 37 when the prohibited conduct is based on or because of the gender or other protected category of the person.*

5. *Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity includes, without limitation:*

(a) Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;

(b) Filing a complaint about the conduct; or

(c) Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment.

6. *A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:*

(a) The Speaker of the Assembly;

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate;

(c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate; or

(d) The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11.

↪ *The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.*

7. *The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of the appropriate House.*

8. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.

9. The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.

10. All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set forth in this Rule also apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.

11. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall establish a reporting system which allows a person to submit a complaint of a violation of this Rule with or without identifying himself or herself. Such a complaint must provide enough details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses to allow an appropriate inquiry to occur.

12. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

Rule No. 20.5. Lobbyists to Maintain Appropriate Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. A lobbyist shall not engage in any conduct with a Legislator or any other person working in the Legislature which is prohibited by a Legislator under Rule No. 20. Each lobbyist is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others who work in the Legislature are able to work in an environment free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment.

2. Each lobbyist must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment as described in Rule No. 20.

3. A lobbyist who encounters conduct that he or she believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:

- (a) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or
- (b) The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Rule No. 20.

Such a complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.

4. If a person encounters conduct by a lobbyist which he or she believes is sexual harassment, or other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy, the person may file a complaint in the manner listed in subsection 3, or may submit a complaint in accordance with the reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Rule No. 20.

5. If a complaint made against a lobbyist pursuant to this Rule is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action may be brought against the lobbyist which may include, without limitation, having his or her registration as a lobbyist suspended.

6. The provisions of this policy are not intended to address conduct between lobbyists and must not be used for that purpose. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Rule No. 23. Reserved.

Rule No. 24. Reserved.

Rule No. 25. Reserved.

Rule No. 26. Reserved.

Rule No. 27. Reserved.

Rule No. 28. Reserved.

Rule No. 29. Reserved.

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS

Rule No. 30. Short Title; Applicability; Relation to Other Ethical Standards.

- 1. Rules Nos. 30 to 39, inclusive, may be cited as the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.*
- 2. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards applies to:*
 - (a) All Legislators at all times.*
 - (b) All members of legislative staff when performing or exercising their legislative assignments, tasks, duties, responsibilities or powers.*
 - (c) All lobbyists when they:*
 - (1) Appear in person in the Legislative Building or any other building in which the Legislature or any of its legislative committees hold meetings during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions, including, without limitation, any building in which a meeting is held by teleconference or videoconference; or*
 - (2) Represent the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.*
- 3. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is intended to supplement all other ethical standards recognized by rules and laws governing ethics and does not limit the application of such other ethical standards but is cumulative thereto, so that the application or attempted application of any one of the ethical standards does not bar the application or attempted application of any other, except in circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers.*
- 4. The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.*

Rule No. 31. Purpose and Construction.

- 1. The purpose of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is to:*
 - (a) Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;*
 - (b) Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; and*

(c) *Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.*

2. *The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards must be construed:*

(a) *Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and*

(b) *Strictly against any person alleging that his or her conduct is not subject to its provisions, so that any doubt or uncertainty as to the application of its provisions must be resolved against such a person and in favor of removing unethical behavior from the legislative process.*

Rule No. 32. Definitions.

As used in the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in Rules Nos. 33 to 36, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those rules.

Rule No. 33. "Legislative Committee" Defined.

1. *"Legislative committee" means any legislative committee or commission appointed to conduct or perform legislative business during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation:*

(a) *Any joint, standing, temporary, special or select committee;*

(b) *Any committee of the whole;*

(c) *Any interim committee; or*

(d) *Any subcommittee.*

Rule No. 34. "Lobbying Client" Defined.

1. *"Lobbying client" means a person who employs, retains, contracts for or otherwise uses or engages the services of a lobbyist to represent the interests of the person to one or more Legislators or members of legislative staff, whether or not any compensation is paid for the services.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation, a client that is a government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.*

Rule No. 35. "Lobbyist" Defined.

1. *"Lobbyist" means a person who:*

(a) *Is required to register as a lobbyist during a regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter; or*

(b) *Represents the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.*

2. *The term does not include a person who is excluded from the term "lobbyist" as defined in NRS 218H.080.*

Rule No. 36. "Member of Legislative Staff" Defined.

1. *"Member of legislative staff" means any member of a Legislator's staff or any officer, employee, assistant or other person employed with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative Branch, regardless of whether they are paid or otherwise compensated to serve in their positions.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation, any officers, employees, attaches, interns or other staff of:*

(a) *The Legislature or either House;*

(b) *Any legislative committee;*

(c) *Any legislative office or caucus;*

(d) *Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or*

(e) *Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the Legislative Branch.*

Rule No. 37. Ethical Standards; Prohibited Conduct.

1. The people of the State of Nevada have the right to expect and demand that each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect because such ethical standards are essential to ensure and enhance the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

2. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist has a solemn and unerring responsibility and duty to do everything in his or her power to:

(a) Behave properly, appropriately and honorably with each other and with members of the public who participate in the legislative process; and

(b) Encourage, promote and secure an atmosphere in which ethical behavior is the highest priority and is practiced unceasingly and without fail.

3. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist shall not engage in or attempt, offer, or agree to engage in, or assist or induce another person to engage in:

(a) Any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; or

(b) Any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

4. The conduct prohibited by this Rule includes, without limitation, any conduct that:

(a) Is intended to threaten, harass, intimidate or improperly influence another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(b) Creates a hostile work environment for another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(c) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(d) Involves impolite, disrespectful or disorderly behavior that results in unreasonable or harmful interference with another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(e) Involves false or misleading accusations or allegations against another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(f) Involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.

(g) Is intended to assist or induce another person to violate or attempt to violate the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

Rule No. 38. Complaints.

1. A person may file a complaint alleging a breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in accordance with the Standing Rules of each House, except that a person may not file a complaint alleging the same or substantially similar conduct with more than one House.

2. If the complaint alleges an ethical breach by or against a Legislator or the ethical breach otherwise involves a particular Legislator, the complaint must be filed with the Legislator's House, even if the complaint also alleges an ethical breach by or against a member of legislative staff or a lobbyist.

Rule No. 39. Authority of Senate and Assembly to Adopt Ethical Standards and Prohibit and Sanction Ethical Breaches.

1. The Senate and Assembly hereby find and declare that:

(a) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member." (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 and 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Section 7 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate any person who is not a member but who is guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence, and each House also has inherent powers, according to the common parliamentary law, to prohibit and sanction all offensive behavior committed against it by any person who is not a member. (Mason's Manual §§ 805-806; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies §§ 690-695 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

(c) In addition to its other powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

2. The Senate and Assembly hereby exercise their constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopt the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules to:

- (a) Establish ethical standards to regulate the behavior and conduct of persons who participate in the legislative process; and
- (b) Prohibit and sanction ethical breaches.

CONTINUATION OF RULES

Rule No. 40. Continuation of Joint Standing Rules During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

The Joint Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Legislature at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Senate and Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved the adoption of the resolution.
Remarks by Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

This resolution sets out the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature.

Resolution adopted and ordered to the Senate.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 81st Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 81st Session of the Legislature as follows:

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF Officers

Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.

1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of their official duties under the Speaker's supervision.

2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, the Speaker shall:

(a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

(b) In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Assembly, call the members back to order before the hour to which the Assembly had adjourned.

(c) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the same to be cleared.

(d) Decide all questions of order, subject to a member's right to appeal to the Assembly. On appeal from such decisions, the Speaker has the right, in the Speaker's place, to assign the reason for the decision.

(e) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution must not extend beyond one legislative day.

(f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign them seats.

(g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature as provided by law.

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.

(i) Receive all messages and communications from other departments of the government and announce them to the Assembly.

(j) Represent the Assembly, declare its will and in all things obey its commands.

(k) Vote on final passage of a bill or adoption of a resolution, but the Speaker shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except where the Speaker's vote would be decisive. In all yea and nay votes, the Speaker's name must be called last.

(l) Appoint committees during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.

3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, through death, resignation or disability of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall temporarily and for the period of vacancy or disability conduct the necessary business of the Assembly.

4. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.

5. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.

Rule No. 2. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of the Assembly During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the tenure of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

2. The Assemblymen or Assemblywomen designated to be the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.

3. *The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker and the Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select Committee on Ethics as set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*

4. *The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:*

(a) Determine the start time of the Assembly's organizational session.

(b) Have the right to name any person to call the Assembly to order and preside over the Assembly's organizational session until a presiding officer is elected.

(c) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Assembly once the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

5. *The Assembly Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.*

Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

1. *The Chief Clerk is elected by the Assembly and is responsible to the Speaker.*

2. *The Chief Clerk shall recruit, select, train and supervise all attaches employed to assist with the work of the Assembly.*

3. *The Chief Clerk shall administer the daily business of the Assembly.*

4. *The Chief Clerk shall adopt such administrative policies as the Chief Clerk deems necessary to carry out the business of the Assembly.*

5. *The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final journal, history and committee minutes of the Assembly.*

6. *At the direction of the Speaker or Speaker Designate, the Chief Clerk shall attest and affix the seal of the Assembly to all writs, warrants, subpoenas and formal documents issued by the Assembly.*

7. *The Chief Clerk shall have custody of all bills, resolutions, petitions, papers and other documents, including, without limitation, matters referred to the committees of the Assembly.*

Rule No. 4. Reserved.

Rule No. 5. Reserved.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The Assembly shall meet each day at 11:30 a.m., unless the Assembly adjourns to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Open Meetings.

All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open to the public.

Rule No. 12. Convening of the Assembly between Legislative Sessions.

1. *The Assembly may be convened at any time between sessions of the Legislature upon a petition signed by a majority of the members elected to the Assembly to consider and take action on any matter that is solely and exclusively within the constitutional or inherent powers of the Assembly, including, without limitation, any matter that may be considered and acted on by the Assembly pursuant to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers under Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution or pursuant to its inherent powers of institutional self-protection*

and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management.

2. A petition convening the Assembly pursuant to this Rule must specify the matter that will be considered or acted on by the Assembly, indicate a date for the Assembly to convene and be transmitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by a majority of the members elected to the Assembly, the Chief Clerk shall notify all members of the Assembly that the Assembly will be convened pursuant to this Rule and the date on which the Assembly will be convened.

3. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."

(c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

1. A person who is within the Assembly Chambers shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.

2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the Assembly Chambers.

Rule No. 22. Reserved.

Rule No. 23. Select Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.

1. The Select Committee on Ethics consists of:

(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker from the majority political party;
(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and

(c) Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker and one who is appointed by the Minority Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.

2. The Speaker shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question.

3. The Speaker shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question, the alternate appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of the specific question.

4. A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific question if:

(a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or

(b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.

5. The members of the Committee shall perform any duty required in the period between the time of their appointment after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session, or until the Speaker or the Speaker Designate or the Minority Leader or Minority Leader Designate appoint new members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.

6. The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

7. The Committee:

(a) May hear requests brought by members of the Assembly for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and

(b) Shall hear complaints brought by members of the Assembly and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest, including, without limitation, alleged breaches of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.

8. All proceedings held by the Committee to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest and all materials related to those proceedings are confidential, unless the person who is the subject of the proceedings requests a public hearing or discloses the content of the proceedings or materials.

9. An individual may file a complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, an alleged breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules. If the alleged breach of ethics or conflict of interest

involves the conduct of more than one person, separate complaints must be filed regarding each person. A complaint must be:

- (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel;*
 - (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the individual making the allegation;*
- and*

(c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the complaint and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. If it is determined that the Committee:

(1) Does not have jurisdiction or that an investigation is not warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination to the individual who filed the complaint.

(2) Has jurisdiction and an investigation is warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination and a copy of the complaint to the person who is the subject of the complaint.

10. Each Legislator is subject, at all times, to the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules and, in addition, must determine whether he or she has a conflict of interest upon any matter in question before the Legislator. In determining whether the Legislator has such a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's:

- (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;*
- (b) Private economic interest; or*
- (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.*

↳ In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the matter.

11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a general disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be entered:

(a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a committee, in the minutes for that meeting.

(b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the Assembly, in the Journal.

12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, the Legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.

13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator should consider whether:

- (a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment; and*
- (b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.*

14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:

- (a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or*
- (b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.*

15. *If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.*

16. *The standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which govern whether and to what extent a member of the Assembly has a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which the member has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:*

(a) *Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to members of the Assembly with regard to such matters; and*

(b) *Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters, except that this subsection does not exempt any members of the Assembly from the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.*

17. *For purposes of this Rule, “immediate family” means a person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.*

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

1. *The presiding officer shall declare all votes, but the yeas and nays must be taken when called for by three members present, and the names of those calling for the yeas and nays must be entered in the Journal by the Chief Clerk.*

2. *The presiding officer shall call for yeas and nays by a division or by a roll call, either electronic or oral.*

3. *When taking the yeas and nays on any proposal, the electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have the force and effect of any roll call under these rules.*

4. *When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that the Speaker’s name must be called last.*

5. *The electronic roll call system may be used to determine the presence of a quorum.*

6. *The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic roll call system until all members present are at their desks. The presiding officer may vote at the rostrum.*

7. *Only a member who:*

(a) *Has been certified by the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections or a special committee of the Assembly; and*

(b) *Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers, may cast a vote in the Assembly.*

8. *A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.*

Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

1. *A member shall vote on all proposals that come before the body unless the member:*

(a) *Is excused; or*

(b) *Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*

2. *A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this Rule shall not vote or speak on the floor, except to explain and apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction to the House for the breach.*

Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

1. *A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any time before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is conducted electronically.*

2. *The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.*

Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

A. Committees

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

The standing committees of the Assembly for the regular session, and for Legislative Operations and Elections for both the regular session pursuant to this Rule and for a special session pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 142, are as follows:

- 1. Ways and Means.*
- 2. Judiciary.*
- 3. Revenue.*
- 4. Education.*
- 5. Legislative Operations and Elections.*
- 6. Natural Resources.*
- 7. Growth and Infrastructure.*
- 8. Commerce and Labor.*
- 9. Health and Human Services.*
- 10. Government Affairs.*

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the chair and vice chair of each committee.

2. To facilitate the full participation of the members during an adjournment called pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a member to a committee that is scheduled to meet during the adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.

3. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 45, all committees will operate under the rules set forth herein and other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website. Each committee may adopt and file with the Chief Clerk's Office policies consistent with these rules.

Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.

If the chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Speaker shall appoint an alternate of the same political party to serve in the chair's or the member's place for such time as is determined by the Speaker.

Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

1. Subcommittees made up of committee members may be appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific subjects or bills.

2. Subcommittee meetings will be scheduled by the subcommittee chair after consulting with the committee chair.

3. Members of a subcommittee are required to attend meetings of the subcommittee.

4. Subcommittees of standing committees shall follow the same rules as standing committees.

Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no amendment proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon the bill or resolution after amendment, the bill or resolution must be sent with the committee recommendation to the Chief Clerk for transmittal to the second committee.

Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by law.

Rule No. 45. Committee of the Whole.

If a Committee of the Whole is convened:

- 1. The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee or name a Chair to preside.*
- 2. A member of the Committee may speak not more than twice during the consideration of any one proposal, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.*
- 3. The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be recorded in the manner designated by the Chair.*
- 4. All amendments proposed by the Committee:*
 - (a) Must first be approved by the Committee.*
 - (b) Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly.*
- 5. Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this Rule, a Committee of the Whole will observe the committee rules set forth in Section V(A) of the Assembly Standing Rules and such other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.*
- 6. A quorum of the Committee of the Whole is the same as a quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action than to rise.*
- 7. It is permissible to limit debate to a certain length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of speeches, or to otherwise limit debate.*
- 8. When a fixed duration is established for a Committee of the Whole, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of the members.*
- 9. A motion for the previous question is not in order.*
- 10. A Committee of the Whole cannot:*
 - (a) Entertain any question of priority.*
 - (b) Entertain any matter of privilege.*
 - (c) Lay a proposal on the desk.*
 - (d) Postpone consideration of any proposal.*
 - (e) Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of the Committee.*
 - (f) Appoint a subcommittee.*
 - (g) Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report any misconduct to the body for its action.*
- 11. Seconds to motions are required.*
- 12. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee of the Whole must be entered in the Assembly's final journal.*

Rule No. 46. Procedure for Election Contests.

1. If the Secretary of State delivers a statement of contest of the general election for the legislative office of any member pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall appoint a committee to review the contest and designate the chair and vice chair of the committee. The committee must consist of three members who are not parties to the contest.

2. *The parties to the contest must be designated as the contestant and the defendant, and the parties may be represented in the contest by attorneys who are licensed to practice law in this State.*

3. *The chair may take, direct or require any reasonable actions to facilitate or carry out the contest, including, without limitation, issuing and enforcing any orders or other directives to the parties and any attorneys representing the parties.*

4. *The committee shall not review the merits of the contest unless the committee first determines that the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest. To assist the committee in making its determination, the chair shall take, direct or require any reasonable actions to provide the parties with notice and an opportunity to submit written arguments to the committee limited to the issue of whether the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest.*

5. *If the committee determines that the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest, the committee shall review the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule. If the committee determines that the contestant did not comply with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest, the committee shall report to the Assembly its recommendation that the Assembly should not take further action on the contest and that the Assembly should dismiss the contest with prejudice. As soon as practicable after receiving the committee's report, the Assembly shall vote on whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment. If the Assembly accepts the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare that the Assembly shall not take further action on the contest and that the Assembly dismisses the contest with prejudice. If the Assembly rejects the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare that the Assembly returns the contest to the committee with directions to review the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule.*

6. *If the committee reviews the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule, the committee may conduct any reasonable hearings or other proceedings to receive any evidence and arguments from the parties regarding the merits of the contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of any hearings that are conducted.*

7. *To the extent possible, the merits of the contest must be presented and submitted to the committee upon depositions and any written or oral arguments as the chair may order. If, at any hearings or other proceedings, any oral statements are made that purport to establish matters of fact, the statements must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply in any hearings or other proceedings, but the chair may admit or exclude any evidence based on the rules of evidence.*

8. *A party may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State, but the chair may establish reasonable limitations and deadlines regarding any depositions. Before taking a deposition, a party must provide at least 5 days' notice to the prospective deponent and the other party.*

9. *To prevail on the merits of the contest, the contestant has the burden of proving that, based on one or more of the grounds set forth in NRS 293.410, there were sufficient irregularities in the election of such a substantial nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby.*

10. *If the committee reviews the merits of the contest pursuant to this rule, the committee shall report to the Assembly its findings and its recommendation on which party should be declared elected, unless the committee declines to make such a recommendation in its report. As soon as practicable after receiving the committee's report, the Assembly shall vote on whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment, if such a recommendation is made. If the Assembly accepts the committee's recommendation, the Speaker shall declare the recommended party elected. If the Assembly rejects the committee's recommendation or if the committee did not make such a recommendation, the Assembly shall vote on which party should be declared elected, and the Speaker shall declare the party elected after the vote.*

11. *If the contestant is declared elected and seated as a member of the Assembly as a result of the contest, the Speaker shall inform the Governor of the Assembly's actions.*

B. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE OFFICERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE Staff

Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

1. *The chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient operation of the committee or subcommittee.*
2. *The chair shall have general direction of the committee room or other meeting place of the committee, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person or persons, the chair shall have power to exclude from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business.*
3. *Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, each committee chair shall:*
 - (a) *Preside over committee meetings and put all proposals before the committee;*
 - (b) *Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order;*
 - (c) *Determine the order of bills for hearing;*
 - (d) *Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda;*
 - (e) *Prepare and distribute a work session document that contains a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to consider final action;*
 - (f) *Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary;*
 - (g) *Request amendments to resolve conflicts;*
 - (h) *Determine when final action is to be taken on measures, committee reports and other business of the committee;*
 - (i) *Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the committee;*
 - (j) *Appoint subcommittees, as necessary;*
 - (k) *Provide direction to committee support staff;*
 - (l) *Prepare and submit committee reports;*
 - (m) *Review and approve minutes of the committee;*
 - (n) *Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the committee; and*
 - (o) *Inform the Speaker of committee activity.*
4. *In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of the chair.*
5. *The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not extend beyond such meeting.*

Rule No. 48. Attendance.

1. *Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair.*
2. *A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a meeting for an extended period of time.*
3. *Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on a measure will be marked absent for the vote.*

Rule No. 49. Committee Staff.

- Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following:*
1. *The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the members not present.*
 2. *The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft committee minutes for the chair's approval.*
 3. *On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings until released to the custody of the Chief Clerk.*
 4. *The committee manager assigned to each committee shall be responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and accurate preparation of all reports of the committee.*

Rule No. 50. Committee Operations.

1. Each committee of the House shall be provided a committee manager who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials or other matters filed in committee. A record of committee actions shall be filed with the Chief Clerk. The committee manager shall post, on a bulletin board and electronically, all meeting agendas.

2. The standing committees of the Assembly may coordinate with the standing committees of the Senate to meet jointly whenever agreed to by said committees for the purpose of holding public hearings or considering any proposed or pending legislation. Upon conclusion of the joint meeting of said committees, each standing committee of the Assembly may take such action as it determines appropriate. Whenever the committees of the Assembly and Senate hold joint hearings or meetings, the chair of the Assembly committee shall coordinate with the chair of the Senate committee to determine which of them shall preside at the joint meeting.

3. When a joint meeting is chaired by a Senator, the practices of the Senate that are inconsistent with those of the Assembly do not create a precedent for the same practice in the Assembly.

Rule No. 51. Committee Records.

1. The chair of each committee shall make reports authorized by the committee and submit the same to the Chief Clerk.

2. The chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, a complete record of the committee proceedings in which there must be entered:

- (a) The time and place of each meeting;
- (b) The attendance and absence of members;
- (c) The names of all persons appearing before the committee, with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in whose behalf such appearance is made; and
- (d) The subjects or measures considered and action taken.

3. A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording but, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the official record of the committee is the minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not official records of the Assembly.

4. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the minutes of committee meetings.

Rule No. 52. Final Disposition of Committee Minutes and Exhibits.

Upon their completion, the Chief Clerk shall turn over all original minutes and exhibits to the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Rule No. 52.5. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or other topics which are to come before the committees. The notice must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The notice must be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and be posted on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.

2. The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended for emergency situations but only after approval by a majority vote of a committee.

3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:

- (a) Committee meetings held behind the bar on the floor of the Assembly during a recess;
- (b) Conference committee meetings; or
- (c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole.

C. COMMITTEE Hearings

Rule No. 53. Communications.

1. *Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists and members of the public at a location other than at the dais.*
2. *At the direction of the Chair, lobbyists, the press, and members of the public are not allowed at the dais.*
3. *All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.*
4. *The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum by any committee member or other person to the Assembly for its consideration and action.*

Rule No. 54. Testimony, Witnesses and Exhibits.

1. *All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the chair.*
2. *In addressing the committee, a person must state for the record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill or resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative intent:*
 - (a) *“Support” of a bill or resolution shall be construed as:*
 - (1) *Approval of the measure as written; or*
 - (2) *Approval of the measure as written along with proposed amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the measure.*
 - (b) *“Opposition” to a bill or resolution shall be construed as:*
 - (1) *Not supporting the measure as written; or*
 - (2) *Opposing the measure as revised by an amendment that has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure.*
 - (c) *A “neutral” position on a bill or resolution is one in which the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses no position on the measure.*
3. *Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so.*
4. *A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the person or persons.*
5. *Questions from the committee will be restricted to relevant subject areas.*
6. *When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn in pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony.*
7. *Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for hearings, including proposed amendments:*
 - (a) *Must be submitted to the committee’s manager not later than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an earlier submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on the agenda;*
 - (b) *Must include the name and contact information of the person providing the handouts;*
 - (c) *For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement of intent; and*
 - (d) *Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic means.*

Rule No. 55. Hearings.

1. *The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required to conduct a public hearing. In addition to the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the Remote-Technology Rules in Assembly Standing Rules Nos. 121 to 125, inclusive, at the discretion of the chair, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or video conference or other appropriate remote-technology systems.*
2. *Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces the subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for persons wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall rise in an order determined by the chair, address the chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented.*

3. *Committee members may address the chair for permission to question the witness.*
4. *A committee meeting shall adjourn not later than 10 minutes preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled meeting.*
5. *At the discretion of the chair, a meeting may be held outside the regularly scheduled day(s) and time.*
6. *Meetings of the committee may be scheduled outside the Legislative Building in Carson City with prior written approval of the Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the chair of the committee and the Speaker in order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.*
7. *The designated meeting room or rooms of a committee meeting conducted with all members participating via the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the direction of the Speaker, must remain locked during the committee meeting and only the committee staff designated by the Chief Clerk, if any, may be present in a committee room during the meeting.*

D. VOTING AND Committee ACTION

Rule No. 56. Manner of Voting.

1. *The chair shall declare all votes and shall cause same to be entered on the records of the committee.*
2. *A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.*

Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

1. *The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members and may transact business except as limited by this Rule.*
2. *Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.*
3. *All motions require a second. If no second is received, that motion shall be declared invalid.*
4. *Absent approval by the Speaker or unanimous consent to waive the waiting period, a committee may not take final action on a bill or resolution until at least 24 hours after the close of the hearing on the bill or resolution.*
5. *Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all proposals that come before the committee unless the member:*
 - (a) *Is excused; or*
 - (b) *Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*
6. *A majority vote of the entire committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution.*
7. *Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.*
8. *Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to take any final action regarding bills or resolutions.*
9. *No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.*
10. *A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the Speaker has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to consider such a proposal.*
11. *Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill, resolution or initiative petition must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chair.*
12. *A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.*
13. *Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise, it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or on a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her vote in the committee.*

14. *A bill, resolution, or amendment in a committee having been rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same legislative session.*

15. *The minority of a committee may not make a report or present to the House an alternative report.*

E. PARLIAMENTARY Authority

Rule No. 58. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority for Committees.

The precedence of parliamentary authority for the purpose of actions in a committee is set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 100.

F. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN Committees

Rule No. 59. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

1. *A person who is within an Assembly committee room shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.*

2. *No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within an Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being confiscated upon direction of the chair for the remainder of the meeting.*

Rule No. 60. Reserved.

Rule No. 61. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

Rule No. 62. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the chair shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately yield to the floor, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the committee; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 63. Reserved.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

Rule No. 64. Entertaining.

No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by the presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own motion or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion be reduced to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the motion is debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at any time before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.

PARTICULAR Motions

Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.

When a proposal is postponed indefinitely, the same proposal must not be considered again during the session. The question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection of such bill or resolution.

Rule No. 67. Division of Proposal.

Any member may call for a division of the proposal, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule No. 68. Reserved.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Proposal.

1. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one proposal, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

2. When a member speaks under Order of Business 11, 12, 13 or 14 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120, the member must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the issue or an explanation of the bill, resolution, initiative petition or amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of such issue, bill, resolution, initiative petition or amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall be put only when demanded by three members and sustained by a majority vote of the members present. The previous question shall not be moved by the member last speaking on the proposal.

Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

The next rule is 91.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

A. RULES AND Procedure

Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule.

No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of a majority of the members elected; but a rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of a majority of the members present.

Rule No. 92. Reserved.

Rule No. 93. Reserved.

Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person, except former Assemblymen and Assemblywomen not currently serving in the Senate, and state officers, may be admitted at the bar of the Assembly, except by special invitation on the part of some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the Assembly cleared of all such persons. No person may do any lobbying upon the floor of the Assembly at any time, and it is the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to remove any person violating any of the provisions of this Rule.

2. A former Senator or former Assemblyman or Assemblywoman who is expelled from service in the Senate or the Assembly shall have the privilege of the floor only with permission of the Speaker.

Rule No. 95. Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.

All papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material placed upon the desk of a member of the Assembly shall contain the signature of the Legislator requesting the placement of such material on the desk or shall contain a designation of the origin of such material. This Rule does not apply to Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in the Assembly Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls adjacent thereto.

2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.

3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain. Notices for nonprofit, nonpartisan, civic or special legislative events may be posted in a designated area of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers with the approval of the Chief Clerk.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Other Papers.

Petitions and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in the Speaker's place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be read for information. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the Assembly shall determine.

Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

A member may request the purpose of a bill or resolution upon its introduction.

Rule No. 99. Remarks.

The remarks of all members on final passage of bills and initiative petitions and on adoption of resolutions shall be included in the day's journal. In addition, it shall be in order for members to make remarks under other orders of business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the members present, request that such remarks be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority.

The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is:

1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial decisions thereon.
2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

3. Custom, usage and precedence.

4. The Statutes of the State of Nevada.

5. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions.

Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the following order:

1. *Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall adjourn.*
2. *Motions to adjourn.*
3. *Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any of its members.*
4. *A call of the House.*
5. *Motions for special orders.*

Rule No. 103. Reserved.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed.

Rule No. 107. Reserved.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the question to reject fails to receive a majority vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill shall take the proper course. If the question to reject receives a majority vote of the members present, the bill shall be rejected. The same proposal must not be considered again during the session, and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.

1. All bills must be read the second time on the first legislative day after which they are reported by committee, unless a different day is designated by motion. Upon second reading, Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading or third reading, as appropriate, and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Any amendment which is numbered and made available to all members must be moved and voted upon by number. Assembly bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File. Senate bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File.

2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its second or third reading, and such a motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable. A member who moves to amend a bill during its second reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with upon a majority vote of the members present.

4. *It shall not be in order to consider an amendment that removes all sponsors of a bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

1. *A standing committee may by unanimous vote of the members present report a bill with the recommendation that it be placed on the Consent Calendar. The question of recommending a bill for the Consent Calendar may be voted upon in committee only after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if no amendment is recommended.*

2. *The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date the bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.*

3. *At any time before the presiding officer calls for a vote on the passage of the Consent Calendar, a member may give written notice to the Chief Clerk or state orally from the floor of the Assembly in session that he or she requests the removal of a particular bill from the Consent Calendar. If a member so requests, the Chief Clerk shall remove the bill from the Consent Calendar and transfer it to the Second Reading File or General File, as appropriate. A bill removed from the Consent Calendar may not be restored to that Calendar.*

4. *During floor consideration of the Consent Calendar, members may ask questions and offer explanations relating to the respective bills.*

5. *When the Consent Calendar is brought to a vote, the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.*

Rule No. 112. Reserved.

Rule No. 113. General File.

1. *All bills and initiative petitions reported to the Assembly, by the Committee of the Whole, a standing committee, a conference committee or a special committee, after receiving their second readings must be placed upon the General File, to be kept by the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk shall post a daily statement of the bills on the General File. The Chief Clerk shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.*

2. *A member who moves to amend a bill or initiative petition during its third reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.*

3. *A member who speaks on third reading regarding the final passage of a bill or initiative petition must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the bill or initiative petition. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the bill or initiative petition, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.*

Rule No. 114. Reserved.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

1. *A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill, resolution or initiative petition shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote is taken, and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day. The motion to reconsider can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.*

2. *A motion to reconsider a vote on an amendment to a pending proposal must be made at once and can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.*

3. *A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn, if the motion is to reconsider a final vote on a bill, resolution or initiative petition. If the motion to reconsider is for any other action, the motion has precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn or to fix the time to adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting.*

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

1. *Bills that have passed both Houses of the Legislature and are transmitted to the Assembly accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same must:*

(a) Be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming in of the message transmitting the same; or

(b) Become the subject of a special order.

2. *When the message is received, or if made a special order, when the special order is called, the said message or statement must be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed. The message and bill must be read by the Chief Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions. No such bill or message may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom. It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such a vetoed bill unless the same shall first have been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. The message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.*

Rule No. 117. Reserved.

C. Resolutions

Rule No. 118. Joint Resolutions.

1. *A joint resolution must be used to:*

(a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.

(b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.

(c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.

2. *A roll call vote must be taken on final adoption of a joint resolution.*

3. *Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to the Secretary of State.*

4. *Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Nevada Constitution or ratifying a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety.*

Rule No. 119. Return from the Secretary of State.

An Assembly resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Assembly resolution for further consideration.

D. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

The Order of Business must be as follows:

1. *Call to Order.*

2. *Reading and Approval of Journal.*

3. *Presentation of Petitions.*

4. *Reports of Standing Committees.*

5. *Reports of Select Committees.*

6. *Communications.*

7. *Messages from the Senate.*

8. *Motions, Resolutions and Notices.*

9. *Introduction, First Reading and Reference.*

10. *Consent Calendar.*

11. *Second Reading and Amendment.*

12. *General File and Third Reading.*

13. *Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.*

14. *Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day.*

15. *Remarks from the Floor, limited to 3 minutes.*

E. REMOTE-Technology SYSTEMS

Rule No. 121. Short Title; Precedence of Rules.

1. *Assembly Standing Rules Nos. 121 to 125, inclusive, may be cited as the Remote-Technology Rules.*

2. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 55, the Remote-Technology Rules supersede, take precedence and control over any other rule, provision or principle of law to the extent of any conflict with the Remote-Technology Rules.*

Rule No. 122. Public Purposes and Construction of Rules.

1. *The Remote-Technology Rules are intended to serve the following public purposes:*

(a) *To protect the health, safety and welfare of Legislators, members of legislative staff and others who participate in the legislative process amid the ongoing and widespread public-health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Remote-Technology Rules are intended to authorize necessary protective and safety measures intended to keep the legislative process as safe and free as reasonably possible from the extraordinary danger, risk, harm, injury and peril posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.*

(b) *To enable the members of the Assembly to represent their constituents and carry out their official powers, functions, duties and responsibilities in the legislative process amid the ongoing and widespread public-health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Remote-Technology Rules are intended to authorize members of the Assembly, under certain circumstances, to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in legislative proceedings when determined to be necessary as a protective or safety measure to keep the legislative process as safe and free as reasonably possible from the extraordinary danger, risk, harm, injury and peril posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.*

(c) *To safeguard the workings of the Legislative Department of Nevada's State Government and preserve and protect the continuity and efficacy of its legislative operations amid the ongoing and widespread public-health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Remote-Technology Rules are intended to ensure that the Assembly may efficiently and effectively carry out its official powers, functions, duties and responsibilities which are expressly and exclusively assigned to the Assembly by the Nevada Constitution and which cannot be exercised or performed by any other body or branch of Nevada's State Government.*

2. *Because of the extraordinary danger, risk, harm, injury and peril posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Remote-Technology Rules must be liberally construed to achieve their intended public purposes, and if there is any uncertainty or doubt regarding the interpretation or application of the Remote-Technology Rules, that uncertainty or doubt must be resolved in favor of carrying out the intended public purposes of the Remote-Technology Rules.*

Rule No. 123. Definitions.

As used in the Remote-Technology Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, "remote-technology system" means any system or other means of communication that is:

1. *Approved by the Speaker and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee of the Whole even though the member is not physically present within the Assembly Chambers or at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole.*

2. *Approved by the chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee even though the member is not physically present at a meeting of the committee.*

Rule No. 124. Authorized Use of Remote-Technology Systems to Carry Out Public Purposes.

1. *Upon request by a member of the Assembly:*

(a) *The Speaker may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee*

of the Whole if the Speaker determines that such use by the member is necessary as a protective or safety measure to carry out the public purposes of the Remote-Technology Rules. If the Speaker grants such authorization, it must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.

(b) The chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee if the chair determines that such use by the member is necessary as a protective or safety measure to carry out the public purposes of the Remote-Technology Rules. If the chair grants such authorization, it must be entered in the records of the committee.

2. If a member of the Assembly uses a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings pursuant to the Remote-Technology Rules, the member shall be deemed to be present and in attendance at the proceedings for all purposes.

3. For the purposes of voting in proceedings of:

(a) The Assembly or the Committee of the Whole, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or an authorized assistant, shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the Assembly, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the Journal of the Assembly or the records of the Committee of the Whole, as applicable.

(b) A committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, the committee secretary shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the committee, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the records of the committee.

Rule No. 125. Authority to Adopt Rules.

1. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to determine the rules of its proceedings and to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."

(c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

(g) Under the Nevada Constitution, there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of either House is present at legislative proceedings.

(h) The United States Supreme Court has held that when there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of a legislative house is present at legislative proceedings, “it is therefore within the competency of the house to prescribe any method which shall be reasonably certain to ascertain the fact.” (United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 6 (1892))

(i) The United States Supreme Court has also held that when a legislative house adopts a rule establishing a reasonable method for determining whether a member is present at legislative proceedings, that rule must be given great deference by the courts because:

Neither do the advantages or disadvantages, the wisdom or folly, of such a rule present any matters for judicial consideration. With the courts the question is only one of power. The constitution empowers each house to determine its rules of proceedings. It may not by its rules ignore constitutional restraints or violate fundamental rights, and there should be a reasonable relation between the mode or method of proceeding established by the rule and the result which is sought to be attained. But within these limitations all matters of method are open to the determination of the house, and it is no impeachment of the rule to say that some other way would be better, more accurate, or even more just. It is no objection to the validity of a rule that a different one has been prescribed and in force for a length of time. The power to make rules is not one which once exercised is exhausted. It is a continuous power, always subject to be exercised by the house, and, within the limitations suggested, absolute and beyond the challenge of any other body or tribunal.

(United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 5 (1892))

2. The Assembly hereby exercises its constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopts the Remote-Technology Rules to:

(a) Govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management;

(b) Ensure its institutional self-protection and self-preservation; and

(c) Establish a reasonable method for determining whether a member of the Assembly is present at legislative proceedings amid the ongoing and widespread public-health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in order to keep the legislative process as safe and free as reasonably possible from the extraordinary danger, risk, harm, injury and peril posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Rule No. 126. Reserved.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of its committees must be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.

Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber.

The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by permission of the Assembly.

X. SPECIAL SESSIONS

Rule No. 142. Request for Drafting of Bills, Resolutions or Amendments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution to be introduced in the Assembly during a special session, or an amendment to a bill or resolution, unless it is submitted by the Speaker, the Committee of the Whole, such other committees as the Speaker may appoint for a special session, or a conference committee.

2. The standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections may request the drafting of three Assembly resolutions and one Assembly concurrent resolution necessary to establish the rules, staffing, operation and organization of the Assembly and the Legislature for a special session.

3. The Speaker may request the drafting of five bills for a special session without seeking the approval of the Assembly.

The next rule is 150.

XI. ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY RULES

Rule No. 150. Requirement of Face Covering and Social Distancing.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, or as reasonably necessary for eating or drinking, a member shall cover his or her mouth and nose with a multi-layer cloth face covering and observe social distancing guidelines in accordance with recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention when in:

(a) Any common area, committee room, or House Chamber of the Legislative Building or any facility where a standing or an interim legislative committee meeting is held; or

(b) The presence of another person, including, without limitation, legislative staff, interns, lobbyists, or press representatives, within a private office or caucus room.

2. A member who is unable to wear cloth face covering due to a medical condition shall submit a physician's statement to the Chief Clerk.

3. A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this rule shall not vote or speak on the floor or committee except to explain and apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction to the House for the breach.

Rule No. 151. Responsibilities of Members to Monitor Health.

1. Each member is responsible to monitor his or her own health.

2. A member who begins to experience symptoms of COVID-19, becomes aware of potential exposure to COVID-19, goes into quarantine after being exposed to COVID-19, or is diagnosed with COVID-19 shall immediately notify the Speaker and the Chief Clerk and leave the Legislative Building and grounds.

3. At the discretion of the Speaker, a member may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to COVID-19 provided he or she remains asymptomatic and adheres to the following practices prior to and during work:

(a) The member's temperature is taken daily and symptoms assessed prior to entering the Legislative Building for 14 days following potential exposure.

(b) The member self-monitors his or her health under the supervision of their attending family physician for 14 days following potential exposure.

(c) The member wears a multi-layer cloth face covering over the nose and mouth at all times while in the Legislative Building for 14 days after his or her last exposure.

(d) The member practices social distancing.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywomen Benitez-Thompson, Titus, and Mr. Speaker.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Assembly Resolution 1 contains the Assembly Standing Rules for the 81st Session.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

I would like a clarification regarding the location of where votes may be cast when we are taking a floor vote.

Mr. Speaker requested the privilege of the Chair for the purpose of making the following remarks:

Thank you for that question, Assemblywoman. The rules allow for the Speaker to provide permission to participate and vote remotely. It is the Speaker's intention to only consider permitting such participation so long as members are in the Legislative Building, either on the floor or otherwise in this legislative building.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 2—Providing for the appointment of the Assembly attaches.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attaches of the Assembly for the 81st Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Carol Aiello-Sala, Shelley Blotter, Cindy Benjamin, Jason Hataway, Susan Hoffman, Julieanna McManus, Sylvia Brown, Robin Bates, Mary Matheus, Ronald Corda, Robert Guernsey, Vickie Kieffer, Nicole Madden, Kelley Perkins, Joseph Pollock, Lisa Tolda, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, Claudette Thompson, Jasmine Shackley, Jan Wolfley, Ashley Garza Kennedy, David Ziegler, Leonel Villalobos, Linda Corbett, Emily Salmeri, Avi Sholkoff, Patrina McKinney, Peter Satre, Joe Casey, Matthew Fonken, Dielle Telada, Elizabeth Castillo Sanchez, Ashley Fluellen, Hieu Le, Mary Lee, Judith Bishop, Nick Christie, Bonnie Borda Hoffecker, Devon Kajatt, Abigail Lee, Terri McBride, Mary O'Hair, Omar De La Rosa, Jon Staab, Marsia Johnson, Deborah Paul, Sylvia Wiese, Jonah Grepke, Tracy Davis, Braden Hudnall, Anne Bowen, Adam Cates, Anna Freeman, Carmen Neveau, Kareen Prentice, Janice Wright, Brian Burke, Jeffrey Ferguson, Julie Axelson, Sarah Baker, Kyla Beecher, Jordan Carlson, Traci Dory, Nancy Davis, Jordan Green, Gina Hall, Theresa Horgan, Lindsey Howell, Kalin Ingstad, Zachary Khan, Louis Magriel, Lori McCleary, Paris Smallwood, Geigy Stringer, Joan Waldock, Karyn Werner, Linda Whimple, Chace Avecilla, Lilith Baran, Daniel Burdish, Patricia Demsky, Alyssa Dewitt, Barbara Eiche, Amanda Flocchini, Naomi Gebremariam, Michael Haddad, Carlos Hernandez, Natalie Johns, Natalia Jordan, Jenny Lehner, Ryan Leonard, Molly Rose Lewis, Patty Manning, Jake Matthews, Omi McCadney, Chris Molnar, Kelly Osborne, Haley Rowe, Christina Salerno, Betty Jo Vonderheide, Stephen Wood, Roberto Lusanta Jr., Sandro Figueroa, Susan Florian, Shiloh Reading, Shreya Sreedharan, Jay Woo, Melissa Loomis, Trinity Thom, Cheryl Williams, Bet Nimra Torres Perez, Susan Eckes, Janet Lazarus, Penelope Majeske, Kirsten Mashinter, Susan Moore, William O'Driscoll, Marcy Peterson and Elizabeth Saenz; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Assembly Resolution 2 provides for the appointment of Assembly attachés for the 81st Session.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 3—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for each member of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps and stationery is \$60 and for the use of telephones is \$2,800, and the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, Minority Floor Leader and chair of each standing committee of the Assembly for postage, telephone tolls and other communication charges is \$900; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these amounts be certified by the Speaker and Chief Clerk to the State Controller, who is authorized to draw warrants therefor on the Legislative Fund, and the State Treasurer is thereafter authorized to pay these warrants; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved the adoption of the resolution.
Remarks by Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Assembly Resolution 3 provides allowances to members of the Assembly and leadership for periodical, stamps, stationery, and communications for the 81st Session.

Resolution adopted.

By Assemblywoman Titus:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise terms relating to persons with certain conditions for whose benefit certain public institutions are supported by the State.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 1 of Article 13 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section ~~1~~ 1. Institutions for the benefit of ~~[the Insane, Blind and Deaf and Dumb,]~~ **persons with a significant mental illness, persons who are blind or visually impaired or persons who are deaf or hard of hearing**, and such other benevolent institutions as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the State, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 80th Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to prospectively increase the required minimum wage paid to employees.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 16 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16. Payment of minimum compensation to employees.

~~1. Each~~

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, beginning July 1, 2024, each employer shall pay a wage to each employee of not less than ~~the hourly rates set forth in this section. The rate shall be five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15)~~ **twelve dollars (\$12)** per hour worked ~~. If the employer provides health benefits as described herein, or six dollars and fifteen cents (\$6.15) per hour if the employer does not provide such benefits. Offering health benefits within the meaning of this section shall consist of making health insurance available to the employee for the employee and the employee's dependents at a total cost to the~~

employee for premiums of not more than 10 percent of the employee's gross taxable income from the employer. These rates of wages shall be adjusted by the amount of increases in

2. ~~If, at any time, the amount of the~~ federal minimum wage ~~is over \$5.15 per hour, or, if greater, by the cumulative increase in the cost of living. The cost of living increase shall be measured by the percentage increase as of December 31 in any year over the level as of December 31, 2004 of the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor or the successor index or federal agency. No CPI adjustment for any one year period may be greater than 3%. The Governor or the State agency designated by the Governor shall publish a bulletin by April 1 of each year announcing the adjusted rates, which shall take effect the following July 1. Such bulletin will be made available to all employers and to any other person who has filed with the Governor or the designated agency a request to receive such notice but lack of notice shall not excuse noncompliance with this section. An employer shall provide written notification of the rate adjustments to each of its employees and make the necessary payroll adjustments by July 1 following the publication of the bulletin.~~ **is greater than twelve dollars (\$12) per hour worked, each employer must pay a wage to each employee of not less than the hourly rate established for the federal minimum wage.**

3. **The Legislature may establish by law a minimum wage that an employer must pay to each employee that is greater than the hourly rate required by this section.**

4. Tips or gratuities received by employees shall not be credited as being any part of or offset against the wage rates required by this section.

~~§B. The~~

5. **Except as otherwise provided in this section, the** provisions of this section may not be waived by agreement between an ~~individual~~ employee and ~~an~~ **his or her** employer. All of the provisions of this section, or any part hereof, may be waived in a bona fide collective bargaining agreement, but only if the waiver is explicitly set forth in such agreement in clear and unambiguous terms. Unilateral implementation of terms and conditions of employment by either party to a collective bargaining relationship shall not constitute, or be permitted, as a waiver of all or any part of the provisions of this section.

6. An employer shall not, **in any manner**, discharge, reduce the compensation of or otherwise discriminate against any employee for using any civil remedies to enforce this section or otherwise asserting his or her rights under this section.

7. An employee claiming violation of this section ~~may~~ **is entitled to** bring an action against his or her employer in the courts of this State to enforce the provisions of this section and shall be entitled to all remedies available under the law or in equity appropriate to remedy any violation of this section, including but not limited to back pay, damages, reinstatement or injunctive relief. An employee who prevails in any action to enforce this section shall be awarded his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

~~§C. 8.~~ As used in this section ~~“employee”~~:

(a) **“Employee”** means any person who is employed by an employer as defined herein but does not include an employee who is under eighteen (18) years of age, employed by a nonprofit organization for after school or summer employment or as a trainee for a period not longer than ninety (90) days.

(b) **“Employer”** means any individual, proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, trust, association, or other entity that may employ individuals or enter into contracts of employment.

~~§D. 9.~~ If any provision of this section is declared illegal, invalid or inoperative, in whole or in part, by the final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions and all portions not declared illegal, invalid or inoperative shall remain in full force or effect, and no such determination shall invalidate the remaining sections or portions of the sections of this section.

And be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective on July 1, 2024.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee of the Whole:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 32nd Special Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions governing the taxation of mines, mining claims and the proceeds of minerals extracted in this State.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 5 of Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 1. The ~~legislature~~ *Legislature* shall provide by law for *the taxation of mines, mining claims and the proceeds of all minerals, including oil, gas and other hydrocarbons, extracted in this State.*

2. *In addition to any other taxes provided by law, for each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a tax is hereby imposed upon the net gross proceeds of all minerals, including oil, gas and other hydrocarbons, extracted in this State during a calendar year, at a rate not to exceed 5 percent of the net of 7.75 percent of the gross proceeds. No other tax may be imposed upon a mineral or its proceeds until the identity of the proceeds as such is lost.*

~~2. The legislature shall appropriate to each county that sum which would be produced by levying a tax upon the entire amount of the net proceeds taxed in each taxing district in the county at the rate levied in that district upon the assessed valuation of real property. The total amount so appropriated to each county must be apportioned among the respective governmental units and districts within it, including the county itself and the school district, in the same proportion as they share in the total taxes collected on property according to value, unless the Legislature increases or reduces the rate of the tax by a law enacted in accordance with subsection 4.~~

3. ~~Each patented mine or mining claim must be assessed and taxed as other real property is assessed and taxed, except that no value may be attributed to any mineral known or believed to underlie it, and no value may be attributed to the surface of a mine or claim if one hundred dollars' worth of labor has been actually performed on the mine or claim during the year preceding the assessment.~~ *Twenty-five percent of any money collected by the State from the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 2 on the gross proceeds of minerals extracted in this State must be segregated in proper accounts in the State Treasury and, in accordance with appropriations made by law, used exclusively for educational purposes, to provide for the health care of the residents of this State or to provide economic assistance to the residents of this State, or any combination thereof.*

4. *Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution:*

(a) *A majority of all the members elected to each House is necessary to pass any provision of a bill that enacts or amends any law providing for the taxation of mines, mining claims or the proceeds of minerals, including oil, gas and other hydrocarbons, extracted in this State, if the provision creates, generates or increases any public revenue in any form, including, without limitation, any provision of a bill that increases the rate of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 2.*

(b) *An affirmative vote of not fewer than two-thirds of the members elected to each House is necessary to pass a bill which provides for an exemption from or a reduction in the rate of the tax imposed pursuant to subsection 2 with respect to the gross proceeds of minerals extracted in this State during a calendar year by a class of persons extracting such minerals or with respect to the gross proceeds of a type of mineral extracted in this State during a calendar year.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee of the Whole:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 of the 32nd Special Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions governing the rate of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals extracted in this State.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 5 of Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 1. The legislature shall provide by law for a tax upon the net proceeds of all minerals, including oil, gas and other hydrocarbons, extracted in this state, at a rate not *less than the rate of tax levied upon the assessed valuation of real property in the taxing district in which the extractive operation is located and not* to exceed ~~15~~ 12 percent of the net proceeds. No other tax may be imposed upon a mineral or its proceeds until the identity of the proceeds as such is lost.

2. The legislature shall appropriate to each county that sum which would be produced by levying a tax upon the entire amount of the net proceeds taxed in each taxing district in the county at the rate levied in that district upon the assessed valuation of real property. The total amount so appropriated to each county must be apportioned among the respective governmental units and districts within it, including the county itself and the school district, in the same proportion as they share in the total taxes collected on property according to value.

3. Each patented mine or mining claim must be assessed and taxed as other real property is assessed and taxed, except that no value may be attributed to any mineral known or believed to underlie it, and no value may be attributed to the surface of a mine or claim if one hundred dollars' worth of labor has been actually performed on the mine or claim during the year preceding the assessment.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that persons as set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of February 1, 2021, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and that the list be included in this day's Journal:

ASSOCIATED PRESS: Sam Metz, Scott Sonner; CUMULUS RADIO: Samantha Stone; KLAS-TV: David Charns, Orko Manna, Vanessa Murphy, Mark Mutchler, Bill Roe; KNPR: Bert Johnson; KOLO-TV: Michael Cooper, Abel Garcia, Kelsey Marier, Terri Russell; KRVN-TV: Miles Buerger, Brett Forrest, Jerry Lawlor, Ben Margiott, Ty O'Neil, Zac Slotemaker; KTVN-TV: Valentina Bonaparte, Clay Conover, Mark Cronon, Robert Deiters, Bryan Hofmann, Michelle Lorenzo, Paul Nelson, Wesley Sullivan, Jefferson Tyler; KUNR-RENO PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger, Lucia Starbuck; LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL: Rory Appleton, William Dentzer, Colton Lochhead, Steve Sebelius; LAS VEGAS SUN: John Sadler, Ricardo Torres-Cortez; NEVADA APPEAL: Geoff Dorman; NEVADA CURRENT: April Corbin Girmus, Michael Lyle; RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Andy Barron, Jason Bean, James DeHaven, Siobhan McAndrew, Kristin Oh, Terrell Wilkins; SIERRA NEVADA ALLY: Brian Bahouth; THE NEVADA

INDEPENDENT: David Calvert, Joey Lovato, Tabitha Mueller, Michelle Rindels, Daniel Rothberg, Riley Snyder; THIS IS RENO: Bob Conrad, Jeri Davis, Eric Marks, Ty O'Neil
Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 1—AN ACT relating to the Legislature; revising provisions relating to the training required for newly elected Legislators; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to public bodies; removing the prohibition against gubernatorial appointees serving simultaneously on more than one board, commission or similar body; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to land use planning; revising provisions concerning the electronic transmission of certain maps and other documents relating to the approval of divisions of land; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to insurance; revising provisions governing the authority and duties of the Nevada Insurance Guaranty Association, the Board of Directors of the Association and the Commissioner of Insurance; revising provisions governing claims against, and actions and proceedings involving, insolvent insurers and the Association; revising provisions governing the plan of operation of the Association and subrogation and recovery by the Association; revising the immunity from liability for certain persons with regard to activities relating to the Association and insolvent insurers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions relating to the judicial review of an order or decision of the State Engineer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions governing an application for a temporary change relating to water already appropriated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to gaming; revising certain definitions relating to gaming, including revising the definition of “associated equipment” to include inter-casino linked systems; revising, removing and repealing various provisions related to inter-casino linked systems; requiring certain persons involved in the manufacturing or distribution of associated equipment to register with the Nevada Gaming Control Board; requiring the amount of live entertainment tax to be displayed on tickets for admission to live entertainment at certain licensed gaming establishments; repealing provisions relating to business entities who place race book and sports pool wagers; repealing provisions concerning personnel of labor organizations for gaming casino employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to gaming; revising certain definitions relating to gaming; requiring additional persons to register with the Nevada Gaming Control Board; revising provisions governing entry fees for contests and tournaments and compensation for online interactive gaming in the calculation of the monthly gaming license fee based on the gross revenue of the license holder; exempting certain officers and employees of the Board from the provisions governing the State Personnel System; authorizing the Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt regulations governing the use of electronic signatures for credit instruments; revising provisions governing certain fees collected upon the conclusion of a gaming operation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing the Department of Taxation to disclose certain confidential information to the Budget Division of the Office of Finance under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to public safety; increasing the penalty for vehicular manslaughter; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to justice courts; decreasing the monetary limit on the claims that may be adjudicated under the procedure for small claims; revising, removing and repealing certain provisions relating to small claims; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to transportation; revising the qualifications for a Deputy Director of the Department of Transportation; moving the position of Chief Engineer of the Department from the classified service to the unclassified service of the State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; revising requirements related to certain financial reporting by the State Controller; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to emergency management; revising requirements regarding the frequency of meetings of the Nevada Resilience Advisory Committee, the Nevada Tribal Emergency Coordinating Council and the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee; revising provisions relating to the reporting by a provider of health care of certain information regarding the treatment of certain persons to the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee; revising the duties of the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to water; revising the membership of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to vital statistics; prohibiting the charging of fees for the issuance of copies of certificates and records of birth to persons who are imprisoned; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to convicted persons; eliminating the distinction between an honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge from probation or parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to insurance; revising provisions governing policies of insurance covering the use of a passenger car; revising provisions governing the renewal of a policy of insurance; revising provisions governing certain policies of motor vehicle liability insurance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to education; revising the academic subjects that constitute social studies; exempting standards of content and performance for courses of study in public schools from certain requirements governing the adoption of regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the types of film and other productions for which a production company may apply for certain transferrable tax credits; revising provisions governing the eligibility of a production company for certain transferrable tax credits; revising provisions governing the calculation of the amount of transferrable tax credits issued to a qualified production company; expanding the circumstances under which the Office of Economic Development is authorized to withhold transferrable tax credits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to confidential information; authorizing a person for whom a fictitious address is issued by the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to request a county recorder or county assessor to maintain certain personal information in a confidential manner; revising the personal information that must be maintained in a confidential manner when such a person is a registered voter; authorizing such a person to request the Department of Motor Vehicles display an alternate address on the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to the Department of Veterans Services; requiring the Director of the Department to establish and maintain a

program to assist veterans and servicemen and servicewomen in transitioning to life as civilians; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the procedure for the commitment of certain criminal defendants whom the court finds to be incompetent to the custody of the Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to mental health; revising provisions relating to a forensic facility to which certain offenders and defendants with a mental illness may be committed; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a forensic facility to transport or request assistance from law enforcement in transporting a person on conditional release to the forensic facility under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to energy assistance; revising provisions relating to the Fund for Energy Assistance and Conservation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to child support; revising provisions of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act governing the issuance of certain orders redirecting child support; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to state purchasing; imposing an inverse preference on certain bidders for state purchasing contracts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to economic development; redesignating the Knowledge Account as the Nevada Innovation Account; requiring the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development to establish a competitive grant program to facilitate research and development of technology and address market gaps in the development of technology in this State; revising provisions governing commercialization revenue allocated between the Office, the research universities and the Desert Research Institute; revising the duties of the Executive Director; expanding the services that must be provided by a technology outreach program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions governing eligibility for a grant from the Account for Aid for Victims of Domestic Violence; renaming the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to substances regulated by the State Department of Agriculture; requiring the State Board of Agriculture to adopt standards for diesel exhaust fluid; prohibiting certain commercial activities relating to diesel exhaust fluid in certain circumstances; transferring the duty to adopt standards for aviation fuel from the State Sealer of Consumer Equitability to the Board; requiring the Board to adopt standards for petroleum heating products, not including liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas; revising provisions relating to the storage and disposal of petroleum products; eliminating certain powers and duties of the State Sealer of Consumer

Equitability relating to petroleum products; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions relating to the filing of a civil action regarding the towing or immobilization of a motor vehicle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to the protection of children; authorizing the paternity of a child to be legally established during a proceeding concerning the protection of the child; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to pest control; defining the term “control” as it applies to the control of noxious weeds by the owner or operator of land; authorizing the Director of the State Department of Agriculture to adopt regulations that establish and administer a program to certify certain agricultural products as being free from propagative parts from which noxious weeds may grow; authorizing certain notices to be delivered by electronic mail; exempting certain businesses that sell nursery stock only to the public exclusively via the Internet from certain licensure requirements; revising the prohibition against engaging in certain activities involving pest control without a license; revising provisions governing the certification of persons to apply or supervise the application of restricted-use pesticides; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to health care; consolidating certain programs to assist senior citizens and persons with disabilities with costs relating to health care; revising the requirements for eligibility to receive assistance under the consolidated program; authorizing the publication,

disclosure or use of information contained in a request for a subsidy under the consolidated program for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising certain procedures governing competency hearings and the treatment of certain criminal defendants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to support of children; defining certain terms and revising certain definitions relating to the support of children; requiring the reporting and withholding of lump sum payments by income payers under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the amount of income that may be withheld from an obligor; making various changes relating to the withholding of income by income payers; authorizing the imposition of certain penalties on income payers who commit certain improper acts relating to lump sum payments; expressly authorizing the assignment of money from certain lump sum payments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to education; revising requirements governing input from interested persons concerning a program of career and technical education; exempting an advisory technical skills committee for such a program from certain requirements governing the meetings of a public body; revising requirements relating to work-based learning programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to public records; clarifying the records of a governmental entity that are required to be made available to the public to inspect, copy or receive a copy thereof; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to storage tanks; revising provisions governing responsibility for discharges from certain storage tanks; revising the requirements relating to the eligibility of a storage tank for the coverage of certain costs from the Fund for Cleaning Up Discharges of Petroleum; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to vehicles; revising provisions governing the application and issuance of certain permits by the Department of Transportation for the operation of certain vehicles; authorizing the Department to grant a waiver from the maximum width of oversized manufactured or mobile homes or similar structures; revising provisions governing the measurement of the height, length and width of certain vehicles carrying loads; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to crimes; requiring certain batteries which constitute domestic violence to be charged with certain felonies and gross misdemeanors; expanding the courts that are required to conduct a jury trial under certain circumstances; revising various provisions relating to jury trials; authorizing the use of sound recording equipment under certain circumstances; making various changes regarding the jurisdiction of municipal courts; revising provisions governing the selection of jurors; establishing a right to a jury trial under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence or the same or similar conduct in another state from owning or having in his possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to the judiciary; requiring the Nevada Judges of Limited Jurisdiction to advise the Nevada Supreme Court

on the appointment of certain members of the Commission on Judicial Discipline in certain circumstances; creating two panels for investigation and adjudication of a complaint against a judge; revising provisions relating to the standard of proof for a hearing before the Commission; removing the requirement that a judge must respond to a complaint; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to county hospitals; revising provisions governing meetings of a board of hospital trustees; revising certain provisions related to a hospital advisory board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to insurance; providing for the termination, under certain circumstances, of various licenses, permits, certificates of registration, certificates of authority and other authorizations to engage in an activity relating to insurance; revising provisions relating to bonds filed by various persons regulated by the Commissioner of Insurance; revising provisions governing service of process on certain insurers; revising provisions governing the issuance, renewal and expiration of various licenses, permits, certificates of registration and other authorizations to engage in an activity relating to insurance; revising provisions relating to fees paid by various persons regulated by the Commissioner; setting forth requirements relating to certain policies of stop-loss insurance; revising provisions governing coverage for maternity care and pediatric care; revising provisions governing misleading advertisements by certain persons regulated by the Commissioner; revising provisions governing annual disclosures by certain persons regulated by the Commissioner; revising requirements relating to captive insurers and risk retention groups; revising requirements relating to investments by various persons regulated by the Commissioner; revising requirements relating to examinations and investigations of various persons regulated by the Commissioner; providing peace officer status to certain employees of the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry who enforce statutes and regulations governing insurance and investigate violations of such statutes or regulations; revising provisions governing the applicability of laws to various persons regulated by the Commissioner; transferring duties for the licensing and regulation of employee leasing companies from the Administrator of the Division of Industrial

Relations of the Department to the Commissioner; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to taxation; repealing the Commerce Tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to unfair trade practices; requiring certain notice be provided to the Attorney General before the consummation of certain mergers and acquisitions; making it unlawful to enter into certain agreements which restrain a natural person from engaging in a lawful profession, trade or business; providing that certain provisions in certain agreements or policies related to health care are void and unenforceable unless approved by the Attorney General; prescribing procedures and criteria for obtaining such approval; revising provisions relating to proceedings instituted by the Attorney General under the Nevada Unfair Trade Practice Act; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to public employees; authorizing certain retired public officers and employees of nonparticipating local governmental agencies to reinstate insurance under the Public Employees' Benefits Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising provisions which set forth the acts which constitute cause for disciplinary action by the State Contractors' Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising provisions governing the actions that may be taken by the State Contractors' Board after the issuance of a cease and desist order for unlicensed activity; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising provisions governing the eligibility of an injured person to recover damages from the Recovery Fund administered by the State Contractors' Board; limiting the rights which are assigned to the Board by an injured person who recovers satisfaction of a judgment from the Recovery Fund; increasing the amount of an administrative fine which the Board may impose against a residential contractor for failing to notify an owner of certain rights relating to the Recovery Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to public lands; revising the membership and duties of the Land Use Planning Advisory Council; authorizing the removal of a voting member before the expiration of his or her term under certain circumstances; requiring the election of a vice chair of the Advisory Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to transportation; revising provisions relating to the establishment by the Department of Transportation of a system of communication for members of the general public to report and receive certain information; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Assembly Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to traffic safety; creating the Advisory Committee on Traffic Safety within the Department of Transportation; requiring the Advisory Committee to review, study and make

recommendations regarding certain issues relating to traffic safety in this State and to prepare an annual report of its activities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to the City of North Las Vegas; making certain grammatical and clarifying changes to the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas; revising provisions relating to special and emergency meetings of the City Council; revising the procedure for enacting city ordinances; making various changes to the duties of the City Clerk; revising the powers of the City Council relating to animals; revising provisions relating to the removal of the City Attorney; authorizing the City Manager and City Attorney to take certain legal action for the collection and disposition of certain money; authorizing the City Council to appoint one or more Hearing Commissioners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to education; establishing the Account for Instruction on the Holocaust and Genocide in the State General Fund; requiring the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school and the governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils to ensure instruction on the Holocaust and genocide is provided to pupils enrolled in high school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to education; requiring that pupil growth account for 0 percent of certain teacher and administrator evaluations through the 2022-2023 school year; requiring that pupil growth account for 15 percent of certain teacher and administrator evaluations beginning with the 2023-2024 school year; temporarily suspending the requirement to develop learning goals for pupils to measure pupil growth; clarifying that pupil growth accounts for 0 percent of certain teacher and administrator evaluations for the entirety of the 2020-2021 school year; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to the Attorney General; authorizing the Attorney General to file a civil action to eliminate certain patterns or practices that deprive persons of certain rights, privileges or immunities; requiring a law enforcement agency to provide notice to the Attorney General if a peace officer uses physical force that results in substantial bodily harm to or the death of another person; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to tobacco; increasing the minimum age to purchase tobacco products; revising the punishment for certain prohibited acts relating to the sale of tobacco products; revising certain definitions relating to tobacco products for the purposes of the regulation and taxation of tobacco products; eliminating certain duplicative requirements concerning the sale of cigarettes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to witnesses; making provisions of a contract or settlement agreement that prohibit or restrict a party to the contract or settlement agreement from testifying at judicial or administrative proceedings concerning criminal conduct or sexual harassment void and unenforceable under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to trade practices; increasing penalties for certain offenses relating to the use of a device for automatic dialing and announcing; establishing certain practices as deceptive trade practices; authorizing a court to impose additional civil penalties for certain deceptive trade practices under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the initiation of certain administrative hearings; revising the

penalties for willfully and knowingly engaging in a deceptive trade practice; eliminating the statute of limitations for certain civil actions and criminal prosecutions involving deceptive trade practices; authorizing the Consumer's Advocate of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney General to have access to certain records; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to the Nevada ABLE Savings Program; revising provisions governing regulations adopted to carry out the Program; authorizing the State Treasurer to apply for and accept any gift, grant, donation, bequest or other source of money to carry out the Program; revising provisions governing the Endowment Account established in the State General Fund related to the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to local financial administration; authorizing a local government to use money from a certain fund to mitigate the effects of certain emergencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to crimes; changing the penalties for certain unlawful acts relating to preventing or dissuading certain persons from testifying or producing evidence; increasing the penalties for certain unlawful acts relating to preventing, dissuading, hindering or delaying certain persons from reporting a crime, commencing prosecution or causing arrest; revising provisions concerning soliciting a child for prostitution; increasing and creating civil penalties for certain unlawful acts relating to customers who engage in and solicit for prostitution; revising provisions relating to certain unlawful acts relating to advertising for prostitution; increasing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to ethics in government; making various changes relating to the provisions governing ethics in government; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising requirements for agreements between the Office of Economic Development and applicants for an abatement or partial abatement of certain taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the suspension, expulsion or permanent expulsion of a pupil from a public school, charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils in certain circumstances; providing that certain hearings and proceedings relating to suspending, expelling or permanently expelling a pupil are not subject to the Open Meeting Law; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to education; increasing the period within which a meeting must be held by the State Public Charter School Authority to consider an application to form a charter school; exempting certain charter schools from certain performance frameworks; authorizing the sponsor of a charter school to eliminate certain grade levels and campuses in a charter school in certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the performance of a charter school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue:

Assembly Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to economic development; revising provisions relating to the membership of the Board of Economic Development; revising provisions governing the appointment of the Executive

Director of the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor; renaming and revising provisions relating to the Division of Motion Pictures within the Office of Economic Development; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; revising provisions governing deposits of public money under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to conservation; making certain information maintained by the Division of Natural Heritage of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources confidential; authorizing the Division to release such information under certain circumstances and to charge a fee for such a release; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to geographic names; revising provisions relating to the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to dietetics; revising provisions relating to licensure to engage in the practice of dietetics; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to pesticides; revising requirements relating to the maintenance of certain records of restricted-use pesticides; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to measurement standards; establishing “field reference standards” and “transfer standards” as additional measurement standards; creating a new rebuttable presumption relating to field reference standards; requiring the State Sealer of Consumer Equitability to make available to all users of field reference standards and transfer standards certain calibration and certification capabilities; requiring the State Sealer of Consumer Equitability to adopt certain regulations for field reference standards and transfer standards; removing the requirement that the State Sealer of Consumer Equitability establish requirements for information relating to open dating of packaged food; revising certain rebuttable presumptions relating to weights, measures and weighing or measuring devices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to veterans; authorizing the Director of the Department of Veterans Services to establish and operate programs to provide adult day health care to veterans in certain circumstances; eliminating obsolete requirements concerning the location of veterans’ homes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to veterans; revising the duties of the Director of the Department of Veterans Services; changing the terms of members of certain advisory public bodies relating to veterans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to firearms; exempting from a background check the sale or transfer of a firearm by an unlicensed person to another unlicensed person if the buyer or transferee possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Wheeler (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising certain requirements for an applicant for a driver's license who is 16 or 17 years of age; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hafen:

Assembly Bill No. 80—AN ACT relating to crimes; authorizing a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to possess a handgun in a motor vehicle that is on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education or a private or public school or child care facility in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hafen:

Assembly Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to health care; eliminating certain restrictions on the provision of voluntary health care service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Wheeler:

Assembly Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to education; requiring public schools to provide pupils with certain instruction in the founding principles of American government; requiring the Department of Education to submit reports to certain committees of the Legislature; requiring the Department to make available to teachers certain opportunities for professional development regarding the required instruction in the founding principles of American government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Yeager:

Assembly Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to holidays; revising the date of the legal holiday for the observance of Nevada Day; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to wildfires; authorizing the State Forester Firewarden to enter into certain public-private partnerships; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Assembly Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to agriculture; revising provisions relating to the control of noxious weeds; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to wildfires; revising provisions relating to the recovery of expenses incurred by certain governmental entities in extinguishing a fire or meeting an emergency; authorizing counties, cities and certain general improvement districts to bring an action to recover certain expenses related to wildfires; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

VETOED BILLS AND SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 444 of the 80th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 14, 2019

THE HONORABLE JASON FRIERSON, SPEAKER OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY NEVADA
LEGISLATURE, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701

RE: Assembly Bill 444 of the 80th Legislative Session

DEAR SPEAKER FRIERSON:

I am forwarding to you, for filing within the time limit set forth in the Nevada Constitution and without my approval, Assembly Bill 444 (AB 444), which includes the following description:

AN ACT relating to legislative affairs; creating the Legislative Committee on Tax Expenditures and Incentives for Economic Development, setting forth the composition and administration of the Committee; prescribing the powers and duties of the Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

AB 444 provides that the proposed Legislative Committee on Tax Expenditures and Incentives for Economic Development (Committee) review existing incentives to economic development and to consider the goals and effectiveness of these and to develop a report of Committee findings for each successive Legislature. The bill intends to provide important examination of economic development activities with the apparent goal of most effectively using Nevada’s abatement and incentive structure to attract business to the State. The intentions of the bill are noble-transparent, rigorous methods must be used to ensure that any State resource provided to a private entity as an enticement for partial or total relocation to Nevada is appropriate and ultimately benefits the citizens of Nevada. This is among my highest priorities. So, too, is government efficiency and responsiveness with as few redundancies as possible. AB 444 contains numerous provisions already required by statute and creates a committee to review the already required reports.

Layering well-intentioned departments, boards, and commissions one upon another, where multiple government divisions are performing similar—and sometimes, identical—functions is a common cause of unnecessary government growth. Residents receive little value from such redundancies, which often serve to weaken already existing programs performing functions similar to those delegated with new law and slightly different language to a newly proposed division of government.

Consider section 7 of AB 444. This portion of the legislation requires the Committee to meet at least once every 2 years to review the most recent tax expenditure report submitted by the Executive Director of the Nevada Department of Taxation. The same section also requires the Committee to review “any other reports submitted to the Legislature relating to tax expenditures and incentives for economic development.”

Section 7 is clear that the Committee is not causing the Department of Taxation to develop a new report on tax expenditures, but simply calls for Committee review of the most current version, which the Legislature presumably does already. Similarly, section 7’s demand that the Committee review “any other reports submitted to the Legislature” related to tax expenditures and incentives for economic development does precisely the same thing—it calls out in statute for members of the Committee to review reports already developed and which the Legislature has already received. For example, note that Nevada law currently requires the Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) to provide both the governor and the Nevada Legislature the following reports, among others:

- annual reports regarding the Catalyst Account and transferable tax credits (NRS 231.0535);
- a biennial report on abatements (NRS 231.0685);
- an annual report on local emerging small business (NRS 231.14075); and
- a biennial report on workforce development (NRS 231.1513).

Finally, section 7, subsection 5 of AB 444 requires the Committee to evaluate all available information to determine whether a business receiving abatements is complying with the wage and healthcare requirements existing in law. The Department of Taxation audits wage and healthcare benefits of entities receiving abatements for compliance at the 2 and 5-year marks. Audit results, showing actual wages, are published in GOED’s biennial report, which is provided to LCB and to the public as an informational item. Noncompliance with these and many other obligations dictated by statute and in the Abatement Agreement—a contract obligating an entity to adhere to state law and to the contractual wage and healthcare benefit terms—is a basis for termination of the abatement package and enforcement of claw back provisions, by which the state can legally demand repayment of any abatements already received.

I appreciate the hard work of my Legislative colleagues and I encourage that body protect the public purse. Ensuring that we find and eliminate redundancies in government is one way we can achieve this.

For these reasons, I veto this bill and return it without my signature or approval.

Sincerely,
GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK
State of Nevada

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that Assembly Bill No. 444 of the 80th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 4:40 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:44 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, February 2, 2021, at 11:30 a.m., and that it do so in memory of all who have lost loved ones to COVID-19.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:49 p.m.

Approved:

JASON FRIERSON
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly