

# Journal

OF THE

## SENATE OF THE STATE

### OF NEVADA

---

EIGHTY-SECOND SESSION

---

THE FIRST DAY

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CARSON CITY (Monday), February 6, 2023

Senate called to order at 1:12 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Remarks by President Anthony.

It is a high honor and privilege to serve as Nevada's 37th Lieutenant Governor. I am especially honored to serve as the presiding officer of the Nevada State Senate.

With great pride, I welcome returning new Senators and their families and friends to the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. I would also like to welcome our new Secretary of the Senate, Brendan Bucy, as well as our dedicated Front Desk staff, the Sergeant at Arms and staff, and thank them all for their hard work to prepare us for session.

I wish you all a productive session on behalf of the citizens of the great State of Nevada.

Prayer by Senator Pat Spearman.

Gracious and wise God, we acknowledge the many names Your children use to call on You and invoke Your divine will. Creator of the universe, Giver of all that is good and Champion for the poor, downtrodden and those living on the social margins, we come with this petition asking for Your guidance as we begin this legislative session.

We recognize our shortcomings and our failure to work with You to protect those who are targeted for injury because of their race, gender, gender identity, ancestry or religious affiliation. Forgive us and give us open hearts and minds to join You as You continue to celebrate the multiple cultures and ethnicities that showcase Your commitment to diversity.

We ask for equal measures of understanding and determination, as we seek ways to mitigate and eliminate the scourge of systems and "-isms" so pervasive in our world. Give us the courage to seek truth for authentic reconciliation and give us the strength to hold each other accountable so that we may achieve real unity and a commitment to personal growth in our relationship with You.

Give us new ears that are clothed with empathy and hearts filled with compassion for those who are struggling during these difficult times. Give us a godly concern for those who do not earn a living wage, those who do not have access to affordable housing, quality health care and mental well-being.

We know the human systems that perpetuate poverty and personal insolvency are the antithesis of Your divine will for fairness and mercy for all Your children. Eternal One, we need Your wisdom infused into every word, spoken and unspoken, as the members of this body discuss the polices that will honor Your commandment to "love our neighbor as we love ourselves."

We have worked, walked, planned and talked about becoming a more "perfected union." Now is the time to participate fully to bring Your kingdom to this earth as it exists in the spiritual realm. As we open the 82nd Session of the Nevada State Senate, we are acutely aware that these deliberations represent the crossroads or precipice of all the work done by the generations before us. Give us the blessed assurance that their work has not been in vain. Be the light we need to stamp out the darkness of discrimination, hate and prejudice. Be the courage needed to cocreate, with You a better world for all.

When we have done all that we came here to do, help us to stand united as sisters and brothers. We invoke Your Spirit to guide our actions and bring us to a favorable conclusion that lifts all people from the darkness of despair into the bright sunshine of hope for a better tomorrow, a tomorrow that always includes equality, equity and inclusion for all Your children.

Let this petition animate our aspirations and become our daily affirmation. We pray this prayer in Your holy and matchless Name. Amen, Shalom, Ameen, and Ashe'.

AMEN.

#### REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

##### Remarks by President Anthony.

We are delighted to have our own Nevada Legislative Police Color Guard with us today. Members of the Color Guard are: Officer John Gould, Officer Rebecca Morris-Allen, Officer Dean Kumagai and Officer Rod Countryman. Thank you for being with us today. Please present our nation's colors.

Presentation of the Colors by the Nevada Legislative Police Color Guard.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

##### Remarks by President Anthony.

It is my pleasure to announce that the national anthem will be presented by the 395th Army Band, Army Band of the Southwest.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:23 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:28 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

A committee from the Assembly composed of Assemblywoman Peters, Assemblyman Miller and Assemblywoman Dickman appeared before the bar of the Senate and announced that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President requested Mr. Brendan Bucy to serve as temporary Secretary of the Senate and Mr. Erich Kolbe to serve as temporary Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the holdover Senators.

Roll called.

All holdover Senators present.

Mr. President appointed Senators Spearman, Neal and Goicoechea as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair while the credentials of the newly elected and appointed Senators were examined by the temporary Committee on Credentials.

Senate in recess at 12:30 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:36 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

*Mr. President:*

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Senators-elect and -appointed under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected, qualified members of the Senate for the Eighty-second Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Senators Richard Daly, Fabian Doñate, Marilyn Dondero Loop, Edgar Flores, Ira Hansen, Lisa Krasner, Rochelle Nguyen, James Ohrenschall, Julie Pazina, Melanie Scheible, Jeff Stone and Robin Titus.

PAT SPEARMAN  
DINA NEAL  
PETE GOICOECHEA

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Spearman moved that the report of the temporary Committee on Credentials be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President appointed Senators Harris, Hammond and Buck to escort Chief Justice Lidia S. Stiglich of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the newly elected and appointed Senators.

Chief Justice Stiglich administered the oath of office to the newly elected and appointed Senators.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:42 p.m.

## SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:58 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Lange moved that the Chief Justice be extended a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the Senators.

Roll called.

All Senators present.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for President pro Tempore.

Senator Lange nominated Senator Pat Spearman for President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Senator Buck moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Senator Pat Spearman to be President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Cannizzaro nominated Mr. Brendan Bucy to be Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Seevers Gansert moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Mr. Brendan Bucy to be the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. President appointed Senators Doñate, Flores and Krasner as a committee to inform the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President appointed Senators Scheible, Dondero Loop and Hansen as a committee to inform the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the following persons be accepted as accredited press representatives, and that they be allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: GRAY COMMUNICATIONS: Terri Russell; KOLO 8: Michael Cooper; KTVN: Mark Cronon, Faith Evans, Makayla Hardy, Josh Meny; KUNR PUBLIC RADIO: Jose Davila, Lucia Starbuck; LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL: Taylor Avery; NEVADA CURRENT: Richard Bednarski, April Corbin Gimus; NEVADA PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger; THE NEVADA INDEPENDENT: David Calvert, Sean Golonka, Tim

Lenard, Joey Lovato, Tabitha Mueller, Michelle Rindels, Carly Sauvageau, Jacob Solis.

Motion carried.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 1:02 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:14 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Doñate reported that his committee had informed the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Scheible reported that her committee had informed the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

#### REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro and SeEVERS Gansert.

##### SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Welcome everybody to this 82nd Legislative Session. I want to thank our President pro Tempore for the wonderful invocation this morning; the 395th Army Band of the Southwest for performing the national anthem, which I think we all thoroughly enjoyed here in our chamber; our Legislative Police Color Guard, who have served us well and done us proud today for the presentation of the colors; Chief Justice Stiglich for swearing in all of our newly elected and appointed Senators; and most importantly, our President of the Senate and our Front Desk staff, Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate for making us look good and helping us be here every day. They are the body that runs this whole place. Without them, we would not be able to do this job on a daily basis. People do not see that the way we do. Thank you all for your hard work.

I am excited to be here with all of you and look forward to what, I hope, will be a productive session. Before we get down to business, I want to share some thoughts with you on this important day. I am honored and humbled to be serving as the Majority Leader for a third session. When I was first elected to this position in 2019, I was proud to be part of the first female-majority legislature not only in Nevada but also in the United States.

Four years later, we have made much progress on this front in Nevada's history. I am proud to share that we have a female President pro Tempore, and the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the State Senate are women. This is a first for Nevada, but that is not all this session. There are eight women serving in leadership roles in the Senate and six women serving in similar roles in the Assembly. We have stolen a few of our female colleagues from the Assembly side. I am sure the Assembly will be okay, even though they may be a little shorthanded. As you can see, they have a lot of women serving in leadership roles there.

In 2023, I am proud, again, to say that we still remain a majority-female legislature. When people ask me about this, which happens a fair amount, they ask if it is a little odd for a state like Nevada. I always say it is not. We have a long tradition in Nevada of having incredible work done by women in public service. In 1918, we elected Sadie Hurst to the Legislature before women had the universal right even to cast a ballot and vote. In 1914, we approved Nevada's right for women to vote by a larger majority than any other state at the time. In 1986, we elected Frankie Sue Del Pappa as the first female Secretary of State, and in 1990, she became the first female Attorney General. We have elected and seen a strong woman leader in this body on the Assembly side in Speaker Barbara Buckley. We have a majority of women serving on our Supreme Court. Our Chief

Justice Lydia Stiglich, who is here with us today to swear everyone in, is also a woman serving as the highest officer in that court. This State elected the very first Latina to the United States Senate: Senator Catherine Cortez Masto. This is a long and rich history of women serving and leading in Nevada, and I am proud to share in this just a tiny bit as I serve with all my colleagues here. I am thrilled that we are expanding in it, that we are enriching it and continuing to forge a path forward for all the amazing women who will come after us.

In preparing for what I thought about sharing as we open this session, I reflected back on a conversation with the Minority Leader where we discussed what it was like to be in these leadership positions. In 2019, when I first took on this position, I was the only female in the room at the leadership table. It was the first time a woman had been there to represent the Senate, and we discussed how remarkable it is that the Senate, which has long and rich traditions that endure over time, would be changing this session because I am no longer the only woman at the leadership table. I thought that was wonderful, and I am excited to serve with her.

The conversation led me to think about what this body means, what it embodies and how we see this chamber. As much as there are traditions that we practice every day, things are changing to reflect more of what Nevada looks like, in a place where historically women did not lead the conversations. It is a privilege to see women leading on the Senate side in some of the highest positions, such as the President pro Tempore of the Senate and our Finance Chair, my colleague from Senate District 8, who is going to be leading the most powerful committee in the Nevada Legislature. We have our Assistant Majority Leader, our Minority Leader and Assistant Minority Leader, all serving as women in this chamber. I could go on about the many chairs of committees. I know you have heard me talk about the eight women serving in those leadership positions, but it does deserve a point of reflection.

While we have been the first majority-woman legislature for a few years strong, many folks may tire of hearing that discussion point. I have said it a few times, certainly on this floor, but I was struck the other day when I was walking through the hallways of this building, looking at the many photos that adorn the walls of the Legislature, the history that is reflected there, the people who have laid paths and taught us how to come into this body and lead. For the first time, when I was passing by our Majority Leader and President pro Tempore wall, I noticed there are now, finally, two women on that wall. In the long line of wonderful leaders who have done a great job in this chamber, many of whom I have served with and under, for the first time in history, there are two. I was struck by that quiet moment of history being made. We have been here in the building for Finance briefings. We were wandering around the building. It was quiet before Session. You could feel the anticipation of the preparation, but there were no people filling the hallways. I walked by one day, the photo was not up; I walked by the next day, and it was just there. I immediately took a photo and sent it to my colleague because I felt like that moment should be shared. It just happened unnoticed. I noticed it, and I am happy to be part of that. For those who know me, it should be no surprise that I am talking a little bit about how our legislative body is changing.

I am honored to be here today with one of my heroes and my favorite people on this planet, my mom, Norma. Many of you have heard me talk about her in this chamber. I come from a long line of strong women, one of whom is my mom. When we talked about supporting the Equal Rights Amendment, for Nevada to sign on to the federal amendment and put it on the ballot for the voters this last election, I talked about my mom having strength just to do daily things. It speaks to why so many of us are here, to how we get to a point of having so many women serving—frankly, to the spirit of the State that I was born and raised in, Nevada. There are many of us who have to work through things and overcome challenges in order to be here. That is why I like to share that story. My mom has taught me so much about being strong in the face of adversity, about keeping going and persevering no matter what and just trying to be the kind of human that does the most good that you can every day.

This building is a building of tradition, and that is something we should honor. For a tradition to last, it must be capable of growth and progress. It must be possible for new people from different backgrounds with different ideals and goals to access our traditions and enrich them. Failing this, a tradition becomes antiquated, stale and eventually disappears. So it is fortunate that not only are women embracing public service in bigger numbers but also that we have an incredibly diverse legislature by virtually any metric. I happen to be talking about women in this legislature, but that

is just one small group that continues to be represented in this building in a way that has not been seen historically. We should be proud of all of those metrics: ethnicity, age, religion, gender, identity and background. Today this legislature looks more like Nevada than ever before. That is the way we keep important traditions and our State thriving.

Of course, serving in the legislature is an absolute privilege. It is, without question, the biggest privilege I have enjoyed in my life thus far. With it comes several responsibilities whose weight I am sure we feel every day. We must, without fail, serve with integrity. If we are to succeed, we must set aside our personal disagreements and honor the civility and decorum that are the foundations of this institution. We must be honest, forthright and respectful with each other. We must be willing not only to listen but also to consider thoughtfully positions counter to our own if we expect to do good work for the people who sent us here.

The last few times we were in this chamber, we had to adjust some of those traditions, which, at times, felt uncomfortable, like we were not in the Senate. I assure you all that those traditions remain alive and true, and this body will continue to embrace those traditions. These last few years have been difficult for so many Nevadans. So many people that we represent have reached out to us seeking help, looking for guidance, looking for someone to help them find their way for their families. It is our duty to continue to serve those Nevadans and ensure that we are delivering real solutions that make their lives better.

This is an amazing institution. It is full of living traditions that we are lucky to share in, and at the same time full of the promise of better things to come, if only we can work together to accomplish them. In this spirit, I hope we all spend every one of the next 119 days striving together to make this a better place for each and every Nevadan.

I do not pretend or kid myself that any of this will be easy, but I have no doubt that we each share the goal of serving all Nevadans to the best of our abilities. We have a real opportunity this session to ensure that our kids can get a good education, to ensure that we can invest in our next generation, to ensure that people have access to affordable and accessible health care, to ensure that people are treated equally, to continue to support our small businesses in our economy and to ensure that Nevada is the kind of place—and I know I have said this a number of times and it always sounds a little cliché, but this is why my parents came to Nevada and is what I keep in the forefront of my mind as I serve—that Nevada is the kind of place where you can live, work and raise a family.

Openly acknowledging that this is not going to be easy puts us in the right headspace to think about the policy that we are enacting in the right way. Acknowledging those realities is vitally important because it is the first step to identifying the goals that we can actually achieve together, which is something I am confident we can do. Luckily for all of us, I am equally confident that with the leadership of so many strong, resilient and capable individuals in this body—not just the women but everyone else that you see occupying a desk in this chamber today—we will be remarkably successful and go on to accomplish great things again. I want to welcome everyone to the 82nd Legislative Session, and I am looking forward to the next 119 days. So let us get to it.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I would like to thank my parents for their support and for being here today, and I would like to thank all the families joining us as we open Nevada's 82nd Legislative Session. Your support inspires us. Thank you.

Now, I would like to welcome the two new Senators from Anthem and Silverado Ranch. I would also like to welcome the five new members of the Senate who formerly served in Nevada's State Assembly. They all represent our diverse State, from the heart of Las Vegas to the quiet rural community of Smith Valley. For those of you moving to the northern side of the building, I believe you will find the weather a bit calmer and enjoyable here. I want to welcome all of you to this body.

I want to acknowledge this is a moment in Nevada history. This is the first time both Senate leaders are women. I am honored to be one of those women. I have a great deal of respect for the Majority Leader and believe what Governor Lombardo said in his State of the State to be true: there is nothing that cannot be accomplished if you simply summon the will to work together.

In that spirit, I reached out to the Senate Majority Leader a couple of weeks ago to ask if she would be a primary cosponsor with me on Senate Bill No. 89, which is an anti-sex trafficking bill.

She agreed, and I look forward to working with her to pass this important piece of legislation in the early weeks of this session. It is a strong example of bipartisanship.

This body is a place where we debate tough issues and where we need to debate them with civility and thoughtfulness, while allowing compassion to influence our discussions. Our discussions also must be tempered with fiscal discipline and personal responsibility. Those values do not exclusively belong to any one party. They are fundamental values we all share.

We are all grateful to be working together in this building; we are open for business. It is a place where we can address issues and meet challenges by talking in person, not remotely at each other through social media. Partisan politics has its place, but the campaigns are over and now it is time for us to govern together as Nevadans.

Leaders who came before us like Raggio, Titus, Neal and Townsend showed us how to set aside differences. They disagreed with each other but always respected one another. It is in their service to our State that we approach this session, and it is their example of working together that we should emulate.

The Majority Leader is my friend. The Senator from North Las Vegas is my friend, just like the Senators from Eureka and Henderson are my friends. Friends find a way. It is called The Nevada Way.

As Governor Lombardo said in his inaugural address, it's rooted in the notion that no challenge is so insurmountable that it cannot be solved. It's a concept that, as Nevadans, if we believe in ourselves sufficiently enough and trust one another to overcome adversity no matter the magnitude, we will never fail. The Nevada Way.

Thank God the 2021 COVID legislative session is behind us. If it taught us anything at all, it taught us to be better listeners and to be better public servants because we know Nevada citizens want action.

This Republican leader is proud to be on this Senate floor with all of you. It is a profound gift to hold the public trust and a humbling one to be called Senator. We work for the people. Let us do our very best to serve them with decency, respect, and honor.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Cannizzaro and Seevers Gansert:

Senate Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 82nd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 82nd Session of the Legislature as follows:

#### I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES DUTIES OF OFFICERS

*Rule No. 1. President.*

*The President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum is present shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the Senate Chamber, shall order the Sergeant at Arms to suppress it, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate Chamber. The President may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from the President's seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal no member may speak more than once without leave of the Senate. The President shall sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which must be attested by the Secretary. The President has general direction of the Senate Chamber.*

*Rule No. 2. President pro Tempore and Other Presiding Officers.*

*1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:*

*(a) The President pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her absence or inability to discharge the duties of his or her office.*

*(b) If the President is unwilling to discharge the duties of his or her office, the Senate may, by majority vote of the Senate, call upon the President pro Tempore to serve as the President. Upon*



such call, the President pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her unwillingness to discharge the duties of his or her office.

(c) In the absence or inability of the President pro Tempore to discharge the duties of the President's office, the Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Chair, the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, the Senate shall elect one of its members to serve as the presiding officer. A member who is serving as the presiding officer has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President until the absence or inability which resulted in the member serving as the presiding officer has ended.

2. When the President pro Tempore or another member is serving as the presiding officer, the President pro Tempore or other member may vote on any question for which he or she is otherwise qualified to vote as a member. If the Senate is equally divided on the question, the President pro Tempore or other member may not give an additional deciding vote or casting vote pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 31 or Section 17 of Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution.

Rule No. 3. Secretary.

1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:

(a) Recruit, interview, select, train and supervise all staff employed to assist with the work of the Senate.

(b) See that these employees perform their respective duties.

(c) Administer the daily business of the Senate, including the provision of staff to its committees.

(d) Adopt such administrative policies as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the business of the Senate.

(e) Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, transmit at the end of each working day those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by the Assembly.

2. The Secretary is responsible to the Majority Leader.

3. The President and the Secretary are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final Journal, Daily History and committee minutes of the Senate.

4. In the absence of the Secretary and subject to the discretion of the Majority Leader, the Assistant Secretary shall attest all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate and certify as to the passage of bills and resolutions; and in the absence of both officers, the Majority Leader shall designate a signatory.

Rule No. 4. Sergeant at Arms.

The Sergeant at Arms shall:

1. Attend the Senate during its sittings, and execute its commands and all process issued by its authority.

2. Keep the secrets of the Senate.

3. Superintend the upkeep of the Senate's Chamber, private lounge and meeting rooms for committees.

Rule No. 5. Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall serve as doorkeepers and shall preserve order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall keep the secrets of the Senate. In the event that the Sergeant at Arms is incapacitated or absent for any reason, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms shall serve as the Sergeant at Arms until the incapacity or absence has ended.

Rule No. 6. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of the Senate During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

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

2. The President pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty that is required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Senate 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 Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Committee on Ethics as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 23.*

4. *The Majority Leader shall:*

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

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

(c) *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.*

5. *The Standing Rules of the Senate 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 Senate are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Senate at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Senate for a special session occurring between regular sessions.*

*The next rule is 10.*

## II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

*Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.*

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at 11:00 o'clock a.m., unless the Senate has adjourned to some other hour.*

2. *In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Senate, the Majority Leader shall call the members back to order before the hour to which the Senate has adjourned.*

*Rule No. 11. Call of Senate—Moved by Three Members.*

*A Call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant at Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper.*

*Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.*

*No Senator shall absent himself or herself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself or herself, the per diem of the Senator shall not be allowed to him or her.*

*Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.*

1. *Except as provided in the Constitution of the State of Nevada and in subsection 2, all meetings of the Senate and its committees must be open to the public.*

2. *A Senate committee meeting may be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.*

*The next rule is 20.*

## III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

*Rule No. 20. Points of Order.*

1. *If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him or her to order. If a Senator is so called to order, he or she shall not proceed without leave of the Senate. If such leave is granted, it must be upon the motion, "That he or she be allowed to proceed in order," and the Senator shall confine himself or herself to the proposal under consideration and avoid personality.*

2. *Every ruling on points of order made by the President is subject to appeal, and a discussion of a question of order may be allowed only upon the appeal of two Senators. In all cases of appeal, the question must be, "Shall the ruling of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"*

*Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.*

1. *In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper.*

2. *If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling the Senator to order shall report the offensive or indecorous language or conduct to the presiding officer. No member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of*

*the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.*

3. *Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language is not permitted in the Senate Chamber.*

Rule No. 22. *Reserved.*

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

1. *The Committee on Ethics consists of:*

(a) *Two members of the Senate appointed by the Majority Leader from the majority political party;*

(b) *One member of the Senate 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 Majority Leader 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.*

↳ *Not more than four members of the Committee may be members of the same political party.*

2. *The Majority Leader 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 proposal.*

3. *The Majority Leader 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 proposal, 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 proposal.*

4. *A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific proposal 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 Majority Leader or the Minority Leader 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 Senators for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and*

(b) *Shall hear complaints brought by Senators 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 disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Senate, 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 Senate, 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 Senate, 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 Senator 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 Senator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:

(a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to Senators 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 Senators 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. Recorded Vote—Three Required to Call For.

1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members. Every Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote "yea" or "nay" or record himself or herself as "not voting," unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate. A Senator who records himself or herself as "not voting" must make a full and complete disclosure of a conflict of interest pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 23.

2. The votes and names of those absent or recorded as "not voting" and the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 31. President to Decide—Tie Vote.

A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided on any question except the passage of a bill or joint resolution, the President may give the deciding vote.

Rule No. 32. Manner of Election—Voting.

1. In all cases of election by the Senate, the vote must be taken viva voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-call or by electronic recording.

2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may:

(a) Vote except when at his or her seat;

(b) Explain his or her vote or discuss the question while the voting is in progress; or

(c) Change his or her vote after the result is announced.

3. The announcement of the result of any vote must not be postponed.

The next rule is 40.

#### V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Rule No. 40. Standing and Select Committees.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 23, the Majority Leader shall appoint all standing and select committees and shall determine the majority-minority party composition of all standing and select committees. Appointments to committees shall be made by the Majority Leader for the majority party members and by the Minority Leader for the minority party members. The Majority Leader shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of all standing and select committees.

2. The Majority Leader shall refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the Senate once the Senate is organized and ready for business.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the standing and select committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdiction for the reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:

(a) Commerce and Labor, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 52-55 of NRS, and chapters 97-100, 118-119, 119B, 461, 461A, 489, 678A, 678B, 678D, 679A-693A, 694A-697, 711 and 712 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(b) Education, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily chapters 353B, 378-380A, 385-386 and 388-399 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(c) Finance, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily chapters 1A, 387 and 400 of NRS, appropriations, operating and capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee.

(d) Government Affairs, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 30, 36 and 37 of NRS, and chapters 223-228, 232-233I, 234-237, 238-242,

271, 277-280, 286-289, 353, 353A, 353C-358, 381, 384, 472, 474, 477, 693B, 709, 710 and 720 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, state and local revenue and state and federal budget issues.

(e) *Growth and Infrastructure*, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 44 of NRS, and chapters 403-405, 408, 410, 459A, 476, 480-487, 490 and 701-708 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(f) *Health and Human Services*, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 38 and 39 of NRS, chapters 439-442 of NRS, NRS 444.002-444.430 and chapters 446-453C, 454-458A, 460, 583-585 and 678C of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(g) *Judiciary*, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, titles 2-7, 9, 11-16 and 41 of NRS, and chapters 1, 2-7, 101-104A, 111-117, 119A, 120, 120A, 475, 719, 721 and 722 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(h) *Legislative Operations and Elections*, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 17, 24 and 29 of NRS, chapters 281-285 of NRS, and the operation of the legislative session, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(i) *Natural Resources*, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 26 and 45-50 of NRS, chapters 383, 407 and 407A of NRS, NRS 444.435-444.650, chapters 444A-445D, 459, 488, 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(j) *Revenue and Economic Development*, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 32 of NRS, chapters 231, 231A, 237A, 271A-274 and 453D of NRS, and state and local revenue.

4. *The Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance* may assign any portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing or select committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment the standing or select committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on Finance for its independent evaluation.

Rule No. 41. *Appointment of Alternates.*

If the Chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Majority Leader 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 Majority Leader.

Rule No. 42. *Committee Expenses.*

No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Majority Leader previously obtained.

Rule No. 43. *Duties of Committees.*

The several committees shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specially represented by the committee and shall present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the State.

Rule No. 44. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 45. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 46. *Forming Committee of the Whole.*

In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved shall name a Chair to preside. All amendments proposed by the Committee shall be reported by the Chair to the Senate.

Rule No. 47. *Rules Applicable to Committee of the Whole.*

The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the yeas and nays demanded, but the Committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting. Messages may be received by the President while the Committee is sitting; in which case the President shall resume the chair and receive the message. After receiving the message, the President shall vacate the chair in favor of the Chair of the Committee.

Rule No. 48. *Motion to Rise Committee of the Whole.*

*A motion that the Committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.*  
*Rule No. 49. Reference to Committee.*

*When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the subject may be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the subject as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 40, or to a different committee, upon a majority vote of the members present.*

*Rule No. 50. Return From Committee.*

1. *Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate must not be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee for consideration by the Senate, for re-referral, or for any other reason without a majority vote of the Senate, and at least one day's notice of the motion therefor.*

2. *No such motion is in order:*

(a) *If the bill to be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee may no longer be considered by the Senate; or*

(b) *On the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of the session.*

3. *This Rule does not take from any committee the rights and duties of committees provided for in Senate Standing Rule No. 43.*

*Rule No. 51. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 52. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.*

1. *The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this Rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure must be followed.*

2. *A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.*

3. *A meeting of a committee may not be opened without a quorum present.*

4. *In addition to regularly scheduled meetings of a committee or those called by the Chair of the committee, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of the committee and filed with the Chair of the committee.*

5. *A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.*

6. *Subcommittees may be appointed by the Chair of a committee to consider subjects specified by the Chair and shall report back to the committee. If a member of a subcommittee is not a member of the standing or select committee for which the subcommittee is created, the approval of the Majority Leader is required for that member's appointment. If a subcommittee is so appointed, the Chair of the committee shall determine whether the subcommittee shall keep minutes of its meetings. Any minutes required to be kept pursuant to this subsection must comply with the provisions of subsection 12.*

7. *A committee shall act only when together, and all votes must be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless the member was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The Chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on bills or resolutions, but the Chair is not required to vote. In addition to the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 136, upon approval of the Majority Leader, a committee may meet together by video conference or other appropriate remote-technology systems. A member who is actually present in the committee at a posted video conference or other remote location is present and in attendance at the meeting for all purposes. A member who is participating in a committee meeting with all committee members participating through the use of a remote-technology system pursuant to the direction of the Majority Leader shall participate in the committee meeting from a location other than a committee meeting room. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the pre-filing of legislative bills and resolutions on behalf of a committee in the manner prescribed by the Legislative Commission.*

8. *All committee and subcommittee meetings are open to the public, except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 13.*

9. *Before a Chair of a committee reports a bill or resolution to the Senate, the committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by any member who voted on the action.*

10. *The Chair of a committee shall determine the agenda of each meeting of the committee*

except that a member of the committee may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the Chair at least 4 days before the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.

11. Secretaries to committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices of particular bills.

12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes must cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Upon approval of the Chair, any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. Upon completion of the minutes, the Chair will review for approval. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in his or her possession to the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

- (a) Date bill referred;
- (b) Date bill received;
- (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
- (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
- (e) Date report prepared.

14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting with the Secretary of the Senate as soon as practicable after the meeting.

15. All committee minutes and any subcommittee minutes required to be kept pursuant to subsection 6 are open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours. The official record of the committee meeting is the minutes approved by the Chair.

Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.

In addition to or concurrent with committee action taken on specific bills and resolutions during a regular session of the Legislature, each standing committee of the Senate is encouraged to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee's jurisdiction.

The next rule is 60.

## VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

### A. MOTIONS GENERALLY

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

1. No motion may be debated until it is announced by the President.
2. By consent of the Senate, a motion may be withdrawn before amendment or decision.

Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.

When a proposal is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.
2. For a call of the Senate.
3. To recess.
4. To lay on the table.
5. For the previous question.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To refer to committee.
8. To amend.
9. To postpone indefinitely.

↳ The first three motions shall be decided without debate, and a motion to lay on the table without question or debate.

Rule No. 62. When Not Entertained.

1. When a motion to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it must not be again entertained on the same day.
2. When a proposal has been postponed indefinitely, it must not again be introduced during the session unless this Rule is suspended by a majority vote of the Senate.



3. *There must be no reconsideration or rescission of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.*

#### B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS

*Rule No. 63. To Adjourn.*

*A motion to adjourn shall always be in order unless a motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action is pending. The name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered in the Journal.*

*Rule No. 64. Lay on the Table.*

*A motion to lay on or take from the table shall be carried by a majority vote.*

*Rule No. 65. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.*

*A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill has precedence over a motion to refer to committee or to amend. If a motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill is carried, the bill is rejected.*

*Rule No. 67. Division of Proposal.*

1. *Any Senator may call for a division of a proposal.*

2. *A proposal must be divided if the Senate determines it embraces subjects so distinct that if one subject is taken away, a substantive proposal remains for the decision of the Senate.*

3. *A motion to strike out and insert must not be divided.*

*Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.*

*A motion to reconsider has precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote or action is taken and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day.*

*Rule No. 69. Explanation of Motion.*

*Whenever a Senator moves to change the usual disposition of a bill or resolution, he or she shall describe the subject of the bill or resolution and state the reasons for requesting the change in the processing of the bill or resolution.*

*The next rule is 80.*

#### VII. DEBATE

*Rule No. 80. Speaking on Proposal.*

1. *Every Senator who speaks shall, in his or her place, address "Mr. or Madam President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself or herself to the proposal before the Senate.*

2. *No Senator may speak:*

(a) *More than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation.*

(b) *A second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor.*

3. *Incidental and subsidiary proposals arising during debate shall not be considered the same proposal.*

*Rule No. 81. Previous Question.*

*The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the proposal or proposals before it, and all incidental proposals arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a proposal shall not while he or she has the floor move to put that question.*

*The next rule is 90.*

#### VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

##### A. GENERALLY

*Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.*

*The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate, and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.*

*Rule No. 91. Suspension of Rule.*

*No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without a majority vote*

of the Senate and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a majority vote of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no objection is offered, the President can announce the rule suspended and the Senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

Rule No. 92. *Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.*

Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and shall be made available to the news media. This requirement of notice may be suspended for an emergency by the affirmative vote of a majority of the committee members appointed.

Rule No. 93. *Protest.*

Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate upon any question, and have such protest entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 94. *Privilege of the Floor.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, to preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only the following persons may be present on the floor of the Senate during formal sessions:

- (a) State officers;
- (b) Officers and members of the Senate;
- (c) Employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau;
- (d) Staff of the Senate; and
- (e) Members of the Assembly whose presence is required for the transaction of business.

2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the upper or lower gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at Arms. The Majority Leader may specify special occasions when guests may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.

3. A majority of Senators may authorize the President to have the Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the Senate.

4. The Senate Chamber may not be used for any business other than legislative business during a legislative session.

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

1. Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate may place papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material upon a Senator's desk. Such material must contain the name of the Legislator requesting the placement of the material on the desk or a designation of the origin of the material.

2. This Rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or Assembly, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 97. *Petitions.*

The contents of any petition shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.

Rule No. 98. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 99. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 100. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 101. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 102. *Objection to Reading of Paper.*

Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

Rule No. 103. *Questions Relating to Priority of Business.*

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

#### B. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 104. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 105. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 106. *Skeleton Bills.*

*Skeleton bills may be introduced after the beginning of a session 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 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. Information Concerning Bills.*

*1. Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time of or after introduction of a bill, a list of witnesses who are proponents of the bill together with their addresses and telephone numbers may be given to the secretary of the committee to which the bill is referred. This information may be provided by:*

- (a) The Senator introducing the bill;*
- (b) The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or*
- (c) The Chair of the committee introducing the bill.*

*2. The secretary of the committee shall deliver this information to the Chair of the committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may suggest additional names for witnesses.*

*3. The Legislator may provide an analysis which may describe the intent, purpose, justification and effects of the bill, or any of them.*

*Rule No. 108. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.*

*1. Every bill must receive three readings before its passage, unless, in case of emergency, this rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. The reading of a bill is by number, sponsor and summary.*

*2. The first reading of a bill is for information, and if there is opposition to the bill, the question must be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If there is no opposition to the bill, or if the question to reject is defeated, the bill must then take the usual course.*

*3. No bill may be referred to committee until once read, nor amended until twice read.*

*4. The third reading of every bill must be by sections.*

*Rule No. 110. Second Reading File—Consent Calendar.*

*1. All bills reported by committee must be placed on a Second Reading File unless recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar.*

*2. A committee shall not recommend a bill for placement on the Consent Calendar if:*

- (a) An amendment of the bill is recommended;*
- (b) It contains an appropriation;*
- (c) It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate; or*
- (d) It is controversial in nature.*

*3. A bill recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar must be included in the Daily File listed in the Daily History of the Senate at least 1 calendar day before it may be considered.*

*4. A bill must be removed from the Consent Calendar at the request of any Senator, without question or debate. A bill so removed must be immediately placed on the Second Reading File for consideration in the usual order of business.*

*5. When the Consent Calendar is called:*

*(a) The bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number, sponsor and summary, and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.*

*(b) No remarks or questions are in order and the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be voted upon without debate.*

*Rule No. 111. Publications.*

*1. An appropriate number of copies of all bills and resolutions of general interest must be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly. Such other matter must be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.*

*2. Bill books will not be prepared for legislators unless they qualify for and request the service. The service, if approved, will be limited to the provision of one full set of bills, journals, histories and indexes for the Senator's desk in the Senate chamber. Bill books will not be prepared for a Senator for individual committees.*

*3. A Senator may request the provision of bill book service pursuant to subsection 1 if either:*

- (a) *The Senator has served in the Senate for 10 or more years; or*
- (b) *A physical or medical condition requires the Senator to use the bill books rather than viewing bills on a laptop computer.*

4. *A request for bill book service must be made to the Majority Leader of the Senate. If the Majority Leader determines that the Senator qualifies for the service, the Majority Leader shall direct the Legislative Counsel Bureau to provide the service.*

*Rule No. 112. Sponsorship.*

1. *A Senator may request that his or her name be added as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate if the Senator has submitted to the Secretary of the Senate a statement approving the request signed by the Senator who introduced the bill or resolution, including, without limitation, submission by electronic means. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name added as a sponsor of:*

(a) *A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.*

(b) *A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:*

(1) *At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and*

(2) *At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.*

2. *A Senator who is a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate may request that his or her name be removed as a sponsor of the bill or resolution. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name removed as a sponsor of:*

(a) *A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.*

(b) *A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:*

(1) *At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and*

(2) *At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.*

↳ *In such case, if the Senator is the only sponsor of the bill or resolution, another Senator may request that his or her name be added to the bill or resolution as a sponsor without receiving the approval from the original sponsor.*

3. *If a Senator makes a request to have his or her name added or removed as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate, the request must be entered in the Journal.*

4. *If a Senator who is the only sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate removes his or her name from the bill or resolution while the bill is in the Senate and no other Senator adds his or her name as the sponsor of the bill or resolution at the time of the request for removal, no further action on the bill or resolution is allowed for that legislative session.*

5. *Notwithstanding any provision of the Standing Rules of the Senate or the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, if all Senators who are primary sponsors or cosponsors of a bill or resolution remove their names as sponsors of the bill or resolution while the bill or resolution is in the Senate and no other Senator adds his or her name as a sponsor of the bill or resolution, the names of the primary joint sponsor or sponsors and the non-primary joint sponsor or sponsors, if any, must be removed from the bill or resolution without an amendment.*

*Rule No. 113. Reading of Bills—General File.*

1. *Upon reading of bills on the Second Reading File, Senate and Assembly bills reported without amendments must be ordered to the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills must be considered upon their second reading and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the General File. The File must be made available to members of the public each day by the Secretary.*

2. *Any member may move to amend a bill during its reading on the Second Reading File or during its third reading and the 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 engrossed or reengrossed.*

3. *Committee amendments and all other amendments must be made available to members of the public after the amendments are submitted to the Secretary for processing in order to be considered on the Second Reading File or the General File.*

4. *An appropriate number of copies of all amended bills must be printed.*

*Rule No. 114. Referral of Bill With Special Instructions.*

*A bill may be referred to committee with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.*

*Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.*

1. *A vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member.*

2. *Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending proposal and upon a final vote on a bill or resolution may be made and decided at once.*

*Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.*

*Bills which have passed the Legislature, and forwarded by letter, to the Senate by the Secretary of State or the Governor and which are accompanied by a message of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become a special order and, at which time, the said message shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disposed or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by rule, custom and law; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only questions (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Chair is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same having first been read; the merits of the bill itself may be debated and the only motions entertained after the Chair has stated the question are a motion for "The previous question," or a motion for "No further consideration" of the vetoed bill.*

*Rule No. 117. Different Subject Not Admitted as Amendment.*

*No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating any irrelevant subject matter or by association or annexing any other bill or resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time so long as the original is open to amendment.*

*Rule No. 118. Joint Resolutions.*

1. *Joint resolutions must be used to address Congress, or either House thereof, or the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or to propose amendments to the State Constitution. A roll call vote must be taken upon final passage of a joint resolution and entered in the Journal.*

2. *Upon introduction, the reading of a joint resolution is for informational purposes and referral to committee, unless the joint resolution is rejected or a member moves to immediately consider the joint resolution for final passage. The motion to immediately consider the joint resolution for final passage may be adopted by a majority vote of the Senate.*

3. *Committee amendments reported with joint resolutions may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Joint resolutions so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the Resolution File.*

4. *Any member may move to amend a joint resolution and the motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Joint resolutions so amended must be treated the same as joint resolutions with committee amendments. Any joint resolution so amended must be reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the Resolution File.*

5. *Committee amendments and all other amendments must be available to members of the public after the amendments are submitted to the Secretary for processing in order to be considered for the Resolution File.*

6. *The Secretary shall make the Resolution File available to members of the public each day.*

7. *A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution must be entered in the Journal in its entirety.*

8. *An appropriate number of copies of all amended joint resolutions must be printed.*

*Rule No. 118.2. Memorial Resolutions.*

*Once the sponsor has moved for the adoption of a memorial resolution, not more than one member from each caucus, and, upon request of a member of the body and the approval of the Majority Leader, one additional member may speak on the resolution.*

*Rule No. 119. Certain Resolutions Treated as Motions.*

*Except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rules Nos. 118 and 118.2, resolutions must be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.*

*Rule No. 119.2. Return From the Secretary of State.*

*A Senate resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Senate resolution for further consideration.*

*C. ORDER OF BUSINESS, SPECIAL ORDERS AND OTHER MATTERS**Rule No. 120. Order of Business.*

- 1. Roll Call.*
- 2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.*
- 3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.*
- 4. Reports of Committees.*
- 5. Messages from the Governor.*
- 6. Messages from the Assembly.*
- 7. Communications.*
- 8. Waivers and Exemptions.*
- 9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.*
- 10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.*
- 11. Consent Calendar.*
- 12. Second Reading and Amendment.*
- 13. General File and Third Reading.*
- 14. Unfinished Business.*
- 15. Special Orders of the Day.*
- 16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests. A Senator may speak under this order of business for a period of not more than 10 minutes.*

*Rule No. 121. Privilege.*

*Any Senator may explain a matter personal to himself or herself by leave of the President, but the Senator shall not discuss any pending proposal in such explanation.*

*Rule No. 122. Reserved.**Rule No. 123. Reserved.**Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.*

*When two or more Senators request to speak at the same time the President shall name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.*

*Rule No. 125. Special Order of Business.*

*The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed by a majority vote of the Senate, and any business before the Senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.*

*Rule No. 126. Reserved.**Rule No. 127. Reserved.**Rule No. 128. Seniority Among Senators.*

- 1. The Senate shall determine seniority among the Senators as follows:*
  - (a) Credit total continuous service in the Senate first;*
  - (b) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Senate second;*
  - (c) Credit total continuous service in the Assembly third; and*
  - (d) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Assembly fourth.*
- 2. In every case where there are ties, those ties are broken by alphabetical order.*

*Rule No. 129. Reserved.**D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS**Rule No. 130. Procedure.*

- 1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the defendant of the charges he or she is required to meet. The following grounds are sufficient, but are not exclusive:*
  - (a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of malfeasance.*
  - (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at the time of election*

eligible to that office.

(c) That illegal votes were cast and counted for the defendant, which, if taken from the defendant, will reduce the number of legal votes below the number necessary to elect him or her.

(d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected.

(e) That the defendant has given, or offered to give, to any person a bribe for the purpose of procuring his or her election.

(f) That there was a possible malfunction of any voting or counting device.

2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Senate may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 5 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Senate or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply.

3. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such nature as to establish the probability that the result of the election was changed thereby. After consideration of all the evidence, the Senate shall declare the defendant elected unless the Senate finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, in which case the Senate shall declare that person elected.

#### E. REMOTE-TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Rule No. 131. Reserved.

Rule No. 132. Reserved.

Rule No. 133. Reserved.

Rule No. 134. Reserved.

Rule No. 135. Reserved.

Rule No. 136. Authorized Use of Remote-Technology Systems in Exceptional Circumstances.

1. As used in this Rule, "remote-technology system" means any system or other means of communication that is:

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

(b) 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 Senate 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.

2. Upon request by a member of the Senate:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Majority Leader may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Senate or the Committee of the Whole if the Majority Leader determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the Majority Leader grants such authorization:

(1) It must be entered in the Journal of the Senate.

(2) A member who uses a remote-technology system to attend or participate in a proceeding of the Senate may not vote on any matter on which a vote is taken in that proceeding unless the member is using the remote-technology system to attend or participate in the proceeding from a location in this State.

(b) The chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, with the approval of the Majority Leader, 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 and the Majority Leader determine that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the chair grants such authorization, it must be entered in the records of the committee.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, if a

member of the Senate uses a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings pursuant to this Rule, the member shall be deemed to be present and in attendance at the proceedings for all purposes.

4. For the purposes of voting in proceedings of:

(a) The Committee of the Whole, the Secretary of the Senate, 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 Senate, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the records of the Committee of the Whole.

(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.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of Senate Standing Rule No. 53, this Rule supersedes, takes precedence and controls over any other rule, provision or principle of law to the extent of any conflict with this Rule.

6. The Senate 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))*

7. *The Senate hereby exercises its constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopts this Rule 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 Senate is present at legislative proceedings during exceptional circumstances.*

*The next rule is 140.*

#### IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Rule No. 140. *Compensation of Witnesses.*

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

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Rule No. 6 is revised to provide that the Senate Rules remain in effect throughout the interim between regular legislative sessions and until new rules are adopted for the next session, unless a rule adopted for a special session conflicts. A conforming change is made in Rule No. 23.

Rule No. 23 is revised to remove the public member of the Committee on Ethics who is appointed by the other members of the committee. This makes the composition of the Senate's Committee on Ethics the same as the Assembly's committee.

Rule No. 40 revises the standing committee membership by adding a member to the Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and Labor and removing a member from the Senate Standing Committee on Finance. Jurisdiction over the marijuana provisions, except medical marijuana provisions, is moved from the Senate Standing Committee on Health and Human Services to the Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Rule No. 94 is revised to reinstate the authority for the seating of guests in the Senate Chamber that was removed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Rule No. 112 is amended to add into the Senate Rules a provision of the Joint Rules that provides for the removal of the names of joint sponsors from a bill or resolution when all Senators who are sponsors or cosponsors of a bill or resolution remove their names from the bill or resolution while the bill or resolution is in the Senate.

Rule No. 136: The Remote Technology Rules (previously set forth in Rules Nos. 131-135), which were included last session to account for remote participation by members due to the COVID-19 pandemic, are reconstituted into a new Rule No. 136 titled "Authorized Use of Remote-Technology Systems in Exceptional Circumstances." This rule authorizes a member to participate via a remote-technology system if the Majority Leader or the chair of the applicable

committee, with the approval of the Majority Leader, determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such participation by the member. This rule is intended to establish a reasonable method for determining whether a member is present at legislative proceedings during exceptional circumstances.

Resolution adopted.

By Senators Cannizzaro and SeEVERS Gansert:

Senate Resolution No. 2—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for each member of the Senate 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 President and President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the chair of each standing committee of the Senate for postage, telephone tolls and other communication charges is \$900; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these amounts be certified by the President and the Secretary 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.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This resolution provides an allowance to leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, postage, stationery and communications for this session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By Senators Cannizzaro and SeEVERS Gansert:

Senate Resolution No. 3—Providing for the appointment of the Senate Session staff.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected staff of the Senate for the 82nd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Becky Archer, Felicia Archer, Mary Ashley, Marie Bell, Emmanuel A. Berrelleza, Annette M. Biamonte, Jan Brase, Paul Breen, Louise Bush, Joko Santos Cailles, Chanel S. Cassenello Moran, Dee Chekowitz-Dykes, Jackie L. Cheney, Kelly K. Clark, Eddie Cordisco Jr., Kathy Davis, Patricia J. Devereux, Cherie D. Dittler, Lona Domenici, Linda J. Drew, Suzanne M. Efford, Debbie L. Fazzino, Amanda J. Flocchini, Michelle Friedlander, Ian G. Gahner, Diana L. Giovannoni, Jonah M. Grepke, Susan Hanshew, Rosemarie S. Haro, Lauren E. Heggen, Lynn S. Hendricks, Gail M. Herstead, Linda L. Hiller, Joyce Hollister, Terry A. Horvat, Lena Idelson, Judy C. Jackson, Blain D. Jensen, Marsia Johnson, Diana R. Jones, Janice R. Jones, Spencer Jones, Donna Crawford Kennedy, Zachary A. Khan, Roberta S. Kokx, Erich T. Kolbe, Ryan Tyler Kole, Ronald Kevin Larson, Vicky L. Lind, Kaitlin R. Lucky, Norma Mallett, Cameron A. McClimans, Nancy L. McGill, Patty McCready, Toshi McIntosh, Janet Meredith, Terri L. Miller, Ian B. Montgomery, Ruth E. Moreland, Julie Newman, Kirsten Oleson, Yoana I. Ontiveros Rodriguez, Paula L. Peters, Charles E. Powell, Sally Crawford Ramm, Diane Rea, Chauntille L. Roberts, Sherry L. Rodriguez, Mykaela L. Ryan, Beth Ann Reykers, Michelle Schober, Leslie A. Sexton, Ciria Sosa, Ann Standley, Janet Stokes, Connie R. Summers, Robin Sweet, Elizabeth A. Teixeira, Dielle T. Telada, Sy Thompson, Jeanine M. Wittenberg, Becky Wood, Helen M. Wood, Joyce Woodhouse and Barbara A. Young; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

We are, once again, fortunate to have an excellent staff working with us this session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Cannizzaro and Seevers Gansert:

Senate Bill No. 1—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for the costs of the 82nd Legislative Session; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 1 be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This bill is the general appropriation for the cost of the 82nd Legislative Session.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended and that the bill be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
101 NORTH CARSON STREET  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

February 3, 2023

The Honorable Nicole Cannizzaro, Majority Leader  
Nevada State Senate  
401 S Carson St  
Carson City, NV 89701

The Honorable Steve Yeager, Speaker  
Nevada State Assembly  
401 S Carson St  
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Majority Leader Cannizzaro and Speaker Yeager,

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State address to the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. I was honored to join you both alongside your fellow legislators, Supreme Court Justices, Constitutional Officers, and honored guests for this important evening for all Nevadans. I was proud to outline my plans to help move Nevada forward, which include historic investment in our education system, a Gas Tax Holiday to help to ease financial burdens on Nevadans, pay increases for state employees, meaningful investments in mental health, and judicious savings for our future. As I said in my State of the State address, I look forward to working with you both to

find common ground and I appreciate your thoughtful consideration and deliberation over the coming months. My staff and I stand ready to work with you this Session to find solutions to our most pressing challenges and to improve the quality of life for everyone who calls the Silver State home.

Sincerely,  
Governor Joe Lombardo

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section 10, of the Nevada Constitution, Governor Lombardo's State of the State Address to the Nevada Legislature, as presented to the special committee to receive the Governor's State of the State Address on January 23, 2023, be entered in the Senate Journal for this legislative day.

Motion carried.

#### STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Speaker Yeager; Majority Leader Cannizzaro and baby; Lieutenant Governor Anthony; members of the Senate and Assembly; honorable Justices of the Supreme Court; constitutional officers; Congressman Amodei; distinguished guests; my fellow Nevadans, good evening.

We all know families are the bedrock of our society, and I want to recognize my family, First Lady Donna Lombardo and our daughters, Morgan and Lacey. Morgan could not be here tonight, but I would like to introduce you to my one-year-old grandson, Teddy. Without my family's support, none of this would have been possible. Please give them a warm welcome. I would like to acknowledge each of your families. We all understand the sacrifices they make so that we can be here. Their service to our State is no less significant than ours. My sincerest thanks to your families.

We are here tonight to begin building upon the stewardship of those elected officials who came before us. I would like to pause to remember some Nevada leaders who have gifted us their legacy: Congressman and State Senator Jim Bilbray; Supreme Court Justice and Lieutenant Governor Bob Rose; Assemblyman and County Commissioner David Humke; Assemblywoman Jane Hammond; Assemblywoman and County Commissioner Myrna Williams; and State Senator Spike Wilson. I also want to give special remembrance of a Nevadan who served in the Assembly 54 years ago—albeit for only one term—but a man who, whether you agreed with him or not, never stopped fighting for Nevada all the way to the top, United States Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid. Join me for a moment of reflection as we extend our thoughts and prayers to the Reid family and the families of those whose generous contributions to our State will be remembered.

As a military veteran, I want to salute the men and women serving in our military around the globe. We should all be proud of the fact that Nevada has National Guard members stationed in numerous foreign countries. As we sit here this evening, our Adjutant General Ondra Berry is in Romania visiting the Nevada Army National Guard 137th Military Police Detachment. Our military families serve our Nation, and tonight, we honor them. We honor their spouses and children whose sacrifices help to keep us safe. On behalf of a profoundly grateful State, we appreciate all they do to defend our liberties. Our veterans deserve nothing less than our best effort.

I would like to recognize a veteran serving in my administration, my Budget Director, Amy Stephenson. Amy is a disabled United States Navy veteran who has worked for Nevada for more than 20 years in numerous departments. Please help me thank Amy for her service to the State and to the Nation.

Earlier this month, I said in my inaugural address that our Nevada history teaches us to persevere while others settle for less. Time and again, we have gathered our resolve and doubled our determination when others tell us it cannot be done or should not be tried. We instinctively do the opposite. As Governor, I am filled with hope and optimism of what we can accomplish if we simply summon the will to work together. It is my intention to work side by side with all of you to write another chapter of Nevada history that will record we did it the Nevada Way: never give up; never stop dreaming. I am here to say to you tonight our State of the State is growing stronger every day.

The pandemic laid bare just how vulnerable our economy is, and in an unexpected twist of fate, the pandemic also created, for the first time in many years, an unprecedented budget surplus. With this in mind, my remarks will be candid. On the one hand, we have exciting opportunities within our grasp, but on the other, we must not allow ourselves to give way to the temptation to overspend. We must remain dedicated to the twin propositions of saving for and guarding against the next unexpected event that shakes our economy and rattles our livelihoods. As a former Nevadan named Samuel Clemens, better known by the pen name Mark Twain, once wrote, "The secret to getting ahead is getting started."

My fellow Nevadans, let us get started.

My executive budget not only lowers the tax burden on working families and businesses, but it also reserves more than \$1 in savings for every new dollar in General Fund spending. It bears repeating, we will reserve more than \$1 in savings for every new dollar in General Fund spending. The executive budget reverses cuts to some programs made during the pandemic and addresses long-overdue investments in people, programs and facilities. It does so responsibly. Not a penny of the State's one-time surplus will be used to fund any recurring programs. For example, by using one-time money to fund \$412 million in deferred maintenance and planning costs, taxpayers get safer, more efficient and more functional State buildings. My budget also saves taxpayers over \$260 million in interest payments on bonds, enabling us to, among other things, create more construction jobs in future years. In simple economic terms, we are buying with cash instead of credit.

Today, the government has more money than we can responsibly spend; households and businesses most certainly do not. Look around. Everything is more expensive these days—groceries, supplies and services. This increased expense is most evident at the pump. The price of gasoline in Nevada has averaged more than \$4 per gallon in the past year, nearly \$1 higher than the national average. I am proud to announce my executive budget suspends the State Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax for the next 12 months, immediately reducing the price of gasoline and saving consumers and businesses approximately \$250 million. In terms of a family of four, the suspension translates to hundreds of dollars a year in savings. Working with local gas station operators, the petroleum industry and the Attorney General's Consumer Affairs Division, we will make certain that these savings exclusively benefit taxpayers. Using our budget surplus to provide tax relief will not negatively affect our fuel-tax funded road and construction program or impair bonds.

We must always remain mindful that our financial surplus comes from the pockets of our constituents, and as such, we will not stop searching for additional ways to return money to the taxpayers. In that same spirit, my budget lowers the Modified Business Tax Rate by 15 percent to 1.17 percent. Furthermore, my budget raises the exemption for businesses subject to the Commerce Tax by 50 percent from \$4 million to \$6 million. This represents the first time the Commerce Tax exemption has been adjusted in favor of taxpayers, ever. These tax reductions ensure that rising prices do not create increased burdens for Nevada businesses. There are no sunsets, no court decisions and no gimmicks—just plain, old-fashioned tax cuts that allow Nevadans to keep more of what they earn.

To brace ourselves during the pandemic, we drained the Rainy Day Fund almost immediately. Reserves were not deep enough to stave off cuts to education, health care, public safety and other critical public services. I regret to say it, but Nevada will likely face additional periods of instability, and we will not be able to, nor should we, rely on federal bailouts to fund government. To protect Nevadans in the future, my executive budget increases savings in the Rainy Day Fund from 20 percent to 30 percent and fully funds that account. In other words, we will place another \$630 million in the Rainy Day Fund to be used when dark clouds, again, gather on the horizon. As I said before, fiscal responsibility is the backbone of my budget, and I mean it.

Overall, my budget sets aside more than \$2 billion in total savings to safeguard against cuts to education and critical programs in the years to come. Included in those savings is \$315 million for the Nevada Way Fund, a new subaccount to be used for transformational, economic-development projects and critical infrastructure needs in areas such as emerging markets in the north and south ends of the Las Vegas Valley as well as in other emerging markets in Nevada. Approval of the Nevada Way funds will be authorized by the newly formed Nevada Way Leadership Committee made up of the Governor and the bipartisan leadership of the Nevada Legislature. The Nevada

Way Fund simply reaffirms that we will never stop dreaming and that we are fully prepared to act on those times when market opportunity and new capital merge.

In matters of our children's education, the best politics is no politics. Let us agree to set aside politics and turf guarding to deal with the stubborn facts regarding public education in Nevada. Nevada's public schools have historically been underfunded and have historically underperformed for our children. Both of those facts must change. Tonight, I am proposing the single largest investment in K-12 education and raising the bar on expectations and accountability to a level not yet seen in Nevada. My budget contains \$2 billion in new funding for our students. That is an increase of more than 22 percent from what was appropriated in the current biennium. That is two billion new dollars for literacy, for instruction and for our children.

Perhaps most groundbreaking is the commitment to equity. When the Pupil Centered Funding Plan was created, equity was built into the formula through the weights for English language learners, at-risk students and gifted and talented learners. I am exceedingly proud to announce that my budget fully funds the targeted weights in the Pupil Centered Funding Plan, streamlining those dollars to the classrooms and students who need it the most. When all is said and done, my budget proposes spending more than \$2,000 per student more next year. After years of celebrating \$100 here and there, this investment is truly historic.

Along with this funding, I expect results. I will not accept a lack of funding as an excuse for underperformance. I will be working with the State Superintendent to ensure our systems of accountability and transparency are robust and enforced. If we do not begin seeing results, I will be standing here in two years calling for systematic changes to the governance and leadership in K-12 education.

Every Nevada child has the right to a quality education and should be college or career ready by the time they graduate high school. Traditional public schools are not—and should not—be the only option. Private schools, magnet schools, charter schools, micro schools, virtual schools and homeschooling are all viable alternatives that can increase the potential for student success. My goal, after we finish this Legislative Session, is to give Nevada parents significantly more choices to make about their children's education. I will be submitting legislation to create the Office of School Choice within the Department of Education to ensure students and their parents have the information they need to evaluate every available option and that all education providers are held to similar standards. Nevada's Pupil Centered Funding Plan is built on the idea that education dollars should consider the needs of students and should follow them no matter what school they attend.

I look forward to working with Senator Heidi Seevers Gansert on expanding Opportunity Scholarships. She has been a strong and effective voice on this central component of school choice and, due to her leadership and others, I fully expect Opportunity Scholarships to receive a record amount of funding this Session. In total, my executive budget puts more money in public K-12 schools and introduces more student and parental choices than any budget in Nevada's history. For the first time, parents will have an advocate inside government promoting the expansion of school choice in Nevada.

Teachers deserve a safe and stable educational environment where they can teach, and students can learn. For the first time in Nevada's history, we will allocate over \$730 million to the Education Stabilization Account, which is a rainy day fund solely dedicated to K-12. Interest from this account will be innovatively used to provide scholarships to Nevada high school graduates who attend Nevada colleges or universities and who are willing to teach in Nevada schools for at least five years. Additionally, career and technical academies, signature academies and career and technical education programs should be used to increase the pipeline of qualified teachers. To further address the immediate shortage, we should allow retired educators to draw both their retirement and a salary with no strings attached and no unnecessary administrative hurdles to clear. To help keep the teacher pipeline full, my budget includes funding for the Teach Nevada Scholarship Program, which provides \$30 million in stipends and tuition for student teachers.

Children who do not learn to read proficiently in elementary school have a lower chance of graduating high school and a much higher chance of facing difficult life circumstances and creating a cost burden to the State. Governor Sandoval championed Nevada's Read by Grade 3 law in 2015. That law was amended in 2019 and removed a requirement that students failing to meet proficiency standards in the third grade will be held back until those standards are met. We

need to reinstate adequate accountability. Therefore, I will be imposing a new, five-year rule. Schools have five years to improve literacy scores and to ensure that students who are not proficient in reading do not advance beyond the third grade until they are brought up to grade level.

There is a second issue affecting our students' literacy scores. Far too many students are already behind before they ever attend their first day of kindergarten. My budget appropriates \$60 million to continue and expand pre-K opportunities. The Department of Education will be charged with implementing the core pre-K programs, measuring results, and providing policy recommendations for a long-term strategy to ensure more students are ready for school when they get to school.

In 2019, the Legislature passed Assembly Bill 168, commonly referred to as the public-school restorative justice law. While well-intended, this law has led to instances of disruptive and dangerous situations in schools across the State. It handcuffs schoolteachers and administrators, leaving them powerless to address habitually misbehaving and, all too often, violent students. This is unacceptable on several levels, most notably creating an unsafe environment for teachers and other students in the classroom. To be clear, every child should be given the opportunity to stay in school; but there are objective limits, and there should be no issue with the temporary removal of a disruptive student resulting in an immediate meeting with parents or guardians. If classroom disruptions continue, the student will be expelled.

We have two Nevada educators from Las Vegas and Sparks among us who both recently experienced physical assault in their classrooms. They are here tonight in an act of advocacy for their fellow educators and to help emphasize the need for new safety and security protections in our school system. These teachers, and other teachers just like them, deserve our trust and admiration. To those of us in this room and to those listening and watching, let us show these teachers how much we respect and support them. We do not need any more examples of school violence. We have seen enough. It is time to act and repeal the most onerous sections of this law and, in their place, create a structure that works for educators, parents and students.

Higher education plays such an important role in the economic health of our State. Among the stiffest barriers to attracting new businesses and retaining existing businesses is having a workforce that meets the needs of business. To overcome this challenge, my budget restores NSHE's operating budget to prepandemic levels and sets aside \$5 million to pay for a study of the Higher Education Funding Formula. Part of the funding study will require increased transparency and accountability for higher education institutions, including their self-supported budgets. It has been more than a decade since this formula was updated, and it is time for a new formula to reflect the current state of our system.

We will also increase funding for workforce innovation to better respond to the needs of various organizations for workforce training; invest \$75 million for the long-term stability of the State's Millennium Scholarship Program; invest \$65 million in deferred maintenance for aging buildings; put \$20 million more in graduate student stipends and to support research at our system institutions; add \$9 million to build up the faculty at University of Nevada Las Vegas Medical School so that we can accommodate more medical students, and appropriate \$6 million to continue State support for Promise Scholarships for Nevada high school graduates attending our community colleges.

There may be no more dysfunctional part of State government than in the services provided to our workforce. Delays, fraud and system failures have become commonplace. To fix it, I am proposing that we consolidate these services under a single Office of Workforce. The office will develop and execute an integrated plan and will oversee the 17 revenue streams sourced to the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act.

Right now, we have five state agencies, the university system, and local governments administering over 200 million workforce dollars. They are not aligned, much less coordinated. Right now, we largely ignore the vital connection between our workforce programs, our public schools and our colleges and universities. These must function as a single, integrated system. Right now, we have a State workforce plan that ignores the diversity of regional economies. We have duplication of efforts between nonprofits and State agencies. We do not make it easy to access programs to help would-be workers with transportation or childcare because that is in a different department. Right now, we are wasting money. More importantly, we are wasting time in getting

all Nevadans the job opportunities they deserve. The Office of Workforce can be the solution to this dysfunction.

As a lifetime crime fighter, I can say there is arguably nothing more important to the 3.2 million Nevadans in our State than public safety. Assembly Bill 236 from the 2019 Legislature introduced sweeping reforms of our criminal-justice system. At the time, some changes I agreed with, and some I did not, but in the spirit of compromise, I did not oppose the bill. Three years have gone by, and we can clearly see that some of those changes did not produce the outcomes some were predicting. In fact, they made things worse. To correct these problem areas, I will be introducing legislation that makes it harder, not easier, to commit a crime in the State of Nevada.

My bill will include holding career criminals accountable by strengthening the habitual enhancement for those offenders who repeatedly victimize the community; strengthening the definition of domestic battery by strangulation; protecting businesses by lowering the felony-theft threshold; empowering judges and probation officers to impose tougher sanctions for parole violators; disallowing diversion for crimes against children and the elderly; strengthening drug laws by reducing weights for possession and trafficking while increasing penalties, and fighting the fentanyl epidemic. Fentanyl possession, in any amount, should be a category B felony. Addressing these problem areas will have an immediate effect on reducing crime and help ensure the effectiveness of our public-safety and criminal-justice systems.

If we look a little closer, there are clear disparities in Nevada's public-safety compensation structures, and it is unfair. To address this, we should make every effort to retain our public-safety personnel. Therefore, I am proposing a two-grade increase for all public-safety employees above what is recommended for all public employees to bring them closer to parity with local agencies and to ensure we are no longer the training ground for local government police forces.

We all know, too well, that crime is often the result of poor decisions and circumstances. Incarceration should be the last resort. However, jails and prisons are all too often places where we house those we have failed to educate, failed to treat or otherwise failed to get them the help they need. We are seeing the effect of this on our streets in the form of increased homelessness; we are seeing it in our schools, where young people without access to treatment are acting out; and we are seeing it in our economy, where the safety of employees and customers is paramount.

I will make sure government does its part by increasing reimbursement rates in areas of acute need, especially in mental-health services. My budget includes an enhancement in Medicaid to expand community behavioral-health centers. This \$17 million expansion will add up to six clinics across the State in underserved areas, including northern and rural Nevada ensuring more mental-health services are available to anyone in need regardless of their ability to pay.

The need for forensic mental-health services is also critical. It is an area that has been neglected. My budget includes funding to convert a portion of the City of Las Vegas jail into a forensic hospital, to build out a pod at the Rawson-Neal Hospital for forensic services and for a brand-new, ground-up forensic hospital in southern Nevada. These facilities are critical for both our legal and mental-health infrastructures, and I look forward to working with the Legislature to fund these projects.

Let us talk about another issue that must be dealt with candidly. The right to vote is one of the most fundamental rights in American society. It is not only important that the process itself has integrity but also that the people of Nevada have confidence that the process is free and fair. With this said, there are certain election reforms that are just common sense. Most notably, all mail-in ballots should be received by the time polls close on Election Day as opposed to 5:00 p.m. four days following an election. This puts Nevada back in line with national norms and ensures our election reporting does not drag on for days when the balance of the Nation has moved on.

Second, Nevada created universal mail-in ballots as a response to COVID. With the pandemic behind us, this expensive process is simply unnecessary. Anyone who wants or needs a mail-in ballot should have every right to request and receive one. However, sending ballots to more than 1.9 million registered voters is inefficient and unnecessary not to mention that it is estimated to cost nearly \$7 million in this budget and will increase to over \$11 million in future budgets.

Third, it is important to verify the identity of voters. Signature verification is a time-intensive and cumbersome process. We require people to have a valid form of identification to get on a plane, to operate a motor vehicle or to purchase alcohol or cigarettes but not to cast a vote in an election. That is illogical.



Fourth, unregulated ballot harvesting needs to be addressed. To be clear, harvesting ballots was a felony prior to the pandemic, and now, it is a common campaign practice. If we are going to allow someone other than the voter or an immediate family member to cast their vote in an election, that person should be clearly identified and have some reasonable limitations and reporting requirements imposed upon them.

Finally, Nevada needs to end partisan redistricting. Nevada voters should have the right to select their elected leaders, not the other way around. We need an independent, nonpartisan commission that is subject to the Open Meeting Law to redraw districts every ten years. It is time we do this. Mark my words, if the Legislature cannot make meaningful progress in this critical area, these reforms should be placed before the voters during the next election.

Turning our attention to our State employees, we have prided ourselves on having a small and efficient State government. In fact, the most recent United States Census of Governments ranks Nevada second-to-last in terms of State employees per 1,000 residents. The sole purpose of State government is to serve the people of Nevada, but this cannot be done effectively when we have a State job vacancy rate above 20 percent, a remote and disconnected workforce and outdated computer systems. These problems are why one of the first things I did upon taking my oath was to issue an Executive Order requiring all State employees to return to prepandemic office hours by July 1.

The truth is, we ask our State employees to do their jobs, but we are not paying fair wages for a fair day's work. They deserve better. My budget includes an 8 percent increase for all State workers next year and an additional 4 percent increase the year after. The last time State employees received even a 5 percent increase was 1995, and the last time they received anything in excess of 5 percent was 1985. The increases included in my budget are a major first step in a sustainable pathway to increasing State employee pay to where it deserves to be.

Moreover, retention of our existing employees is also critical. As such, my budget includes \$2,000 annual bonuses for every Executive Branch State Employee to be paid quarterly. They should not have to wait until July 1, though. I have included money to pay out those \$500 quarterly bonuses starting this Fiscal Year, and I am asking the Legislature to pass a supplemental appropriation as one of its first bills to fund these bonuses, starting at the end of March.

State employees also deserve a safe and pleasant working environment. Of the last three major State office buildings constructed, one has been torn down, the other is getting the roof replaced, and the Grant Sawyer Building needs major rehabilitation. My Capital Improvement budget includes funding for refurbishment of existing buildings and money for three new State office buildings so our employees can provide services to our constituents in a safe and stable workspace.

A top priority of my administration will be to restore Nevada's reputation as a probusiness, prodevelopment State. We can all agree Nevada should be the most entrepreneurial-friendly State in the Nation. Unfortunately, we have lost ground in this area, and it is our job to inform the world Nevada has re-opened for business. Our best opportunities for economic growth are providing a probusiness environment for the 350,000 businesses that currently call Nevada home and offering a prodevelopment invitation for the expansion of new business. Whether it is closing the lithium loop, unlocking innovation and investment in logistics, entertainment, science and technology, or embracing entrepreneurship, the message is that Nevada is ready to partner. Case in point, I am looking forward to joining Elon Musk and the team at Tesla tomorrow when they unveil plans to build a brand-new, \$3.5 billion advanced manufacturing facility in northern Nevada for the company's all-electric semitrucks.

Economic development matters. I am proud to declare that Nevada is back open for business effective immediately. With that said, proceeds from our economic investments must be responsibly reinvested, and we must ensure they are used to address the transportation, education, housing and public safety demands created by our continued growth. Tax dollars should rightly follow the demand for services, regardless of political boundaries. I am asking the Legislature to work with me to ensure that as expiring tax abatements become new tax dollars, those incremental funds are directed to the communities most impacted by our State's growth.

Finally, we all know southern Nevada has long been the entertainment capital of the world and has become a mecca for professional sports. This November, we welcome yet another spectacular international event from Formula 1 Racing, the inaugural Las Vegas Grand Prix. Please make

welcome Stefano Domenicali, the CEO of Formula 1, who traveled from Italy to be with us tonight, and Rene Wilm, the CEO and President of the Las Vegas Grand Prix. We are excited to have you with us in Carson City and to have the race of races take place in Las Vegas.

Speaking of hospitality and gaming, concerns have surfaced related to a lack of balance between the "gold standard" of our gaming regulations and the time required to gain approval from the Gaming Control Board lab for new products. The result is that new products are likely being introduced with more speed outside of Nevada which directly affects the competitive position of Nevada's gaming operators. We need to work with the Control Board to ensure the logjam is cleared.

Another issue of concern to our number one industry is Senate Bill 4, from the 2020 Special Session. That law imposed mandatory, COVID daily cleaning and time-off requirements in our hotels that are no longer relevant. Personal time-off and daily cleaning requirements add to the labor shortage and exceed current CDC guidance. Clearly much more is known today about transmission of the virus than what existed when this legislation was passed in 2020. Yet, our hotel operators' hands are tied by this burdensome legacy law, and it should be repealed. Let us make it one of the first bipartisan things we get done this Session.

I have one more issue from last Session that warrants straight talk. The Public Option was passed in 2021 but will not be implemented until 2026. I have said it before, passing laws that do not have any practical effect is political theater. Serious questions remain about the rushed implementation of the Public Option, agency amendments to the statute and lack of transparency. Getting Nevadans insured is the goal. At a minimum, this law needs to be substantially revised, or better yet repealed, so we can refocus on the real problem, which is getting eligible but uninsured Nevadans the coverage they need.

I call your attention to another area of challenge and opportunity: energy. California does not have enough electric generation within its own state to meet its electricity needs and is now relying on the broader western electric market to import energy. With California retiring its units and changing its transmission rules, we have no choice but to reduce our reliance on the market and seek energy independence for all Nevadans. To address this, I will issue an executive order that allows electric providers to develop dedicated in-state generation resources to ensure that we are no longer forced to rely on the broader electric market. Our energy independence will spur economic development, lead to job creation and drive lower-cost energy for all Nevadans.

Our greatest challenge over the next decade may very well be water. Dealing with it will require both partnership and leadership. The Colorado River is in the midst of a 22-year drought, and Lake Mead is at its lowest level since 1937. Southern Nevada's unique ability to capture, treat and return water to the Colorado River is a clear competitive advantage, but our future is dependent on our ability to conserve and prioritize our use of water. It is also dependent on our ability to work with the seven basin states and Mexico to deal with short- and long-term, water-resource solutions. Nevada must lead by example and demonstrate our firm resolve to achieve a new balance on the river. Going forward, I will be more involved, along with Nevada's best water experts, in future negotiations with other states, purveyors and users to bring about necessary change. At the same time, we must apply the same diligence and resolve to protecting Lake Tahoe so that future generations of Nevadans can enjoy it as much as we have. There are no simple solutions to these complicated water challenges, but we must be assured that our neighbors share the same commitment that we ask of ourselves.

Another issue that requires action is the timely release of public lands. Currently, the Bureau of Land Management has jurisdiction of over 48 million acres in Nevada. I would like to see us, in coordination with our congressional delegation, promote a more predictable approach to the timely release of federal lands. The disposition of federally managed lands within, and adjacent to, city and county boundaries is a critical component to economic development and affordable housing.

It has been said that the soul of Nevada can be found in the people and places that make up our rural counties. Staying connected to towns like Carlin and Caliente, Gabbs and Gerlach, and Wells and Wadsworth is a top priority of my administration. To make this a reality, I am very proud to announce tonight that we will be making a \$400 million investment in broadband to accelerate statewide connectivity.

In addition, it is critical that the Governor's Office be knowledgeable about rural affairs as well as with the management of natural resources and land management policies. To help with this, I have designated a staff person in my office, Tim Robb, to work with Department of Agriculture Director J.J. Goicoechea, and Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Director James Settelmeyer to coordinate with Nevada's rural communities so that rural needs in Nevada are not overlooked.

Understanding rural Nevada goes hand in hand with understanding Nevada's mining industry. For most of the last century, the mining industry has enjoyed a productive partnership with most of Nevada's State agencies. Recently, there is a sense the relationship has migrated away from that. My Office will make sure that the five, key State agencies with jurisdiction over mining issues are working in cooperation with the industry. This needs to be a priority.

All of us were sent to Carson City to carry out the people's business. It is the purpose of our oath. It remains our duty to keep. The budget priorities I have laid out before you tonight are predicated upon a combination of common sense, fiscal discipline and high-level engagement.

In summary, my budget does not raise one dime of new taxes. In fact, it cuts taxes for households and businesses; pays down debt; saves \$1 for every new dollar spent in the General Fund; invests millions in the Nevada Way Account; pays State employees a fairer wage; offers more school choice; gives more funding for schools and teachers with stricter accountability; provides for safer schools; directs more funding to higher education and workforce development; reenergizes economic development; returns to sensible criminal-justice reform; builds more capacity in mental-health services, and restores faith in Nevada elections.

These various programs are in keeping with the needs and aspirations I have heard from countless Nevadans over the past two years. The urgency in their voices was unforgettable to me. I promised them, their concerns would not be lost when I got to Carson City. I know we will not let them down.

President Dwight Eisenhower said, "The supreme quality of leadership is integrity." Above all else, my administration will govern with transparency, candor and integrity. That is my solemn commitment to you.

As I have said before, the best of our history lies before us. Our capacity to achieve great deeds will never be in question because we will follow the Nevada Way: never give up, never give in and never stop dreaming.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have learned over my lifetime that there is no substitute for disciplined hard work, there just is not. I do not fear what lies ahead. Instead, I look forward to the future with great hope and anticipation. I trust that you do as well.

In closing, as I think of my one-year-old grandson, Teddy, and the thousands of new young Nevadans his age in our State, I recall the simple but meaningful words that underscore the significance of the task that lies before us: let us plant the trees that some of us may never see.

God bless you all, God bless Nevada and God bless America.

COMMUNICATIONS  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
101 N. CARSON STREET, SUITE 3  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701-3714

January 31, 2023

Sherry L. Rodriguez  
Assistant Secretary of the Nevada Senate  
Legislative Building  
401 S. Carson Street, Suite 1203  
Carson City, NV 89701-4747

Dear Ms. Rodriguez:

This letter serves as an acknowledgment of the return of Vetoed and Senate Joint Resolution Bills of the 2021 - 81st Session.

Pursuant to your letter dated, January 27, 2023, Vetoes [*sic*] Bills No. 254, and No. 391, along with Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 have been returned to the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (775) 684-7126.

Respectfully,  
Francisco V. Aguilar  
Secretary of State

CARSON CITY, NEVADA  
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL  
201 N. CARSON STREET, SUITE 2  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

January 30, 2023

To the honorable members of the Nevada State Senate and Assembly

Carson City is excited to welcome people from all corners of Nevada for the 82<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Nevada Legislature, and I want to extend our warmest welcome to you and your families. I sincerely hope that you enjoy your time with us. I have always appreciated the openness of our legislature, and we hope to extend the same in return.

I understand the pressure and time constraints that come with every session, but my hope is that, while you are here, you get the opportunity to enjoy all that Carson City has to offer. There are many new and improved dining, shopping, recreation, and entertainment opportunities to experience. Recently several improvements have been completed to our parks and trails, including the Kings Canyon Trailhead in addition to the 6,958 acres of open space that Carson City has for the enjoyment of the public. The City has also completed several street improvement projects which include beautiful landscaping, walking and bicycle paths, and improved business access. It is my hope that you can also join us on April 21<sup>st</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> for the first annual Mark Twain Days to celebrate our rich history and one of Nevada's most famous former residents.

I wish you all a productive and rewarding legislative session. As Mayor of Carson City and President of the Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities, my door is always open as we work together to build an even brighter future for Nevada. Again, I welcome you to Carson City and want to express my sincere gratitude for your work on behalf of our State.

Sincerely,  
Lori Bagwell  
Mayor of Carson City

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that consideration of vetoed Senate Bills Nos. 254 and 391 of the 81<sup>st</sup> Session be made a Special Order of Business for Tuesday, February 14, 2023, at 11:15 a.m.

Motion carried.

By Senator Dondero Loop and Assemblyman Roberts:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 of the 81<sup>st</sup> Legislative Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents of the State University and to authorize the Legislature to provide by statute for the governance of the State University and for the auditing of public institutions of higher education in this State.

WHEREAS, Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution, commonly known as the Education Article, requires the Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State University that is controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4); and

WHEREAS, The Education Article also requires the Legislature to provide for the election of the members of the Board of Regents and to define their duties by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 7); and

WHEREAS, The Education Article authorizes the Board of Regents to control and manage the affairs of the State University and its funds under such regulations as may be provided by law (Nev. Const. Art. 11, §§ 7, 8); and

WHEREAS, When drafting the Education Article, the Framers of the Nevada Constitution purposefully added constitutional language to ensure that the powers and duties of the Board of Regents and its members "shall be prescribed by the Legislature," in order to "not leave it to be inferred, perhaps, that they have absolute control" over the State University (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 586 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866) (statement of Delegate George A. Nourse)); and

WHEREAS, The Framers believed that the Board of Regents' control and management of the affairs of the State University should be governed by laws enacted by the Legislature (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 585-87 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)); and

WHEREAS, The Framers did not create the Board of Regents as a constitutional body in the Education Article to give the Board of Regents unchecked autonomy from legislative oversight (*Debates & Proceedings of the Nevada State Constitutional Convention of 1864*, at 585-91 (Andrew J. Marsh off. rep. 1866)); and

WHEREAS, As required by the Education Article, the Legislature has provided by law for the establishment of the State University, known as the University of Nevada, and has provided by law for the election of the members of the Board of Regents (NRS 396.020, 396.040); and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has provided by law for the establishment of the Nevada System of Higher Education, which consists of the State University and other educational institutions, programs and operations, and for the Board of Regents to administer the System and to prescribe rules for its governance and management (NRS 396.020, 396.110, 396.230, 396.280, 396.300, 396.420, 396.440, 396.550); and

WHEREAS, In cases before the Nevada Supreme Court, the Board of Regents has asserted that its "unique constitutional status" gives it "virtual autonomy and thus immunity" from particular laws and policies enacted by the Legislature (*Board of Regents v. Oakley*, 97 Nev. 605, 607 (1981)); and

WHEREAS, Although the Nevada Supreme Court has rejected the Board of Regents' broad assertion of autonomy and immunity from laws and policies enacted by the Legislature, the Nevada Supreme Court has recognized that the Board of Regents' constitutional status prevents the Legislature from enacting certain legislation that directly "interferes with the Board's essential management and control of the University" (*Board of Regents v. Oakley*, 97 Nev. 605, 608 (1981); *King v. Board of Regents*, 65 Nev. 533, 564-69 (1948)); and

WHEREAS, Under our Nation's fundamental, well-established and long-standing principles of representative government, the traditional role of the people's elected representatives in the Legislature is to serve as the people's legislative check of accountability to ensure that public bodies, agencies and officers in the other branches of government are carrying out their governmental functions for the benefit of the people and in a manner consistent with the laws and policies enacted by the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Regents has, at various times, relied on its constitutional status and its authority to control and manage the affairs of the State University as a defensive shield and cloak against the people's legislative check of accountability, and the Board of Regents has, at various times, taken actions that have hindered, thwarted or undermined the Legislature's investigation, review and scrutiny of the institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, Like other public bodies, agencies and officers of the State Government, the Board of Regents should be subject to the people's legislative check of accountability through

legislative oversight, and the Board of Regents' control and management of the affairs of the State University should be governed by all laws enacted by the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, To secure accountability to the people's elected representatives in the Legislature, the Nevada Constitution should be amended to remove the Board of Regents' constitutional status so that the Board of Regents operates only as a statutory public body to ensure that it is subject to the people's legislative check of accountability through legislative oversight and to ensure that the Board of Regents' control and management of the affairs of the State University are governed by all laws enacted by the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Amending the Nevada Constitution to remove the Board of Regents' constitutional status will allow the Legislature to exercise the full extent of its legislative power to review, reform and improve the programs and operations of the State University and, in doing so, the Legislature will also have more options and greater flexibility to review, reform and improve all other institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and

WHEREAS, Amending the Nevada Constitution to remove the Board of Regents' constitutional status will not repeal, either expressly or by implication, the existing statutory provisions which apply to the Board of Regents, the State University and all other institutions, programs and operations of the Nevada System of Higher Education, including, without limitation, the existing statutory provisions that provide for the voters to elect the members of the Board of Regents; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That this resolution may be cited as the Nevada Higher Education Reform, Accountability and Oversight Amendment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 4 of Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

~~[Sec:]~~ *Sec. 4. 1. The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment and governance of a State University which shall embrace departments for Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, and Mining [to be controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties shall be prescribed by Law.] and other departments deemed appropriate for the State University.*

*2. The Legislature shall provide by law for biennial auditing of the State University and any other public institutions of higher education established by the Legislature in this State.*

And be it further,

RESOLVED, That Section 8 of Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

~~[Sec:]~~ *Sec. 8. The [Board of Regents shall, from the interest accruing from the first funds which come under their control, immediately organize and maintain the said Mining department in such manner as to make it most effective and useful, Provided, that all the] proceeds of the public lands donated by Act of Congress approved July [second AD. Eighteen hundred and sixty Two,] 2, 1862, ch. 130, 12 Stat. 503, and thereafter amended by Act of Congress, for a college for the benefit of Agriculture [the Mechanics] and Mechanic Arts, [and] including Military tactics, shall be invested by the [said Board of Regents] State of Nevada in the manner required by law in a separate fund to be appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the first named departments to the State University as set forth in Section [Four above;] 4 of this Article. And the Legislature shall provide that if through neglect or any other contingency, any portion of the fund so set apart [shall be] is lost or misappropriated, the State of Nevada shall replace said amount so lost or misappropriated in said fund so that the principal of said fund shall remain forever undiminished.*

And be it further,

RESOLVED, That Section 7 of Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution be repealed.

And be it further,

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

#### TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

Sec: 7. The Governor, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall for the first four years and until their successors are elected and qualified constitute a Board of Regents

to control and manage the affairs of the University and the funds of the same under such regulations as may be provided by law. But the Legislature shall at its regular session next preceding the expiration of the term of office of said Board of Regents provide for the election of a new Board of Regents and define their duties.

Senator Ohrenschall moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

#### INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to emergency management; revising provisions relating to the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee of the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military; transferring the duty to adopt regulations governing the Committee from the Office of the Military to the Division; revising provisions relating to the reporting to the Committee of certain information regarding the treatment of certain persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to homeland security; revising the membership of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to public health; revising provisions governing the use of certain proceeds of litigation against manufacturers of tobacco products to pay for prescription drugs, pharmaceutical services and other benefits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to emergency management; authorizing the Division of Emergency Management in the Office of the Military to use money in the Emergency Assistance Account for the purpose of emergency management; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to public records; limiting the circumstances under which the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles is authorized to release certain personal information to a reporter or editorial employee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to gaming; revising and repealing various provisions relating to the registration and oversight of gaming employees; requiring the Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt certain regulations relating to the registration and oversight of gaming employees; authorizing the Commission to adopt regulations providing for the issuance of a temporary registration as a manufacturer; authorizing the Commission to adopt regulations imposing an assessment on an applicant or licensee who is late or deficient in making certain filings; revising provisions relating to the approval of a game or gambling game; revising the definition of the term "information service"; providing that certain additional activities are included in the operation of a race book or sports pool; repealing provisions concerning global risk management; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; designating criminal investigators employed by the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services as category II peace officers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to education; revising the date by which a school district or public school is required to create and post certain reports on the Internet; revising certain limitations on the use of money appropriated for programs of career and technical education; eliminating end-of-course finals; revising provisions governing educational involvement accords; eliminating the use of certain forms prescribed by the Department of Education that teachers in elementary schools are authorized to use to provide certain reports to parents and legal guardians of pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.



Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to the Nevada State Infrastructure Bank; requiring the Bank to keep confidential certain information; removing the Bank from the Department of Transportation; revising provisions relating to the Board of Directors of the Bank; requiring the Office of the State Treasurer to provide staff assistance to the Bank upon request; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to unmanned aerial vehicles; requiring the Department of Public Safety to adopt regulations authorizing the use of unmanned aerial vehicles for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to the City of Reno; replacing gendered language with gender neutral language in certain provisions of the Charter of the City of Reno; authorizing the City Council of the City of Reno to engage in green infrastructure projects; repealing provisions related to the elimination of the office of the Council Member who represents the City at large and the creation of the sixth ward of the City that were to become effective on January 1, 2024; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to pest control; revising references to certain federal statutes related to pesticides; clarifying that pest control includes certain acts conducted as a function of certain governmental entities; revising certain requirements relating to records of the sale or distribution of restricted-use pesticides; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to gaming; authorizing the Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt regulations allowing the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board to administratively approve certain persons to temporarily engage in certain gaming activities without procuring a state gaming license; revising provisions relating to delinquent debt owed to the Board that is determined to be impossible or impracticable to collect; requiring the judicial review of decisions or orders of the Commission relating to disciplinary matters and actions for declaratory judgments concerning provisions of law and regulations relating to gaming to be heard in the First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City; providing that any person authorized to receive a share of the revenue from a slot machine operated on the premises of a gaming licensee is liable for his or her proportionate share of a license fee for the slot machines; including additional fees for which prepayment credit may be granted with regard to continuing operations; providing that members of the Commission may elect not to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to guardianships; revising the names of the State Guardianship Compliance Office and the State Guardianship Compliance Officer; removing the limit on the number of accountants and investigators that may be hired to provide services to the district court during the administration of guardianship proceedings; establishing provisions concerning the guardianship of a minor applying for status as a special immigrant juvenile with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security; authorizing an investigator appointed by the court in a guardianship proceeding concerning a minor to obtain certain documents without paying a fee; increasing certain recording fees charged by a county recorder and paid to the county treasurer and accordingly increasing the portion of such recording fees remitted by the county treasurer for certain purposes pertaining to guardianship proceedings; revising provisions concerning certain certificates supplied by the State Registrar; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to the Charter of Carson City; amending provisions relating to the deadline for realigning the boundaries of wards; revising provisions related to the terms of Supervisors of Carson City; amending the time limit for the Board of Supervisors of Carson City to adopt or reject an ordinance or amendment; revising provisions related to filling a

vacancy in the Office of Mayor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to regional transportation commissions; authorizing a regional transportation commission to employ or appoint security officers for certain purposes; revising provisions relating to advisory committees established by regional transportation commissions in certain counties; revising provisions relating to the administration of the Nevada Yellow Dot Program; expanding the transportation projects for which regional transportation commissions in certain counties may provide grants of money; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to land use planning; revising requirements regarding the frequency of meetings of planning commissions in certain counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to local governments; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, a governing body of a city from annexing certain territory; authorizing, under certain circumstances, a board of county commissioners to form an unincorporated town that consists of certain territory; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to counties; authorizing a board of county commissioners to establish a process for filling a vacancy in the board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to classifications based on population; revising the population bases that apply to certain provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to legal notices; authorizing, under certain circumstances, the publication of a legal notice or advertisement on the Internet website of a newspaper; making various other changes relating to legal notices and advertisements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to redevelopment; authorizing an amendment of a redevelopment plan to include the removal of an area from a redevelopment area under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; revising provisions governing the funding of the Office of Small Business Advocacy within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; removing the prospective expiration of the Office of Small Business Advocacy; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to public works; requiring the State Public Works Board of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration to consider certain plans for office space in making certain recommendations to the Governor and Legislature; requiring the Division and departments and agencies of this State to cooperate in implementing and maintaining certain plans for office space; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to public works; revising the authority of the Administrator of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration to approve change orders related to the construction and repair of certain building projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to excavations; revising provisions governing excavations conducted in areas that are known or reasonably should be known to contain a subsurface installation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Senate Standing Rule No. 40 be suspended and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the calculation of certain transferable tax credits issued to production companies for film or other qualified productions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to taxation; prohibiting interest payments on certain refunds of taxes that were over-collected by the taxpayer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; requiring an association of self-insured public or private employers that is financially impaired to submit a financial remediation plan to the Commissioner of Insurance; revising provisions governing excess insurance policies for associations of self-insured public or private employers; revising provisions governing financial reporting by associations of self-insured public or private

employers and their members; revising provisions governing the cancellation of a certificate to act as an association of self-insured public or private employers; revising provisions governing the assessments charged to the members of an association of self-insured public or private employers; revising the requirements for distributing dividends to the members of an association of self-insured public or private employers; revising provisions governing the reserves which an association of self-insured public or private employers is required to maintain; repealing provisions relating to solicitors for proposed associations of self-insured public or private employers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to cannabis; authorizing a cannabis establishment to move to a new location under the jurisdiction of a different local government under certain circumstances; deeming the license of a cannabis establishment that completes such a move to have been issued in the local governmental jurisdiction in which the new location is located; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to the Private Investigator's Licensing Board; exempting persons engaged exclusively in transporting persons between certain states for the purposes of a temporary transfer of custody pursuant to the Agreement on Detainers or extradition pursuant to the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act from licensure and regulation by the Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to cannabis; revising provisions relating to the powers and duties of the Cannabis Compliance Board; revising provisions relating to the confidentiality of certain information obtained by the Board; revising various definitions relating to cannabis; revising procedures by which the Board may adopt, amend or repeal a regulation; revising provisions governing applications for and the issuance of licenses and registration cards by the Board; requiring the Board to conduct certain investigations; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, a cannabis establishment that is not an adult-use cannabis distributor from transporting cannabis or

cannabis products between cannabis establishments or between the buildings of a cannabis establishment; revising provisions relating to cannabis establishment agents; revising certain requirements and restrictions concerning the operation of a cannabis establishment; setting forth certain grounds for the immediate revocation or summary suspension of a cannabis establishment agent registration card; prohibiting certain acts relating to the transfer of licenses; exempting certain persons from state prosecution for certain criminal offenses relating to cannabis under certain circumstances; expanding the list of persons associated with the Board on which the powers of a peace officer are conferred; making various other changes relating to the regulation of cannabis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to legal services; authorizing the Attorney General or the chief legal officer or other authorized representative of a political subdivision of this State to provide legal representation to certain officers or employees of the State or a political subdivision thereof in certain actions or proceedings; revising provisions relating to special counsel employed by the Attorney General; revising provisions governing the legal representation of certain persons by the Attorney General; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to controlled substances; establishing the crimes of low-level trafficking in fentanyl, mid-level trafficking in fentanyl and high-level trafficking in fentanyl; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; requiring the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to make a presentence investigation and report to the court that includes a psychosexual evaluation in certain circumstances; requiring the Division to arrange a psychosexual evaluation in certain circumstances when the defendant and prosecuting attorney make a joint request; requiring certain defendants to be certified as not representing a high risk to reoffend before the court may grant probation to or suspend the sentence of the defendant; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to attorneys; authorizing governmental attorneys to volunteer as third-party neutral mediators under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting certain employees of or volunteers at a school from contacting or communicating with a pupil under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain employees of or volunteers at a school from engaging in conduct intended to cause or encourage a pupil to engage in sexual conduct, transmit or distribute a sexual image of the pupil or engage in certain other behavior; providing that certain crimes committed against pupils constitute sexual offenses for the purposes of various statutes; providing that certain persons who are convicted of engaging in such conduct are subject to various statutory provisions relating to sex offenders; revising provisions relating to the licensure and employment of persons convicted of engaging in certain prohibited conduct with pupils; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to indigent services; providing that certain records received by the Board on Indigent Defense Services in the Department of Indigent Defense Services or the Department which are protected by the attorney-client privilege are confidential; providing that certain records received by the Board or the Department relating to the conduct of an attorney are confidential under certain circumstances; providing that certain records which are voluntarily disclosed to the Department remain protected by the attorney-client privilege under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to manufactured housing; changing the name of the document issued by the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry indicating the ownership of a manufactured home, mobile home, manufactured building or commercial coach or factory-built housing from a "certificate of ownership" to a "certificate of title"; authorizing the Administrator of the Division to issue certain documents in electronic



form; revising requirements for certain transactions involving the ownership of a manufactured home, mobile home, manufactured building or commercial coach or factory-built housing; clarifying certain requirements related to the collection of certain data by the Administrator; revising eligibility requirements for persons seeking assistance from the Account for Affordable Housing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to child welfare; replacing a program to award incentive payments to certain agencies which provide child welfare services with a program to award biennial categorical grants to such agencies; providing for a study on certain matters relating to the funding of the child welfare system in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to public welfare; expanding the authorized uses of money in a county fund for medical assistance to indigent persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to aging and disability services; revising the qualifications of the members of the Nevada Commission on Aging; requiring certain updates to the strategic plan for persons with disabilities as the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services determines to be necessary; revising the duties of the Nevada Commission on Services for Persons with Disabilities; revising certain titles; revising a certain plan for the provision of services to persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to public health; transferring the State Dental Health Officer from the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy

of the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department; revising provisions governing the qualifications for appointment as the State Dental Health Officer or the State Public Health Dental Hygienist; transferring the State Program for Oral Health, the Advisory Committee on the State Program for Oral Health and certain duties from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; establishing the amount of the personal needs allowance provided to certain recipients of Medicaid who reside in facilities for skilled nursing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to education; establishing the Program of Empowerment Districts; repealing provisions governing the Program of Empowerment Schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Public Education Employee Working Conditions Task Force; prescribing the membership, powers and duties of the Task Force; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to build, purchase or rent certain residential dwellings for employees; abolishing the fees for certain licenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to the control of air pollution; revising the allocation and use of certain proceeds collected from administrative penalties for violations of certain provisions relating to air pollution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to air pollution; authorizing the State Environmental Commission to adopt standards and other requirements for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines that are identical to the standards and requirements adopted by the State of California; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the sales tax holiday occurring over the day on which Nevada Day is observed and the immediately following weekend for certain members of the National Guard and certain relatives of such members; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to counties; revising provisions relating to the compensation of certain county commissioners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to public works; requiring the regulations adopted by the State Public Works Board of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration to establish standards for the efficient use of energy to include provisions for the purposes of achieving net-zero energy consumption and net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by buildings and other projects of this State where practicable; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to elections; revising the timeframe within which nonjudicial candidates must file a petition or declaration of candidacy; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to elections; requiring the Secretary of State to prepare, maintain and publish an elections procedure manual; requiring county and city clerks to comply with the most recent version of such manual; requiring the Secretary of State to provide training to certain elections officials related to election procedures; providing for the attendance of certain election officials at such training; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to courts; revising the days that justice and municipal courts are open; revising provisions governing the clerks of a justice court; establishing fees for a justice court to charge and collect for certain services; revising provisions relating to the jurisdiction of justice courts in criminal cases; revising the amount of credit a court must provide for community service; repealing obsolete provisions relating to the successors of a justice of the peace; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Commission on School Modernization to study and make recommendations concerning education statutes and regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to insurance; revising requirements relating to the submission of certain information to the Commissioner of Insurance by certain persons regulated by the Commissioner; revising provisions concerning the confidentiality of certain records and information; revising requirements for the conduct of certain hearings before the

Commissioner; revising provisions relating to the imposition of certain fees; revising requirements for the issuance and renewal of certain licenses and certificates; revising provisions relating to administrators; revising requirements for the cancellation of certain policies of insurance; prohibiting certain insurers from taking certain actions concerning prescription drugs; revising provisions relating to annuities; imposing certain requirements on persons involved in the sale of prepaid contracts for funeral or burial services; revising certain requirements relating to captive insurers; revising procedures for delinquency proceedings against an insurer; revising provisions relating to bail agents, bail enforcement agents, bail solicitors and general agents; making various other changes relating to insurance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to the judiciary; creating the Judicial Fund and the Judicial Infrastructure Contingency Account; revising provisions relating to certain administrative assessments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to vessels; revising certain crimes relating to the operation of a vessel while under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; prescribing procedures to obtain a certificate of ownership to a power-driven vessel under certain circumstances; revising certain terminology; clarifying that mechanically propelled personal hydrofoils, motorized surfboards and vessels equipped with both a sail and a motor are subject to certain requirements governing power-driven vessels; making certain provisions governing vessels applicable to governmental entities; requiring a sailing vessel or a human-powered vessel to be numbered; increasing certain fees; revising certain class categories for vessels; revising provisions governing the removal of an abandoned vessel; revising the prohibition on operating a power-driven vessel under certain circumstances; authorizing a court to prohibit a person from operating any vessel on the interstate waters of this State under certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to elections; setting forth a specific form of a declaration of candidacy for an independent candidate for partisan office; revising the methods for paying certain filing fees; revising provisions relating to when certain candidates may be declared elected at a primary election; revising provisions relating to the form of certain ballots; revising the date by which a mail ballot central counting board must complete the counting of mail ballots; requiring the Secretary of State to adopt by regulation a cyber-incident response plan for elections; revising the deadline by which a withdrawal of candidacy must be presented by certain candidates; revising the definition of "uniformed-services voter"; repealing certain provisions relating to elections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to crimes; providing that the holding of an account in joint tenancy does not, in and of itself, convey to the persons named on the account legal ownership of the account and the deposits and proceeds of the account in a manner that would preclude such a person from committing exploitation involving the control or conversion of any deposits or proceeds of the account or from being prosecuted for a crime involving the theft of any deposits or proceeds of the account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to the Commission on Judicial Discipline; providing that an appointing authority may not appoint a person to serve as a member of the Commission if the person has already served at least two consecutive full terms; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to the Judicial Department of State Government; making various changes relating to the policies and procedures of the Judicial Department; authorizing a judge to hold court by means of remote communication in certain circumstances; requiring the Nevada Supreme Court to prescribe certain policies and procedures relating to the Judicial Department by rule; revising the duties of the Court Administrator; replacing the term "regulation" with "rule" for purposes of certain provisions of law relating to the Judicial Department; revising provisions relating to court

interpreters; codifying in statute language from the Nevada Constitution relating to the expiration of the term of office for a justice appointed to fill a vacancy on the Nevada Supreme Court; repealing obsolete provisions relating to the Judicial Department; repealing various provisions relating to recycling, court seals, qualifications of certain employees and reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to education; adding certain appointed members to the board of trustees of a county school district; providing that a certain appointed member serves as the president of the board of trustees; requiring the Legislative Auditor to audit school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to education; requiring a candidate for the office of trustee of a school district to obtain and file certain certifications; revising provisions governing certain training for professional development required for the members of boards of trustees of school districts and candidates for the office of trustee of a school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to public safety; establishing certain circumstances under which a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; requiring a court to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles if a person is convicted of certain offenses; prohibiting an employer from allowing a person to operate a commercial motor vehicle under certain circumstances; requiring the Department to furnish full information regarding a driving record to certain persons upon request; revising provisions relating to railroad grade crossings; revising provisions concerning the crimes of involuntary servitude and coercion; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to parole; revising the definition of the term "sexual offense" for the purpose of certain provisions relating to parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to housing; creating the Critical Needs Fund; authorizing money in the Fund to be used for certain purposes relating to very low income housing, supportive housing and supportive services; increasing the real property transfer tax; requiring the money from the increased tax to be deposited in the Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to cannabis; revising provisions governing disciplinary proceedings against the holder of a license or registration card issued by the Cannabis Compliance Board; requiring the Board to appoint one or more hearing officers to carry out certain duties relating to disciplinary proceedings against a licensee or registrant; authorizing the issuance of a citation to a licensee or registrant for certain violations under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the procedures for judicial review of the final decision of the Board in a disciplinary proceeding against a licensee or registrant; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to intercollegiate athletics; requiring certain persons and entities who facilitate name, image or likeness contracts to register with the Secretary of State; authorizing the Secretary of State to take certain actions to carry out provisions governing such contracts; authorizing the imposition of administrative sanctions for certain violations; revising requirements related to the disclosure of such contracts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.



By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Nevada State Education Support Professional Recruitment and Retention Advisory Task Force; prescribing the membership, powers and duties of the Task Force; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to education; directing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Education to conduct certain studies during the 2023-2024 interim and report its findings to the Legislature; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to public health; revising provisions limiting civil liability for personal injury or death resulting from exposure to COVID-19; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; revising provisions governing the granting of the right to visit a child to grandparents and great-grandparents of the child; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus and Assemblywoman Dickman:

Senate Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to elections; providing that a registrar of voters is an elected office; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to hazardous materials; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, the sale and distribution of certain products containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; requiring, with certain exceptions, manufacturers of cookware containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances to provide certain

information to a customer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to geographic names; providing that members of the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names are entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate; Assemblymen González, Peters and Watts:

Senate Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to property; establishing and revising various definitions relating to property; establishing provisions relating to fees charged by landlords to prospective tenants; prohibiting landlords from transferring, selling, assigning or reporting to certain agencies information concerning amounts owed by tenants to landlords; establishing provisions relating to circumstances under which a landlord changes his or her agent, broker or property management company; making various changes relating to fees, fines, deposits and costs paid by tenants; requiring rental agreements to include a grace period for the late payment of rent; requiring a tenant to be served with advance notice of increases in certain fees, fines and costs; revising provisions relating to agents of attorneys who serve certain notices relating to evictions; revising provisions relating to representation in small claim actions; increasing the length of notice before a person may be evicted from certain periodic tenancies under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Doñate moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to education; prohibiting the charging of a fee in exchange for access to the property or employees of a public school except in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 80—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising the contents of certain policies adopted by the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association and organizations for youth sports concerning the prevention and treatment of injuries to the head; requiring certain schools to adopt such a policy; requiring certain schools to create and distribute a brochure concerning the prevention and treatment of injuries to the head and establish a concussion management team; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to regional planning; requiring representatives of certain counties and cities to meet jointly for a specified period to identify issues and make recommendations regarding the orderly management of growth in the region; requiring such representatives to prepare certain reports during that period; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions relating to the use of apprentices on public works; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to confidential information; authorizing certain civilian employees that provide support services to a law enforcement agency to request that certain personal information be kept in a confidential manner; authorizing such persons to request that 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.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to confidential information; authorizing certain teachers, instructors and professors and certain retired teachers, instructors and professors to request that certain personal information be kept in a confidential manner; authorizing such persons to request that the Department of Motor Vehicles display an alternate address on a driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to highways; revising provisions governing the amount of money that the Director of the Department of Transportation must retain under certain highway contracts; revising provisions governing the disbursement of money by a contractor to a subcontractor or supplier; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Seevers Gansert:

Senate Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising the requirements for eligibility to participate in certain treatment programs for offenders; revising provisions relating to technical violations of the conditions of parole or probation; revising requirements relating to eligibility of probationers for early discharge from probation; reducing the felony theft threshold; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to state employment; authorizing, under certain circumstances, an appointing authority to appoint without competition certain persons to fill a position in the classified service of the Executive Department of State Government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 88—AN ACT relating to natural resources; requiring the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources to conduct an interim

study of state agencies that regulate natural resources; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senators Seevers Gansert and Cannizzaro:

Senate Bill No. 89—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions governing crimes relating to sex trafficking; revising certain requirements for compensation from the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Crime; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 90—AN ACT relating to state emblems; designating the wild mustang as the official state horse of the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Lange:

Senate Bill No. 91—AN ACT relating to alcohol, drug and gambling counselors; authorizing a licensed clinical alcohol and drug counselor who meets certain requirements to supervise a certified problem gambling counselor intern; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senators Doñate and Flores; Assemblywomen Marzola, González and Torres:

Senate Bill No. 92—AN ACT relating to sidewalk vendors; establishing certain requirements for the regulation of sidewalk vendors by the governing body of certain counties and cities; requiring a local board of health to adopt certain regulations relating to sidewalk vendors who sell food; creating the Task Force on Safe Sidewalk Vending; setting forth the membership and duties of the Task Force on Safe Sidewalk Vending; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 93—AN ACT relating to offenders; transferring the duty to issue photo identification cards to offenders from the Department of

Corrections to the Department of Motor Vehicles; establishing procedures relating to processing applications for and the delivery of photo identification cards to offenders; requiring the Director of the Department of Corrections to provide an offender with an application for a photo identification card and information and assistance relating to acquiring a valid driver's license or identification card at least 4 months before the projected release of the offender; revising provisions governing the right to vote for convicted persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 94—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising the duties of and setting forth certain qualifications for the position of tribal liaisons who are employed by state agencies; requiring the Administrator of the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration to establish the position of tribal liaison in the classification plan and pay plan for state service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 95—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the distribution of the proceeds of the excise tax on other tobacco products; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 96—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the calculation of the amount of certain partial abatements of property taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By Senator Seevers Gansert:

Senate Bill No. 97—AN ACT relating to physical therapy; enacting and entering into the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 98—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to funding for pupils enrolled full-time in a program of distance education provided by a school district; authorizing the Commission on School Funding to meet at certain times under certain circumstances; requiring the Commission to conduct an interim study on school funding; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:

Senate Bill No. 99—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Desert Research Institute of the Nevada System of Higher Education to support the Nevada State Cloud Seeding Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:

Senate Bill No. 100—AN ACT making an appropriation to the White Pine County School District for the construction of an elementary school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea (by request):

Senate Bill No. 101—AN ACT making an appropriation for the costs of restoring the Gem Theater in Pioche, Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:

Senate Bill No. 102—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to award grants of money to the governing bodies of cities and counties in this State for the development and maintenance of water resource plans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 103—AN ACT relating to criminal justice; revising the membership, powers and duties of the Nevada Sentencing Commission; requiring the Sentencing Commission to conduct an interim study concerning the sentences imposed for misdemeanor offenses in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 104—AN ACT relating to vehicles; revising provisions relating to the suspension of the driver's license of a person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 105—AN ACT relating to the Department of Corrections; making the Department subject to the provisions of Nevada Administrative Procedure Act under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Seevers Gansert:

Senate Bill No. 106—AN ACT relating to ophthalmic dispensing; defining certain activities that constitute ophthalmic dispensing; revising provisions relating to the delivery of ophthalmic products; exempting ophthalmic dispensing to intended wearers outside this State from provisions regulating ophthalmic dispensing under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President announced that the following Standing Committees had been appointed, the first-named Senator being the chair and the second-named Senator being the vice chair.

#### COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Spearman, Lange, Scheible, Daly, Pazina, Hammond, Buck, Stone.

#### EDUCATION—

Lange, Flores, Neal, Doñate, Hammond, Buck, Titus.

#### FINANCE—

Dondero Loop, Cannizzaro, Harris, Neal, Nguyen, Goicoechea, Seevers Gansert, Titus.

#### GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Flores, Ohrenschall, Daly, Goicoechea, Krasner.

#### GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE—

Harris, Spearman, Pazina, Hammond, Hansen.

#### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Doñate, Nguyen, Lange, Titus, Stone.

#### JUDICIARY—

Scheible, Harris, Ohrenschall, Dondero Loop, Nguyen, Hansen, Krasner, Stone.



## LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Ohrenschall, Daly, Cannizzaro, SeEVERS Gansert, Krasner.

## NATURAL RESOURCES—

Pazina, Scheible, Flores, Goicoechea, Hansen.

## REVENUE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—

Neal, Doñate, Spearman, SeEVERS Gansert, Buck.

Senator Cannizzaro gave notice, per Senate Standing Rule No. 91, that the Senate would move that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions for the remainder of the 82nd Legislative Session by order of the Senate on the next legislative day.

Senator Cannizzaro gave notice that the Senate would move that the Secretary of the Senate dispense with reading the histories of all bills and resolutions for the remainder of the 82nd Legislative Session on the next legislative day.

## MESSAGES FROM ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, February 6, 2023

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolutions Nos. 1, 2.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA  
*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 82nd 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 82nd 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. 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.

#### 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 Joint Standing 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 Joint Standing 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 Joint Standing 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 Joint Standing 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 Joint Standing 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. *Joint Standing 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 Joint Standing 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.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Joint Rule No. 5 is amended to remove the requirement to automatically remove the names of the joint sponsors of a bill or resolution when all primary or cosponsors are removed.

Resolution adopted.

#### GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Buck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Barrett Buck, Branson Buck and Eric Buck.

On request of Senator Cannizzaro, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Case Cannizzaro-Ring, Nathan Ring and Norma Williams.

On request of Senator Daly, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Denise Arias, Selestiana Arias, Brian Daly, Lisa Daly, Sara Daly, Johnathon Lykke, Michelle Schober and Isie Waters.

On request of Senator Doñate, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Paul Catha, Elizabeth Doñate, Galilea Doñate, Jaime Doñate, Tania Gonzalez and Robert Purdy.

On request of Senator Dondero Loop, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Kathy Davis, Molly Dondero, Michael Dondero, Joan Partier, William Partier, Candy Schneider and former Senator Michael Schneider.

On request of Senator Flores, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Andrew Diss, Eduardo Flores, Griselda Flores, Rodolfo Gonzalez, Zachary Khan, Congressman Ro Khanna and Karen Montiel.

On request of Senator Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Amelia Goicoechea, Gladys Goicoechea, Juliana Goicoechea and Salli Goicoechea.

On request of Senator Hammond, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Isa Hammond, Sofi Hammond and Tanya Hammond.

On request of Senator Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Cody Brown, Larissa Brown, Sarah Gurries, Sawyer Gurries, Wilder Gurries, Rachel Haack, Ali Hansen, Daniel Hansen, Erica Hansen, Forest Hansen, Jacob Hansen, Oliver Hansen, Vander Hansen and Wyatt Hansen.

On request of Senator Harris, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Delaney Harris, Lawrence Harris, Lena Idelson and Summer Thomas-Harris.

On request of Senator Krasner, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carolyn Campobasso, Joseph Campobasso, Charles Krasner, M.D., and Sy Thompson.

On request of Senator Lange, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Emmanuel Berrelleza, Darren George, Ken Lange and United States Shadow Senator Paul E. Strauss.

On request of Senator Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Ciria Sosa.

On request of Senator Nguyen, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Kimberly Claussen, Dale Lay, Hannah Lay, Henry Lay, Matt Lay and Dielle Telada.



On request of Senator Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to former Assemblywoman Genie Ohrenschall, Luka Ohrenschall, Ren Ohrenschall, Riana Ohrenschall and Telly Ohrenschall.

On request of Senator Pazina, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lauren Bauer, Cristian Bishop, former Senator Chris Brooks, Cherie Dittler, Brett Harris Hagerty, Helen Holzer, Donna Kennedy, Cameron McClimans, Dale Pazina, Joel Pazina, Roz Pazina, Phyllis Pichon and Sally Ramm.

On request of Senator Scheible, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Greg Bailor, Chanel Cassanello, L.C. Rapert, Beth Reykers, Ben Scheible, Leslie Sexton and Andre Wade.

On request of Senator Seevers Gansert, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Diane Seevers and Leo Seevers.

On request of Senator Spearman, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Marcus S. Allen, Angelique Crawford, Brenda Garza, Jovan Alexander Jackson, Kimberly Moore, Sharlene Myles and Doretha Faye Williams.

On request of Senator Stone, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Maren Conradi, Anthony Cusumano, Blythe Cusumano, Oliver Cusumano, Vincent Cusumano, Chris Gohlich, Edward Gohlich, Rose Haro, Melissa Lippert, Connie Mayer, David Mayer, Katherine Mynatt, Branden Rademacher, Brittany Rademacher, Layla Rademacher, Mila Rademacher, Stacey Richards, Jason Stone, Regina Stone, Jerry Varon, Melisa Varon and Michael Williams.

On request of Senator Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Buck Hara, Ukaius Hara, Marisa Johnson, Melinda Johnson, Cole Mortensen, Jennifer Mortensen, Riley Mortensen, Sophia Mortensen, Jon Staab, Lidia Staab, Allen Veil and Lori Whatley.

On request of Lieutenant Governor Anthony, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Michael Dayton.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, February 8, 2023, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 3:21 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY  
*President of the Senate*

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY

*Secretary of the Senate*