

The
Journal of the
Assembly

OF THE
THIRTY-SIXTH SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE
STATE OF NEVADA

2025



BEGUN ON THURSDAY,
THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
AND ENDED ON WEDNESDAY,
THE NINETEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER

ARRANGEMENT AND CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1

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ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

<i>Calendar Day</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Page Number</i>
1.....	November 13, 2025	1
2.....	November 14, 2025	19
3.....	November 15, 2025	23
4.....	November 16, 2025	148
5.....	November 17, 2025	266
6.....	November 18, 2025	282
7.....	November 19, 2025	288

LISTING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS AND ACTIONS THEREON

(Where a roll call vote was taken on final passage, such action is denoted by an asterisk following the page number.)

<i>No.</i>	<i>Summary, Introducer and Page Reference</i>
1	Revises provisions relating to governmental administration. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Health and Wellness, 15, 23, 24, 45*, 207, 244, 265.
2	Revises provisions relating to alcoholic beverages. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No. Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, 15, 19, 22*, 46, 265.
3	Revises provisions relating to public office. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes. Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, 15, 23, 24, 45*, 207, 280.
4	Revises provisions relating to public safety. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, 16, 46, 47, 149, 155, 156, 164*, 293, 294, 295, 419, 466.
5	Enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes. Committee on Jobs and Economy, 16, 17, 18, 46, 157, 164, 169*.
6	Revises provisions governing public safety. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: Yes. Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, 17, 169, 170, 207*, 293, 419, 456, 466.

LISTING OF ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND ACTIONS THEREON

(Where a roll call vote was taken on final passage, such action is denoted by an asterisk following the page number.)

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- No. Summary, Introducer and Page Reference*
- 1.....Adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 36th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature., 8, 19, 147.
 - 2.....Authorizes certain reimbursement for travel., 13, 19, 147.
 - 3.....Authorizes certain reimbursement for Legislator security., 13, 19, 147.
 - 4.....Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary to conduct a study relating to road safety., 13, 19, 20, 21, 23, 265.
 - 5.....Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Government Affairs to conduct an interim study on the activities of federal officials engaging in the investigation or enforcement of immigration laws in this State., 13.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

- No. Summary, Introducer and Page Reference*
- 1.....Provides for the appointment of the Assembly attaches., 14, 22.
 - 2.....Provides that no allowances will be paid for the 36th Special Session for periodicals, stamps, stationery or communications., 14, 22.

LISTING OF SENATE BILLS AND ACTIONS THEREON

(Where a roll call vote was taken on final passage, such action is denoted by an asterisk following the page number.)

No.

Summary, Introducer and Page Reference

- 1 Revises provisions governing the short-term lease of a passenger car. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No. Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, 19, 21, 169, 208, 280*, 286.
- 2 Revises provisions relating to legislative affairs. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No. Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, 19, 21, 169, 208, 267, 273, 279, 280*, 286.
- 3 Revises provisions relating to public assistance. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Health and Wellness, 19, 21, 46, 47, 146, 147*, 265.
- 4 Revises provisions relating to state financial and governmental administration. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, 20, 21, 207, 208, 280, 294*, 466.
- 5 Makes revisions relating to health care. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Health and Wellness, 19, 22, 169, 208, 216, 280, 294, 295*, 466.
- 6 Revises the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget. Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, 208, 244, 266, 267, 278*, 286.
- 7 Revises provisions relating to occupational diseases. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes. Senator Cannizzaro, 46, 47, 169, 208, 243, 267, 279*, 286.
- 8 Revises provisions relating to employment. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes. Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, 266, 267, 282, 283, 286*, 293.
- 10 Revises provisions relating to real property. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes. Senator Cannizzaro, 293, 456, 465*, 466.

LISTING OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS AND ACTIONS THEREON

(Where a roll call vote was taken on final passage, such action
is denoted by an asterisk following the page number.)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

No.

Summary, Introducer and Page Reference

- 1 Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to enact various requirements relating to the distribution and submission of mail ballots. Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No. Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, 466*.

ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY
Thirty-Sixth Special Session, 2025

<i>Title</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>City</i>
Speaker	Steve Yeager	Las Vegas
Speaker pro Tempore	Elaine Marzola	Henderson
Chief Clerk.....	Bonnie Borda Hoffecker	Carson City

PERSONNEL OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY
Thirty-Sixth Special Session, 2025

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>City</i>
Anderson, Natha (D)	Washoe (Part), No. 30	Sparks
Backus, Shea M. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 37	Las Vegas
Brown-May, Tracy (D)	Clark (Part), No. 42	Las Vegas
Carter, Max E. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 12	Las Vegas
Cole, Lisa K. (R)	Clark (Part), No. 4	Las Vegas
Considine, Venicia (D)	Clark (Part), No. 18	Las Vegas
Dalia, Joe (D)	Clark (Part), No. 29	Henderson
DeLong, Rich (R)	Washoe (Part), No. 26	Reno
Dickman, Jill (R)	Washoe (Part), No. 31	Sparks
D'Silva, Reuben (D)	Clark (Part), No. 28	North Las Vegas
Edgeworth, Rebecca (R)	Clark (Part), No. 35	Las Vegas
Flanagan, Tanya P. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 7	North Las Vegas
Gallant, Danielle (R)	Clark (Part), No. 23	Las Vegas
González, Cecelia (D)	Clark (Part), No. 16	Las Vegas
Goulding, Heather (D)	Washoe (Part), No. 27	Reno
Gurr, Bert K. (R)	Elko (Part), No. 33	Elko
	Eureka (Part), Lincoln (Part)	
	Nye (Part), White Pine	
Hafen II, Gregory T. (R)	Clark (Part), No. 32	Pahrump
	Lincoln (Part), Nye (Part)	
Hansen, Alexis (R)	Elko (Part), No. 32	Sparks
	Eureka (Part), Humbolt, Lander	
	Pershing, Washoe (Part)	
Hardy, Melissa R. (R)	Clark (Part), No. 22	Henderson
Hibbetts, Brian (R)	Clark (Part), No. 13	Las Vegas
Hunt, Linda F. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 17	North Las Vegas
Jackson, Jovan A. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 6	North Las Vegas
Jauregui, Sandra (D)	Clark (Part), No. 41	Las Vegas

Karris, Venise (D)	Clark (Part), No. 10	Las Vegas
Kasama, Heidi (R)	Clark (Part), No. 2	Las Vegas
Koenig, Gregory S. (R)	Churchill, Esmeralda, No. 38 Lyon (Part), Mineral, Nye (Part)	Fallon
La Rue Hatch, Selena (D)	Washoe (Part), No. 25	Reno
Marzola, Elaine H. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 21	Henderson
Miller, Brittney M. (D)	Clark (Part), No. 5	Las Vegas
Monroe-Moreno, Daniele (D)	Clark (Part), No. 1	North Las Vegas
Moore, Cinthia Zermeño (D)	Clark (Part), No. 11	North Las Vegas
Mosca, Erica (D)	Clark (Part), No. 14	Las Vegas
Nadeem, Hanadi (D)	Clark (Part), No. 34	Las Vegas
Nguyen, Duy (D)	Clark (Part), No. 8	Las Vegas
O'Neill, Philip PK (R)	Carson City, Storey, No. 40 Washoe (Part)	Carson City
Orentlicher, David (D)	Clark (Part), No. 20	Las Vegas
Osborn, Blayne (R)	Douglas, Lyon (Part), No. 39	Gardnerville
Patchett, Jason (R)	Clark (Part), No. 19	Henderson
Roth, Erica P. (D)	Washoe (Part), No. 24	Reno
Torres-Fossett, Selena (D)	Clark (Part), No. 3	Las Vegas
Watts, Howard (D)	Clark (Part), No. 15	Las Vegas
Yeager, Steve (D)	Clark (Part), No. 9	Las Vegas

ATTACHÉS OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY
Thirty-Sixth Special Session, 2025

Name	Title
Jason Hataway	Assistant Chief Clerk
Meghan Burke.....	Journal Clerk/Committee Manager
Cyndi Latour.....	History Clerk/Committee Manager
Savanah Arjil	Recording Clerk
Caitlin M. Scruggs	Media Clerk/Committee Manager
Katrina Krakowiak.....	Executive Assistant to the Chief Clerk
Ronald (Tony) Corda	Sergeant at Arms
Michael Wright.....	Deputy Sergeant at Arms
Alison Baril.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms
Kelley Perkins.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms
Kevin Pond	Assistant Sergeant at Arms
Kimberly Pond.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms
Valerie (Jean) Spell.....	Assistant Sergeant at Arms
Nancy Davis.....	Committee Services Manager
Sylvia Brown	Executive Assistant to Majority Leadership
Tracy Davis.....	Executive Assistant to Minority Leadership
Shiloh Reading.....	Data Information Technician
Staci Patton	Committee Assistant
Traci Dory.....	Committee Secretary
Gina Hall.....	Committee Secretary
Lori McCleary.....	Committee Secretary

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT LANGUAGE

Thirty-Sixth Special Session, 2025

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) bold italics is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of bold underlining is language proposed to be added in the amendments; (3) strikethrough is deleted language from the original bill; (4) double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in a particular amendment; (5) double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in a particular amendment.

Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

THIRTY-SIXTH SPECIAL SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), November 13, 2025

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Constitution* and *Statutes*, the Assembly was called to order by Speaker of the Assembly Steve Yeager at 10 a.m.

Assembly called to order at 10:08 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present and two vacant.

Prayer by Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

Holy Lord, we thank You for gathering us safely together for this very important purpose. Though these legislators had hoped that the session task was complete, they know that there is always work to be done, and they are now here to finish the job. Send them Your spirit with the love and guidance they need to work together, to listen to one another, and to find the common ground required to serve this state's citizens.

They have the difficult matters to address, ones that need serious thought and pose significant challenges. We pray that You grant them the wisdom and fortitude to break down these issues at hand, discern the voices of their communities, and to make the tough decisions necessary for the good of all Nevadans.

In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Mosca, González, and Dickman as a temporary Committee on Credentials to examine the credentials of Blayne Osborn and Jason Patchett.

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

Assembly in recess at 10:11 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:13 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the Assembly Member-appointees under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly appointed members of the Assembly of the 36th Special Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Blayne Osborn and Jason Patchett.

ERICA MOSCA, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved the adoption of the report.

Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Marzola and Cole to escort Chief Justice Douglas W. Herndon of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the Oath of Office to Mr. Blayne Osborn and Mr. Jason Patchett.

Chief Justice Herndon administered the Oath of Office to Mr. Blayne Osborn and Mr. Jason Patchett.

Assemblymember Miller moved that Chief Justice Herndon be given a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the Oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

Assemblymembers Marzola and Cole escorted the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the bar of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker requested the Chief Clerk call those Assemblymembers who have received the Oath of Office.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymembers Osborn and Patchett.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Torres-Fossett, Watts, and Hansen to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Miller, Mosca, and O'Neill to inform the Governor that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

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

Assembly in recess at 10:21 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:37 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblymember Mosca reported that her committee had informed the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Assembly in recess at 10:38 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:39 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett reported that her committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker announced that Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno is resigning her position as Speaker pro Tempore effective immediately.

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

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno nominated Assemblymember Marzola for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblymember Hafen seconded the motion and moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Assemblymember Marzola to be Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

A committee from the Senate composed of Senators Pazina, Cruz-Crawford, and Rogich appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY

COMMUNICATIONS

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

November 12, 2025

THE HONORABLE STEVE YEAGER, SPEAKER OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY, NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY:

The State of Nevada and its citizens continue to demonstrate resilience in the face of significant challenges. Over the past several months, Nevada has weathered both a major cyberattack and the impacts of a federal government shutdown. Though the State is poised to emerge stronger after overcoming these hurdles, it is clear that new laws are needed to help Nevada respond more effectively to similar crises in the future. Moreover, given all that has transpired since June, certain issues from prior legislative sessions warrant renewed attention, as do several appropriations requiring further review.

Nevadans urgently need thoughtful, effective laws that enhance public safety, expand access to quality healthcare, create good-paying jobs, strengthen the state's cybersecurity infrastructure, and establish emergency safeguards for families in need during times of crisis. Additionally, it is essential to address and correct the unintended consequences of prior legislation to ensure that state policies continue to serve the best interests of all Nevadans.

Article 5, Section 9, Subsection 1 of the Nevada Constitution authorizes the Governor to convene a Special Session of the Nevada State Legislature by proclamation on extraordinary occasions. Accordingly, I have issued such a proclamation, calling the Legislature into Special session and identifying specific matters for its consideration.

Best wishes in your deliberations.

Respectfully Submitted,
JOE LOMBARDO
Governor of Nevada

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the reading of the Governor's proclamation convening the Legislature into a special session be dispensed with and the proclamation be entered into the Journal.

Motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS

A PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR JOE LOMBARDO
TO CONVENE A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

WHEREAS, Section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Nevada provides that, "the Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by Proclamation and shall state to both houses, when organized, the business for which they have been specially convened"; and

WHEREAS, at a special session convened pursuant to Section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, "the Legislature shall not introduce, consider or pass any bills except those related to the business for which the Legislature has been specially convened and those necessary to provide for the expenses of the session"; and

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion now exists which requires immediate action by the Legislature.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOE LOMBARDO, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Nevada, do hereby

convene the Legislature into a Special Session to consider matters consistent with Senate Bill 194 (1st Reprint), Senate Bill 434 (3rd Reprint), Senate Bill 457 (2nd Reprint), Assembly Bill 238 (2nd Reprint), and Assembly Bill 404 (2nd Reprint) of the Eighty-Third Session of the Nevada Legislature, and Senate Bill 450 (1st Reprint) of the Eighty-Second Session of the Nevada Legislature; and to revise Assembly Bill 600 (as introduced) of the Eighty-Third Session of the Nevada Legislature to remove certain provisions previously determined to be violative of the separation of powers doctrine; the Legislature shall also consider legislation to address matters related to cybersecurity, the creation a general assistance program, school zone traffic safety, the privacy of certain information for public officers, wages and hours, and consider certain appropriations. A summary of those matters is as follows:

Senate Bill 194 (1st Reprint)

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring a short-term lessor to require proof of certain insurance as a condition for the lease of a passenger car; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senate Bill 434 (3rd Reprint)

AN ACT relating to health care; creating the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account; providing for certain transfers of money out of the Account; requiring a biennial assessment of the health care needs of this State; establishing the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program to award grants of money to fund certain projects to address shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise identified by the assessment; requiring a grantee to enter into a funding agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services; providing for certain oversight of projects funded through the Program; authorizing the Department to take certain actions in response to certain changes to a funded project or if a grantee fails to comply with a funding agreement or applicable law; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senate Bill 457 (2nd Reprint)

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, pornography involving minors, domestic violence, and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; requiring a compliance hearing after the issuance of certain orders to relinquish firearms; establishing certain unlawful acts related to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions related to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes related to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 238 (2nd Reprint)

AN ACT relating to economic development; enacting the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act; requiring the Office of Economic Development to enter into a development agreement to establish certain criteria for the development of infrastructure for the production of motion pictures and other qualified productions and other new capital investment in this State; establishing certain penalties if the development does not meet certain requirements for new capital investment and expenditures for the production of motion pictures and other qualified productions; establishing requirements for a production company located at such a development to be eligible for film infrastructure transferable tax credits for qualified productions produced at the development; providing for the calculation of the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits; requiring the creation of

a production studio entertainment district; revising provisions governing noninfrastructure transferable tax credits for motion pictures and other qualified productions produced in this State; authorizing an additional amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits; establishing the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training and a board to approve distributions from the Account; providing for the distribution of money from the Account to certain entities and organizations that provide education and vocational training to develop a workforce for the production of qualified productions in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 404 (2nd Reprint)

AN ACT relating to alcoholic beverages; authorizing a person who operates a brew pub to engage in certain activities concerning the sale of alcoholic beverages; revising provisions governing the conduct of certain investigations and hearings and the revocation and suspension of certain licenses relating to intoxicating liquor; revising the manner in which a payment from a retail liquor store to a wholesale dealer for delivery of certain alcoholic beverages must be made; requiring certain persons manufacturing liquor to preserve certain records for inspection and audit by the Department of Taxation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senate Bill 450 (1st Reprint), 82nd Legislature

AN ACT relating to housing; establishing a program for the relocation of persons residing in single-family residences in the Windsor Park neighborhood of the City of North Las Vegas; making appropriations; requiring quarterly reports to the Interim Finance Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 600 (as introduced), 83rd Legislature

AN ACT relating to the Legislative Department; clarifying that proceeds of sales of certain items approved by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau must be deposited in the Legislative Fund; clarifying that the organization of the Nevada Revised Statutes into titles by the Legislative Counsel does not constitute a legislative determination for certain constitutional purposes; placing a certain parcel of land under the exclusive supervision and control of the Legislature, contingent upon its purchase; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The Legislature shall also consider legislation to revise Chapter 242 and other appropriate chapters of Nevada Revised Statutes governing cybersecurity and related matters to create and establish the duties of the Security Operations Center within the Office of the Chief Information Officer within the Office of the Governor, to create the Account for the Security Operations Center and prescribing the use of money in the Account, to require the Security Operations Center to prepare an annual report that assesses the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center, to establish the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program, to revise the purpose of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, to authorize the board of trustees of a school district to use the services and equipment of the Office, to make various other changes relating to the cybersecurity of governmental entities, to make appropriations, and to provide for other matters properly relating thereto.

The Legislature shall also consider legislation to revise Chapter 422A and other appropriate chapters of Nevada Revised Statutes governing supportive services and related matters to create and establish the duties of the Silver State General Assistance Program within the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, to provide for the funding of the Silver State General Assistance Program, to describe the powers and duties of the Administrator of the Silver State General Assistance Program, and to provide for other matters properly relating thereto.

The Legislature shall also consider legislation to revise Chapter 484B and other appropriate chapters of Nevada Revised Statutes governing the Rules of the Road to increase local discretion over school zone design and increase penalties for traffic violations in school zones.

The Legislature shall also consider legislation to revise Chapter 293 and other appropriate chapters of Nevada Revised Statutes governing elections and certain private information to make certain revisions related to campaign expenses for personal security, and to add “public officers” to the list of people authorized to request that certain personal information be kept confidential.

The Legislature shall also consider legislation to revise Chapter 608 of Nevada Revised Statutes governing compensation, wages, and hours to conform with sections 7 and 13 of 52 Stat. 1060, 29 U.S.C.A. 207, 213 as amended, and sections 2 and 4 of 29 U.S.C. 252 and 254.

The Legislature shall also consider appropriations to provide for the following:

1. For the costs of stipends for public defenders, rural judges, and certain district attorneys and other costs of the Department of Indigent Defense Services related to compliance with the *Davis* Stipulated Consent Judgment;
2. For the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program consistent with Section 3.5 of Senate Bill 281 of the Eighty-Third Session of the Nevada Legislature;
3. To replenish the IFC Contingency Account for the provision of three Wildland Fire Trucks for the Nevada Division of Forestry;
4. Continued funding for certain positions in the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions, and Councils Standards within the Department of Business and Industry;
5. To replenish the Disaster Relief Account and the IFC Contingency Account;
6. For analytical technology software to review SNAP caseload each month to identify cases most likely to contain errors allowing DSS staff to focus on these cases to improve accuracy with a targeted approach to aid in reducing Nevada’s SNAP error rate;
7. To address a projected shortfall from the budget reconciliation act change in administrative cost sharing for SNAP;
8. For costs associated with the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education;
9. For the costs of equipment for the State Medical Lab located at the University of Nevada, Reno.
10. For the provision of portable medical care stations for use by the Department of Corrections.
11. For the purpose of compensating brokers to enroll individuals in plans authorized under Chapter 695k of Nevada Revised Statutes.
12. To the Nevada Health Authority to carry out a program to award grants to certain community-based organizations to provide education and enrollment assistance related to Nevada Medicaid.
13. For general obligation bonds to be used for the expeditious construction of the University of Nevada, Reno’s Life Sciences Building; and
14. For an adjustment to the maximum salary for the State Chief Information Officer.

The Special Session shall begin at 10:00 a.m. on November 13, 2025.

The Legislature may also consider an appropriation to pay for the cost of the special session.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol in Carson

City, this this 12th day of November, in the year two thousand twenty-five.

Joe Lombardo
Governor

Francisco V. Aguilar
Secretary of State

Mark A. Wlaschin
Deputy

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

By the Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 36th Special Session of the Nevada Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the following Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 36th Special Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted:

APPLICABILITY OF JOINT RULES

Rule No. 1. Generally.

The Joint Rules for the 36th Special Session of the Legislature are applicable only during the 36th Special Session of the Legislature.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 2. 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, new bills or resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bills or resolutions are composed entirely of original matter, in which case they 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. 3. Procedure Concerning.

1. *Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.*

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

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

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 4. 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. 5. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall 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. 6. Joint Sponsorship.

1. *A bill or resolution introduced by a committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a 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. *The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a 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 4.*

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

4. *Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or nonprimary 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 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 committee as a primary 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.*

5. *An amendment that proposes to add or remove a 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.*

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 7. Ordering and Distribution.

1. *The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, the 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 matters 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 Assemblymember 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. 8. 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, opinions 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.*

AMENDMENTS

Rule No. 9. Germaneness Required.

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.*

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 10. 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 may be taken to permit a committee or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.*

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 11. 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.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

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

1. *Each committee shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.*
2. *The secretary of a 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 their 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.*

PREFILING

Rule No. 13. Prefiling of Requested Measures.

A request that:

1. *Was designated for prefiling by the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate on behalf of a committee for the 36th Special Session; and*
2. *Is delivered to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, respectively, for introduction on or before the 1st calendar day of the 36th Special Session,*
→ is deemed to have been approved by the relevant committee and must be timely introduced in the appropriate House on the 1st calendar day of the 36th Special Session without seeking the approval of the committee.

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 14. 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 or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:*
 - (a) *Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person’s employment;*
 - (b) *Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or*
 - (c) *Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.*
3. *Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:*
 - (a) *Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;*
 - (b) *Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;*

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

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

4. *In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct prohibited by Rule No. 37 of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Legislature 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 apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.*

11. *The Legislative Counsel 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 enforceable legal rights in any person.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 sets out the Joint Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Senate for the 36th Special Session. A copy of them is available online for everyone to review.

Resolution adopted and ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

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

Assembly in recess at 10:49 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:58 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Authorizing certain reimbursement for travel.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2 authorizes certain reimbursement for travel.

Resolution adopted and ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

By the Committee Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Authorizing certain reimbursement for Legislator security.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3 authorizes certain reimbursement for legislators' security.

Resolution adopted and ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

By the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4—Directing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary to conduct a study relating to road safety.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the resolution be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Health and Wellness:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Directing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Government Affairs to conduct an interim study on the activities of federal officials engaging in the investigation or enforcement of immigration laws in this State.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the resolution be referred to the Select Committee on Health and Wellness.

Motion carried.

By the Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 1—Providing for the appointment of the Assembly attaches.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attaches of the Assembly for the 36th Special Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Savannah Arjil, Alison Baril, Sylvia Brown, Meghan Burke, Tony Corda, Nancy Davis, Tracy Davis, Traci Dory, Gina Hall, Jason Hataway, Katrina Krakowiak, Cyndi Latour, Lori McCleary, Staci Patton, Kelley Perkins, Kevin Pond, Kimberly Pond, Shiloh Reading, Caitlin M. Scruggs, Jean Spell and Michael Wright; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved for the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution No. 1 provides for the appointment of the Assembly attachés for the Special Session.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 2—Providing that no allowances will be paid for the 36th Special Session for periodicals, stamps, stationery or communications.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved for the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Assembly Resolution No. 2 provides that no allowances will be paid for the 36th Special Session for periodicals, stamps, stationery or communications.

Resolution adopted.

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

HEALTH AND WELLNESS—

Brown-May, Nguyen, D'Silva, Flanagan, Goulding, Hunt, Jackson, La Rue Hatch, Nadeem, DeLong, Dickman, Edgeworth, Gallant, Osborn

JOBS AND ECONOMY—

Monroe-Moreno, Backus, Anderson, Carter, Jauregui, Mosca, Torres-Fossett, Watts, Yeager, Hafen, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig, O'Neill

PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY—

Miller, Marzola, Considine, Dalia, González, Karris, Moore, Orentlicher, Roth, Cole, Gurr, Hansen, Hardy, Patchett

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Assembly Standing Rule No. 52.5, which pertains to notices of bills, topics, and public hearing, be suspended throughout the 36th Special Session.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the reprinting of all bills and resolutions be dispensed with for the balance of the 36th Special Session.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

By the Select Committee on Health and Wellness:

Assembly Bill No. 1—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; creating and setting forth the duties of the Security Operations Center within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; creating the Account for the Security Operations Center and prescribing the use of money in the Account; requiring the Security Operations Center to prepare an annual report that assesses the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center; requiring the Security Operations Center, to the extent funding is available, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program; revising the purpose of the Governor’s Technology Office; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services and equipment of the Governor’s Technology Office; making various other changes relating to the cybersecurity of governmental entities; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Health and Wellness.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:

Assembly Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to alcoholic beverages; revising the manner in which a payment from a retail liquor store to a wholesale dealer for delivery of certain alcoholic beverages must be made by certain persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Assembly Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to public office; authorizing a public officer to request that certain personal information contained in the records of the Secretary of State, a county or city clerk, county recorder or county assessor be kept confidential; authorizing a candidate or public officer to use campaign contributions to pay for expenses relating to personal security; authorizing a public officer 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; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; requiring a compliance hearing after the issuance of certain orders to relinquish firearms; establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:

Assembly Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to economic development; enacting the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act; requiring the Office of Economic Development to enter into a development agreement to establish certain criteria for the development of infrastructure for the production of motion pictures and other qualified productions and other new capital investment in this State; establishing certain penalties if the development does not meet certain requirements for new capital investment and expenditures for the production of motion pictures and other qualified productions; establishing requirements for a production company located at such a development to be eligible for film infrastructure transferable tax credits for qualified productions produced at the development; providing for the calculation of the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits; requiring the creation of a production studio entertainment district; revising provisions governing noninfrastructure transferable tax credits for motion pictures and other qualified productions produced in this State; authorizing an additional amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits; establishing the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training and a board to approve distributions from the Account;

providing for the distribution of money from the Account to certain entities and organizations that provide education and vocational training to develop a workforce for the production of qualified productions in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Assemblymember La Rue Hatch moved to reject the motion of referral of Assembly Bill No. 5 to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

By the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Assembly Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing regulation and designation of school zones and school crossing zones; revising provisions relating to signs in school zones and school crossing zones; providing for enhanced penalties for certain traffic violations in active school zones and school crossing zones; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 11:06 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 12:06 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymember Brown-May to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

Assemblymember González rose to a point of order concerning the use of remote technology.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the determination of Exceptional Circumstances applied.

Motion to reject the motion of referral of Assembly Bill No. 5 to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Dalia, DeLong, D'Silva, Flanagan, Hibbetts, Hunt, Jauregui, Karris, Kasama, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nadeem, Nguyen, O'Neill, Yeager—21.

Motion failed.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Assembly Bill No. 5 be referred to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the persons set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of Thursday, November 13, 2025, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, that they be allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

KTVN 2 NEWS NEVADA: Makayla Hardy; KOLO 8 NEWS NOW: Henry Takai; LAS VEGAS ASSOCIATED PRESS: Jessica Hill; LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL: Katelyn Newberg.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Friday, November 14, 2025, at 1 p.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 12:19 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE SECOND DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), November 14, 2025

Assembly called to order at 10:12 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

Holy Lord, what a wonderful day—and night—to be a Nevadan and to be here to do the State's work. As we move forward, give us the peace knowing your hand is upon us and that you are directing our steps.

Help us to approach each discussion with humility, open hearts, and clear minds. And, for whatever we are able to accomplish, the feeling of contentment that we gave all we could in our efforts. In God's Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 2, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and be adopted as amended.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 13, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, 3.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 3, 5.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 14, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 4.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4.

Resolution read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Amendment No. 7.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary is hereby directed to conduct a study during the 2025-2026 legislative interim relating to road safety; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the study must include, without limitation:

1. A review of the laws of this State concerning the operation of electric bicycles, electric motorcycles and electric scooters and whether additional regulation of electric bicycles, electric motorcycles and electric scooters is necessary to promote public safety;

2. An examination of ~~data~~ :

(a) Data and other information concerning traffic violations committed in school zones and an analysis of whether increasing the penalties associated with traffic violations committed in school zones would promote public safety; and

(b) Best practices for improving safety in school zones; and

3. An evaluation of the power of local governments, including, without limitation, school districts, to regulate electric bicycles, electric motorcycles and electric scooters in their respective jurisdictions and to regulate traffic violations committed in school zones, and whether additional powers related to these topics should be afforded to local governments, including, without limitation, school districts; and be it further

RESOLVED, That any recommended legislation proposed by the Committee must be approved by a majority of the members of the Senate and a majority of the members of the Assembly appointed to the Committee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Committee, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 218E.330, shall prepare and submit a report of the study and any recommendations for legislation to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the 84th Session of the Nevada Legislature; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Assemblymember Mosca moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Resolution ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to the Resolution File.

By the Public Safety and Security:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4—Directing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary to conduct a study relating to road safety.

Assemblymember Miller moved that the resolution be adopted.

Resolution adopted.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the persons set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of Friday, November 14, 2025, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, that they be allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

KLAS-TV: Henry Takai; KOLO 8 NEWS NOW: Anthony Bennett, John Langler, Terri Russell; KRNV NEWS 4: Ben Margiott; KTVN 2 NEWS NEVADA: Taylor Hollestelle; LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL: Tabitha Mueller, McKenna Ross; NEVADA PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger; THE NEVADA INDEPENDENT: Isabella Aldrete, Nick Stewart; REPORTER RADIO: Lucia Starbuck.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and all bills voted out of committee declared an emergency measure under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage for today, November 14, 2025.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 1.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 2.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 3.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Health and Wellness.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 4.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Jobs and Economy.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 5.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Health and Wellness.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 2.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Hibbetts.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HIBBETTS:

Assembly Bill 2 exempts nonrestricted gaming license holders, their affiliates, and restricted gaming license holders who hold a nonrestricted gaming license or are affiliated with a nonrestricted license holder from the requirements relating to electronic funds transfers and credit card transactions between a wholesale dealer and retail liquor store. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 2:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Dickman, Osborn—2.

Assembly Bill No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Resolution No. 1, 2.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Saturday, November 15, 2025, at 9 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 10:22 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE THIRD DAY

CARSON CITY (Saturday), November 15, 2025

Assembly called to order at 12:07 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

Heavenly Father, we thank You for the many blessings You have bestowed upon us. Through Your grace, we have all received special gifts, gifts that can make a difference. We pray that You grant us the wisdom and courage to use these gifts for the good of all Nevadans, for they are worthy.

And finally, we ask that You allow us to jump in, get our hands dirty, and be a witness to what lies ahead because of our efforts. In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Health and Wellness, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 1, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

TRACY BROWN-MAY, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 3, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 15, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that today's business be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—26.

NAYS—Anderson, Considine, Dickman, Edgeworth, González, Goulding, Gurr, Hansen, Hardy, Jackson, La Rue Hatch, Moore, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, and Watts—16.

Motion failed.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Assembly Bills Nos. 1 and 3 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—Anderson, Jackson, La Rue Hatch—3.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Health and Wellness:

Amendment No. 11.

AN ACT relating to governmental administration; **providing that a meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature concerning certain topics relating to cybersecurity is not subject to the Open Meeting Law; prohibiting the disclosure of certain information and materials received during or prepared for such a meeting**; creating and setting forth the duties of the Security Operations Center within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; creating the Account for the Security Operations Center and prescribing the use of money in the Account; requiring the Security Operations Center to prepare an annual report that assesses the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center; requiring the Security Operations Center, to the extent funding is available, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program; revising the purpose of the Governor's Technology Office; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services and equipment of the Governor's Technology Office; making various other changes relating to the cybersecurity of governmental entities; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires the meetings of public bodies to be open to the public. (NRS 241.020) Existing law exempts certain bodies from such requirements and provides exceptions for certain meetings from such requirements. (NRS 241.016) Sections 1.3 and 1.5 of this bill provide that a meeting held between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature to

discuss certain threats relating to public services and certain critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information is a closed meeting and is not subject to the provisions of the Open Meeting Law. Section 1.3 further provides that certain information and materials relating to such a meeting are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery, and not subject to inspection by the general public. Section 1 of this bill makes a conforming change to provide that such materials are not public records. Finally, section 1.3 prohibits any person who attends such a closed meeting from disclosing any information or materials received in preparation for or during such meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.

Existing law provides that the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is composed of: (1) the Director's Office; (2) the Client Services Division; (3) the Computing Services Division; (4) the Network Services Division, including a Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit; (5) the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense; and (6) certain other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief Information Officer. (NRS 242.080) **Section 13** of this bill creates the Security Operations Center in the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.

Existing law: (1) requires the Governor's Technology Office to provide certain state agencies and elected officers with all their required design of information systems; (2) authorizes certain other state agencies to negotiate with the Office for its services or the use of its equipment; and (3) authorizes, upon request, the Office to provide certain services to state agencies not under the control of the Governor and local governmental agencies. (NRS 242.131, 242.141) **Section 16** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to provide each state agency and elected state officers with cybersecurity services, including real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement. **Sections 16 and 30** of this bill reorganize provisions that authorize certain state agencies and local governmental agencies to use the equipment and services of the Governor's Technology Office. **Section 16** also requires any local governmental agency **and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government** which has agreed to use the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office to ~~apply~~ **provide certain notification** to the Chief **of the intent of the agency** to withdraw from such use. **Section 10** of this bill revises the definition of "local governmental agency" to include the board of trustees of a school district, which has the effect of authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services of the Governor's Technology Office pursuant to **section 16**. **Section 11** of this bill amends the definition of "using agency" so that the term includes any state agency, elected state officer or local governmental agency that uses the services or equipment of the Office.

Section 2 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to develop certain policies and procedures to: (1) combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals; (2) protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and (3) ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency. **Section 3** of this bill provides that if a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.

Section 4 of this bill creates the Account for the Security Operations Center in the State General Fund to be administered by the Chief. **Section 4** requires the money in the Account to be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center. **Section 4** also authorizes the Security Operations Center to serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development.

Section 5 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems.

Section 6 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to prepare and submit an annual report to the Governor, Attorney General and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature that includes certain information relating to the duties of the Security Operations Center.

Section 7 of this bill provides that the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes relating to information services do not impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe and that any interlocal agreement entered into must respect the sovereign governance of the tribe and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

To the extent that funding is available, **section 8** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program.

Section 9 of this bill amends the definition of “information service,” as provided by the Office to a using agency, to include the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.

Existing law makes certain legislative determinations and declarations relating to the purpose of the Governor’s Technology Office. (NRS 242.071) **Section 12** of this bill revises these determinations and declarations to include performing information services for using agencies.

Existing law provides that certain documents assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Governor’s Technology Office to mitigate, prevent or respond to acts of terrorism are confidential. (NRS 242.105) **Section 14** of

this bill provides that certain documents relating to the cybersecurity of a using agency are also confidential.

Existing law requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of certain state agencies. (NRS 242.111) **Section 15** of this bill instead requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of using agencies.

Existing law requires the Chief to advise using agencies regarding the policy for information services of the Executive Branch of Government. (NRS 242.151) **Section 17** of this bill requires the Chief to instead advise the using agencies of the policy for information services of the Governor's Technology Office.

Existing law provides that all equipment of an agency or elected state officer which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office. (NRS 242.161) **Section 18** of this bill: (1) provides instead that all equipment of a using agency which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office; (2) prohibits the Security Operations Center from assuming operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency; and (3) requires the Security Operations Center to provide to a using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing before the Security Operations Center provides services.

Section 19 of this bill provides that the Office is responsible for any application of an information system which it furnishes to using agencies.

Section 20 of this bill requires: (1) any using agency which uses the equipment or services of the Office to adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office; and (2) each using agency to report certain information relating to certain suspected incidents to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense and the Security Operations Center.

Existing law requires the Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a state agency or elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office. (NRS 242.183) **Section 21** of this bill requires instead that the Deputy Director, in consultation with the Security Operations Center, investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a using agency.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to proclaim the existence of a state of emergency or a declaration of disaster if the Governor in his or her proclamation finds that certain events, including a technological or man-made emergency or disaster of major proportions, have actually occurred in this State and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this State require such a proclamation. (NRS 414.070) If the Governor has made such a proclamation concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, **section 21**

authorizes the Governor to authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.

Existing law provides that the amount receivable from a state agency or officer or local governmental agency which uses the services of the Governor's Technology Office must be determined by the Chief. (NRS 242.191) **Section 22** of this bill provides instead that the amount receivable from a using agency which uses the services or equipment of the Office must be determined by the Chief.

Section 23 of this bill requires each using agency using the services or equipment of the Office to pay a fee for such use to the Fund for Information Services.

Section 24 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity. **Section 24 additionally encourages the Governor's Technology Office to, in collaboration with other agencies, apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity and requires the Office to deposit the money received from such a grant in the State General Fund until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated.** Sections 25-27 of this bill make appropriations to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for certain divisions and offices within the Governor's Technology Office.

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

Section 1. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.0397, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.703, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119A.677, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.640, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.130, 127.2817, 127A.160, 127A.230, 127B.370, 127B.750, 127E.120, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 164.041, 172.075, 172.245, 176.01334, 176.01385, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.4715, 178.5691, 178.5717, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 180.600, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.429, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 218G.615, 223.250, 226.462, 226.796, 228.270, 228.380, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1285, 231.1473,

232.1369, 232.49925, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239.014, 239B.026, 239B.027, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 239C.420, 240.007, 240A.260, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 242.1289, 242.129, 244.264, 244.335, 244.3635, 247.540, 247.545, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.145, 250.150, 268.095, 268.0978, 268.490, 268.910, 269.174, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 284.4086, 286.110, 286.118, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.57697, 293.870, 293.906, 293.908, 293.909, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1571, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 353D.250, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 360.889, 360.890, 360.945, 360.950, 361.044, 361.2242, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.0075, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.033, 391.035, 391.0365, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 393.045, 394.167, 394.16975, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.1415, 396.1425, 396.143, 396.159, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 396.9685, 398.310, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 414.280, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 422A.6772, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 427A.940, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.4018, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 432C.140, 432C.150, 433.534, 433A.360, 439.4941, 439.4988, 439.5282, 439.840, 439.914, 439A.116, 439A.124, 439B.2839, 439B.420, 439B.754, 439B.760, 439B.845, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735, 442.774, 445A.665, 445B.570, 445B.7773, 449.209, 449.245, 449A.112, 449B.180, 449B.480, 449B.580, 450.140, 450B.188, 450B.805, 453.164, 453.720, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.535, 480.545, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.368, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484A.469, 484B.830, 484B.833, 484E.070, 485.316, 489.431, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 598A.420, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.303, 604A.710, 604D.500, 604D.600, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.238, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.043, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.2671, 630.2672, 630.2673, 630.2687, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.327, 630A.555, 631.332, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.3415, 632.3423, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.427, 633.4715, 633.4716, 633.4717, 633.524, 634.055, 634.1303, 634.214, 634A.169, 634A.185, 634B.730, 635.111, 635.158,

636.262, 636.342, 637.085, 637.145, 637B.192, 637B.248, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.183, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640.152, 640.154, 640A.185, 640A.220, 640B.405, 640B.730, 640C.580, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.135, 640D.190, 640E.225, 640E.340, 641.090, 641.221, 641.2215, 641A.191, 641A.217, 641A.262, 641A.305, 641B.170, 641B.281, 641B.282, 641C.455, 641C.760, 641D.260, 641D.320, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.126, 652.228, 653.900, 654.110, 656.105, 657A.510, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 670B.680, 671.365, 671.415, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 678A.470, 678C.800, 679B.122, 679B.124, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.480, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.060, 687A.115, 687B.404, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, and section 1.3 of this act, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

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

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate, including, without limitation, electronically, the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. If requested, a governmental entity shall provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic medium. Nothing in this subsection requires a governmental entity to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium if:

(a) The public record:

- (1) Was not created or prepared in an electronic format; and
- (2) Is not available in an electronic format; or
- (b) Providing the public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium would:

- (1) Give access to proprietary software; or
- (2) Require the production of information that is confidential and that cannot be redacted, deleted, concealed or separated from information that is not otherwise confidential.

5. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:

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

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

Sec. 1.3. Chapter 241 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature that is held to discuss a threat to:

(a) The security of public facilities and essential public services, including, without limitation, water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas services and electric services;

(b) The ability of the public to access public services or public facilities; or

(c) Critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information relating to cybersecurity;

↪ must be a closed meeting and is not subject to any other provision of this chapter.

2. All information and materials received during a meeting described in subsection 1 or prepared for a meeting described in subsection 1 and all minutes and audiovisual or electronic reproductions of such a meeting are confidential, are not subject to subpoena or discovery and are not subject to inspection by the general public.

3. Any person who attends a closed meeting described in subsection 1 shall not disclose any information or materials received in preparation for or during such a meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Critical infrastructure controls" means networks and systems that control assets so vital to the State that the incapacity or destruction of those networks, systems or assets would debilitate public health, safety or economic security.

(b) "Critical infrastructure information" means information not customarily in the public domain pertaining to:

(1) Actual, potential or threatened interference with, attack on, compromise of or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls by physical or electronic means, including, without limitation, the misuse of or unauthorized access to communications systems and data transmission systems in a manner that violates, federal, state or local law or harms public health, safety or economic security;

(2) The ability of a critical infrastructure control to resist any interference with or compromise or incapacitation of the critical infrastructure control, including, without limitation, any planned or past assessment or estimate of the vulnerability of critical infrastructure control; or

(3) To the extent it is related to interference, compromise or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls, any previous problem or planned or previous solution relating to critical infrastructure controls, including, without limitation, repairs, system recovery or reconstruction, insurance or continuity.

(c) "Legislature" means:

(1) The Legislature or either House;

(2) Any committee of either House;

(3) Any joint committee of both Houses;

(4) Any other committee or commission created or authorized by the Legislature to conduct or perform legislative business at the direction of or on behalf of the Legislature; or

(5) Any officer or employee of the Legislative Counsel Bureau,

↪ The term includes, without limitation, any interim, advisory or other committee or subcommittee.

Sec. 1.5. NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

241.016 1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

(b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

(c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 91.270, 219A.210, 223.966, 226.778, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420, 241.028, 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, 293.252, 295.121, 295.217, 315.7821, 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385, 388A.495, 388C.150, 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.466, 392.467, 392.4671, 394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295, 414.270, 422.405, 427A.940, 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 450.140, 450.635, 463.110, 480.545, 622.320, 622.340,

630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, and section 1.3 of this act, which:

(a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding,

↪ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and a remote technology system or electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers.

~~Section 1.1~~ **Sec. 1.7.** Chapter 242 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *The Security Operations Center shall develop policies and procedures to:*

(a) Combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals;

(b) Protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and

(c) Ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency.

2. *The policies and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) A requirement that a using agency notify the Security Operations Center of any specific or immediate threat to the cybersecurity of an information system operated or maintained by the using agency;

(b) A requirement that the Security Operations Center notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecuting attorney and any other appropriate public or private entity of any specific threat to the cybersecurity of an information system of which the Security Operations Center has been notified;

(c) A strategy for developing ongoing programs for professional development in cybersecurity for the employees of a using agency; and

(d) The use of security orchestration automation and response systems to automate repetitive tasks, enhance operational efficiency and standardize procedures and responses for the various information technology support of using agencies.

Sec. 3. *If a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.*

Sec. 4. 1. *The Account for the Security Operations Center is hereby created in the State General Fund. The Chief must administer the Account.*

2. *The money in the Account must only be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center.*

3. *The Chief may apply for and accept federal grants for the purposes of this section.*

4. *The Security Operations Center may serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development. The Security Operations Center may establish criteria for using agencies to access shared resources which must ensure equitable distribution of the resources and maximize competitiveness for federal opportunities.*

5. *All interest earned on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.*

6. *All claims against the Account must be paid as other claims against the State are paid.*

7. *Any money remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund and must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.*

Sec. 5. *The Security Operations Center shall collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense created by NRS 242.080 to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems and to provide each using agency information relating to emerging cyber threats and best practices for cybersecurity.*

Sec. 6. 1. *On or before January 1 of each year, the Security Operations Center shall prepare a report assessing the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center relating to its duties. The report must include, without limitation:*

(a) *A summary of the progress made by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year in performing its duties and exercising such powers as are conferred upon it;*

(b) *A general description of any threats or attacks responded to by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year, and a summary of the response to the threat;*

(c) *A summary of the goals and objectives of the Security Operations Center for the upcoming year;*

(d) *A summary of any issues presenting challenges to the Security Operations Center; and*

(e) *Any other information that the Chief determines is appropriate to include in the report.*

2. *The report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be submitted not later than July 1 of each year to the Governor, Attorney General and Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature.*

Sec. 7. *Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe. Any interlocal agreement entered into with the governing body of an Indian tribe, group of tribes, organized segment of a tribe or any organization representing two or*

more such entities must respect sovereign governance and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

Sec. 8. *To the extent that funding is available:*

1. The Security Operations Center shall, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program. The Program must develop a system for the career development of students in the field of computer science or cybersecurity.

2. The Program must provide opportunities for students within the Nevada System of Higher Education who are majoring in a field related to cybersecurity to obtain working experience in the Security Operations Center.

Sec. 9. NRS 242.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.055 “Information service” means any service *provided by the Office to a using agency* relating to the creation, maintenance, operation, security validation, testing, continuous monitoring or use of an information system. *The term includes, without limitation, the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*

Sec. 10. NRS 242.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.061 “Local governmental agency” means ~~any~~:

1. Any branch, agency, bureau, board, commission, department or division of a county, incorporated city or town in this State ~~+~~; *or*

2. The board of trustees of a school district.

Sec. 11. NRS 242.068 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.068 “Using agency” means ~~an agency of the State which has a function requiring the use of information technology, information services or an information system.~~:

1. A state agency or elected state officer who is required to use the services and equipment of the Office pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 242.131.

2. Any other state agency or local governmental agency that has negotiated with the Office for its services or equipment pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

Sec. 12. NRS 242.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.071 1. The Legislature hereby determines and declares that the creation of the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is necessary for the *secure*, coordinated, orderly and economical processing of data and information in State Government, to ensure *the secure and* economical use of information systems and to prevent the unnecessary proliferation of equipment and personnel among the various state agencies.

2. The purposes of the Office are:

(a) To perform information services for ~~state~~ *using* agencies.

(b) To provide technical advice but not administrative control of the information systems within the ~~state~~ *using* agencies. ~~and, as authorized, of local governmental agencies.~~

Sec. 13. NRS 242.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.080 1. The Governor's Technology Office is hereby created within the Office of the Governor.

2. The Office consists of the Chief Information Officer and:

- (a) The Director's Office. The Chief is the head of the Director's Office.
- (b) The Client Services Division.
- (c) The Computing Services Division.
- (d) The Network Services Division.
- (e) The Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.
- (f) Other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief to the extent such functions are supported by the appropriations allocated to the functions of the Office.

3. A Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit are hereby created within the Network Services Division of the Office.

4. *The Security Operations Center is hereby created within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.*

Sec. 14. NRS 242.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.105 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, records and portions of records that are assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Office to mitigate, prevent or respond to ***cybersecurity incidents or*** acts of terrorism, the public disclosure of which would, in the determination of the Chief, create a substantial likelihood of threatening the ***cybersecurity of a using agency or the*** safety of the general public are confidential and not subject to inspection by the general public to the extent that such records and portions of records consist of or include:

(a) Information regarding the infrastructure and security of information systems, including, without limitation:

(1) Access codes, passwords and programs used to ensure the security of an information system;

(2) Access codes used to ensure the security of software applications;

(3) Procedures and processes used to ensure the security of an information system; and

(4) Plans used to re-establish security and service with respect to an information system after security has been breached or service has been interrupted.

(b) Assessments and plans that relate specifically and uniquely to the vulnerability of an information system or to the measures which will be taken to respond to such vulnerability, including, without limitation, any compiled underlying data necessary to prepare such assessments and plans.

(c) The results of tests of the security of an information system, insofar as those results reveal specific vulnerabilities relative to the information system.

2. The Chief shall maintain or cause to be maintained a list of each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1. The list described in this subsection must be prepared and

maintained so as to recognize the existence of each such record or portion of a record without revealing the contents thereof.

3. At least once each biennium, the Chief shall review the list described in subsection 2 and shall, with respect to each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Determine that the record or portion of a record remains confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1;

(b) Determine that the record or portion of a record is no longer confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1; or

(c) If the Chief determines that the record or portion of a record is obsolete, cause the record or portion of a record to be disposed of in the manner described in NRS 239.073 to 239.125, inclusive.

4. On or before February 15 of each year, the Chief shall:

(a) Prepare a report setting forth a detailed description of each record or portion of a record determined to be confidential pursuant to this section, if any, accompanied by an explanation of why each such record or portion of a record was determined to be confidential; and

(b) Submit a copy of the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to:

(1) If the Legislature is in session, the standing committees of the Legislature which have jurisdiction of the subject matter; or

(2) If the Legislature is not in session, the Legislative Commission.

5. As used in this section, “act of terrorism” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239C.030.

Sec. 15. NRS 242.111 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.111 The Chief shall adopt regulations necessary for the administration of this chapter, including:

1. The policy for the information systems of ~~the Executive Branch of Government, excluding the Nevada System of Higher Education and the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System,~~ **using agencies**, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for selection, location and use of information systems to meet the requirements of ~~state~~ **using agencies** and officers ~~at~~ **in the least cost to** **best interests of the State** ~~and using agencies~~;

2. The procedures of the Office in providing information services, which may include provision for the performance, by ~~any~~ **a using agency** which uses the services or equipment of the Office, of preliminary procedures, such as data recording and verification, within the **using agency**;

3. The effective administration of the Office, including, without limitation, security to prevent unauthorized access to information systems and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted;

4. The development of standards to ensure the security of the information systems of the ~~Executive Branch of Government,~~ **using agencies**;

5. Specifications and standards for the employment of all personnel of the Office; and

6. The policies and procedures necessary to coordinate the cybersecurity activities of state agencies and local governments.

Sec. 16. NRS 242.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.131 1. The Office shall provide state agencies and elected state officers with all their required design of information systems. ***The Security Operations Center shall provide each state agency and elected state officer with cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*** All agencies and officers must use those services and equipment, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2.

2. The following agencies may negotiate with the Office for its services , ***including, without limitation, cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement,*** or the use of its equipment, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and the Office shall provide those services and the use of that equipment as may be mutually agreed:

- (a) The Court Administrator;
- (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (c) The Department of Public Safety;
- (d) The Department of Transportation;
- (e) The Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation;
- (f) The Department of Wildlife;
- (g) The Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry;
- (h) The Legislative Counsel Bureau;
- (i) The State Controller;
- (j) The Nevada Gaming Control Board and Nevada Gaming Commission;
- ~~(k) The Nevada System of Higher Education~~ ***and***
- (l) Any local governmental agency.***

3. Any state agency or elected state officer who uses the services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must apply to the Chief for approval. The application must set forth justification for the withdrawal. If the Chief denies the application, the agency or officer must:

(a) If the Legislature is in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Legislature by concurrent resolution.

(b) If the Legislature is not in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Interim Finance Committee. The Chief shall, within 45 days after receipt of the application, forward the application together with his or her recommendation for approval or denial to the Interim Finance Committee. The Interim Finance Committee has 45 days after the application and recommendation are submitted to its Secretary within which to consider the application. Any application which is not considered by the Committee within the 45-day period shall be deemed approved.

4. *Any local governmental agency and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government which has entered into an agreement to use the equipment or services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must ~~apply to~~, not less than 120 days before the next regular session of the Legislature, notify the Chief ~~for approval~~ of the intent of the agency to so withdraw. The ~~application~~ notification must ~~set~~ :*

- (a) Set forth the justification for the withdrawal ~~it~~ ; and*
- (b) Unless a later date is approved by the Chief, set a date, not earlier than July 1 of the next fiscal year, for termination of the use of the equipment or services of the Office.*

5. If the demand for services or use of equipment exceeds the capability of the Office to provide them, the Office may contract with other agencies or independent contractors to furnish the required services or use of equipment and is responsible for the administration of the contracts.

Sec. 17. NRS 242.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.151 The Chief shall advise the using agencies regarding:

1. The policy for information services of the ~~{Executive Branch of Government,} Office~~, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for the selection, location and use of information systems in order that the requirements of ~~{state agencies and officers}~~ **using agencies** may be met ~~{at the least cost to}~~ **in the best interests of the State;**

2. The procedures in performing information services; and

3. The effective administration and use of the computer facility, including security to prevent unauthorized access to data, information and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted.

Sec. 18. NRS 242.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.161 1. All equipment of ~~{an agency or elected state officer}~~ **a using agency** which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office, except the equipment of the agencies and officers specified in subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

2. The Office may permit ~~{an}~~ **a using** agency which is required to use such equipment to operate it on the **using** agency's premises.

3. **The Security Operations Center shall not assume operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency. Before providing services, the Security Operations Center shall provide to the using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing.**

Sec. 19. NRS 242.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.171 1. The Office is responsible for:

- (a) The applications of information systems;
- (b) Designing and placing those information systems in operation;
- (c) Any application of an information system which it furnishes to ~~{state}~~ **using agencies** ~~{and officers}~~ after negotiation; and

(d) The security validation, testing, including, without limitation, penetration testing, and continuous monitoring of information systems,

↪ for using agencies . ~~{and for state agencies and officers which use the equipment or services of the Office pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.}~~

2. The Chief shall review and approve or disapprove, pursuant to standards for justifying cost, any application of an information system having an estimated developmental cost of \$50,000 or more. No using agency may commence development work on any such applications until approval and authorization have been obtained from the Chief.

3. As used in this section, “penetration testing” means a method of evaluating the security of an information system or application of an information system by simulating unauthorized access to the information system or application.

Sec. 20. NRS 242.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.181 1. Any ~~{state agency or elected state officer}~~ **using agency** which uses the equipment or services of the Office shall adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office.

2. Each ~~{state}~~ **using agency** ~~{or elected state officer described in subsection 1}~~ shall report any suspected incident of:

(a) ~~{Unauthorized access to an information system or application of an information system of the Office used by the state agency or elected state officer; and}~~ **A data breach;**

(b) **A distributed denial of service incident;**

(c) **A ransomware incident;**

(d) **Any other incident that disrupts the delivery or essential services for more than 1 business day or directly affects life or property; or**

(e) Noncompliance with the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office that is identified by the Office as security-related,

↪ to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense of the Office **and the Security Operations Center** within 24 hours after discovery of the suspected incident. If the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense , **in consultation with the Security Operations Center**, determines that an incident of unauthorized access or noncompliance occurred, it shall immediately report the incident to the Chief. The Chief shall assist in the investigation and resolution of any such incident.

3. **A report submitted by a using agency pursuant to subsection 2 must contain the following information:**

(a) **The date and time of the incident;**

(b) **The type of incident;**

(c) **The type of information system or data affected by the incident;**

(d) **The known and projected impact of the incident to the using agency;**

(e) **Whether law enforcement, a regulatory body or any other entity that could be affected by the incident has been notified, as applicable; and**

(f) **Any additional resources needed by the using agency to respond to the incident, as applicable.**

4. *The Chief may establish a uniform reporting system if the Office and Security Operations Center are organizationally collocated.*

5. The Office shall provide services to each ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~and elected state officer described in subsection 1~~ uniformly with respect to degree of service, priority of service, availability of service and cost of service.

Sec. 21. NRS 242.183 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.183 1. The Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense , ***in consultation with the Security Operations Center,*** shall investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office~~ or an application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

2. The Chief Information Officer or Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense, at his or her discretion, may inform members of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security created by NRS 239C.120 and the Information Technology Advisory Board created by NRS 242.122 of any breach of an information system of a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer~~ or application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data or information that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

3. *If a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to NRS 414.070 concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, the Governor may authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.*

Sec. 22. NRS 242.191 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.191 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the amount receivable from a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency ~~for officer or local governmental agency~~ which uses the services ***or equipment*** of the Office must be determined by the Chief in each case and include:

(a) The annual expense, including depreciation, of operating and maintaining the Network Services Division ~~1~~ ***and the cybersecurity services provided by the Security Operations Center,*** distributed among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

(b) A service charge in an amount determined by distributing the monthly installment for the construction costs of the computer facility among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

2. The Chief shall prepare and submit monthly to the ~~{state agencies and officers and local governmental}~~ **using** agencies for which services of the Office have been performed an itemized statement of the amount receivable from each ~~{state}~~ **using** agency . ~~for officer or local governmental agency.~~

3. The Chief may authorize, if in his or her judgment the circumstances warrant, a fixed cost billing, including a factor for depreciation, for services rendered to a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency . ~~for officer or local governmental agency.~~

Sec. 23. NRS 242.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.211 1. The Fund for Information Services is hereby created as an internal service fund. Money from the Fund must be paid out on claims as other claims against the State are paid. The claims must be made in accordance with budget allotments and are subject to postaudit examination and approval.

2. ~~1. All~~ **Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, all** operating, maintenance, rental, repair and replacement costs of equipment and all salaries of personnel assigned to the Office must be paid from the Fund.

3. Each ***using*** agency using the services ***or equipment*** of the Office shall pay a fee for that use to the Fund, which must be set by the Chief in an amount sufficient to reimburse the Office for the entire cost of providing those services, including overhead. Each using agency shall budget for those services. All fees, proceeds from the sale of equipment and any other money received by the Office must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund.

Sec. 24. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	~~186,573,067~~ \$6,458,457
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$3,420,682

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

3. The Governor’s Technology Office is encouraged to, in collaboration with other agencies, identify and apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity. If the Governor’s Technology Office receives such a grant, the Office shall immediately deposit the money so received in the State General Fund until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 25. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Client Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,005,840
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$1,359,317

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 26. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Computing Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,063,637
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$1,063,637

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 27. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$184,018
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$70,431

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 28. The provisions of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 29. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 30. NRS 242.141 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

242.141 Services provided for agencies not under Governor’s control and local governmental agencies. To facilitate the economical processing of data or information throughout the State Government, the Office may provide service for agencies not under the control of the Governor, upon the request of any such agency. The Office may provide services, including, without limitation, purchasing services, to a local governmental agency upon request, if provision of such services will result in reduced costs to the State for equipment and services.

Assemblymember Brown-May moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BROWN-MAY:

Amendment 11 to Assembly Bill 1, outlines a process for nonexecutive branch, governmental agencies, to notify the CIO, or the Chief Information Officer, of their intent to withdraw from an agreement. It clarifies provisions regarding the account for the Security Operations Center. It includes a recommendation that the Governor’s Technology Office apply for grants and use that funding to repay the State General Fund for certain amounts appropriated in the bill. It outlines

procedures for certain meetings between executive branch agencies and the Legislature, regarding security threats and it makes minor revisions to an appropriation.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 3.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Watts.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER WATTS:

Assembly Bill 3 authorizes public officers to petition a court to make their personal information contained in the records of the County Recorder, County Assessor, County Clerk, City Clerk or Secretary of State Confidential. Similarly, this bill adds such persons to the list of those authorized 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. The bill also allows a candidate or public officer to use campaign contributions for expenses related to personal security and requires those expenses to be reported as a campaign expense.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 3:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Hibbetts, O'Neill—2.

Assembly Bill No. 3 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Nguyen.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER NGUYEN:

Assembly Bill 1 creates the Security Operations Center within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense of the Governor's Technology Office, to enhance coordination of incident responses to cyber threats, develop certain cybersecurity policies, and procedures and provide state agencies and elected state officers with cybersecurity services. The bill additionally revises provision relating to the confidentiality of cybersecurity. Documents outline procedure for certain meetings between Executive Branch agencies and the Legislature regarding certain security threats and require an agency that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's technology office to report certain suspected incident to the center. Additionally, the center must, to the extent funding is available, collaborate with the Nevada System of higher education to develop the cybersecurity talent pipeline program. Finally, this bill makes various appropriation to the Governor's Office of Finance for use by the Governor's Technology Office for investment related to cybersecurity and to cover a shortfall in revenue.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 1:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assemblywoman Jauregui moved that the Assembly recess until 1:30 p.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 12:21 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 3:37 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Health and Wellness, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 3, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

TRACY BROWN-MAY, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 5, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 15, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 2; Senate Bill No. 7.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the persons set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of (Saturday), November 15, 2025, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, that they be allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

AUDITING RENO 911: Drew Ribar; KTVN 2 NEWS NEVADA: Jaden Urban; NEVADA CURRENT ONLINE: Jennifer Solis; NEVADA CURRENT WEBSITE: April Corbin Gimus.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 4 and 5 as reported out of committee this day be placed on Second Reading.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that today's business be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—26.

NAYS—Anderson, Backus, Considine, Dickman, Edgeworth, González, Goulding, Gurr, Hansen, Hardy, Jackson, La Rue Hatch, Orentlicher, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts—16.

Motion failed.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 3 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 7.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Public Safety and Security.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by Assembly Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Amendment No. 13.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; requiring a compliance hearing after the issuance of certain orders to relinquish firearms; establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; **requiring certain city and county jails and detention centers to automatically notify consular posts regarding the detention of certain**

prisoners; revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits an assault upon an officer who is performing his or her duty and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon; (2) a category D felony if the person is a probationer, prisoner or parolee; or (3) if neither of those circumstances is present, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.471) Additionally, existing law provides that if a person commits a battery upon an officer and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the battery causes substantial bodily harm or is committed by strangulation; or (2) if those circumstances are not present and no greater penalty is provided by law, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.481) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill revise the definition of "officer" for the purposes of the enhanced penalties for assault or battery to include an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose normal job responsibilities require the employee to: (1) interact with the public; and (2) perform tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable danger. Additionally, **sections 1 and 2** apply the enhanced penalties to an assault or battery committed against a hospitality employee.

Existing law prohibits a person from stalking and prescribes various penalties related to the circumstance under which the offense is committed. (NRS 200.575) **Section 3** of this bill expands the unlawful acts which constitute stalking to include certain courses of conduct that would cause the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a person in a dating relationship with the victim. **Section 3** also makes various changes to provide that stalking encompasses both acts committed in person and by electronic means, and provides that such penalties are generally applicable to such acts regardless of medium. **Sections 25 and 45** of this bill make conforming changes related to the commission of stalking by electronic means under **section 3**.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession: (1) any film, photograph or other visual representation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or (2) computer-generated child sexual abuse material. (NRS 200.730) **Section 4** of this bill revises the unit of prosecution for such an offense and prescribes that each person depicted under the age of 16 years in any film, photograph or other visual presentation and each child depicted or represented in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, respectively, constitutes a separate offense.

~~Existing law: (1) prescribes various circumstances in which a person is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control a firearm; and (2) establishes procedures related to the surrender, sale or transfer of a firearm by certain persons who are prohibited from owning, possessing or having under their custody or control a firearm. (NRS 33.031, 33.033, 202.360, 202.361) Sections 5, 11 and 26 of this bill generally require a court to schedule a compliance hearing under such circumstances to determine whether a person has complied with a court order to surrender, sell or transfer a firearm. Sections 5, 11 and 26, however, authorize the court to cancel the compliance hearing under certain circumstances. Sections 6, 12 and 27 of this bill apply certain related definitions in existing law to sections 5, 11 and 26, respectively.]~~

Existing law establishes certain crimes making it unlawful to take or obtain property. (NRS 205.0821-205.295) **Section 7** of this bill creates a new crime which provides that if a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment in the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony.

Existing law: (1) prescribes various circumstances in which a person is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control a firearm; and (2) establishes procedures related to the surrender, sale or transfer of a firearm by certain persons who are prohibited from owning, possessing or having under their custody or control a firearm. (NRS 33.031, 33.033) Sections 11 and 26 of this bill generally require a court to schedule a compliance hearing under such circumstances to determine whether a person has complied with a court order to surrender, sell or transfer a firearm. Sections 11 and 26, however, authorize the court to cancel the compliance hearing under certain circumstances. Sections 12 and 27 of this bill apply certain related definitions in existing law to sections 11 and 26, respectively.

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 13** of this bill revises the unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence to include kidnapping as well as an attempt or solicitation to commit any unlawful act that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law establishes provisions concerning actions for wrongful conviction. (NRS 41.900-41.970) **Section 14** of this bill provides that the entry of a certificate of innocence and the award in an action for wrongful conviction is not a finding that: (1) certain persons committed a wrongdoing; or (2) there was not probable cause under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that if a child who is alleged to be delinquent is taken into custody and detained, the child must be given a detention hearing before the juvenile court. (NRS 62C.040) **Section 15** of this bill requires the juvenile court to order a qualified professional to evaluate the mental health of a child who: (1) is alleged to have committed certain unlawful acts involving a battery

against a school employee or a child welfare professional; and (2) has, in the previous year, been taken into custody two or more times for certain battery offenses. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the detention of such children under **section 15**.

Existing law requires a juvenile court to suspend the driver's license of a juvenile under certain circumstances if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child: (1) is a habitual truant; (2) committed certain unlawful acts related to tobacco; (3) committed certain unlawful acts related to a controlled substance or alcohol; or (4) placed graffiti on or defaced property. (NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630, 62E.690) **Sections 17-20** of this bill make various changes to authorize the juvenile court to order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to the child if the issuance is in the best interest of the child. **Section 51** of this bill makes a conforming change regarding the circumstances under which the Department of Motor Vehicles may issue a restricted driver's license.

Existing law requires a court to discharge a defendant and dismiss the proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction upon completion of the terms and conditions related to a program of treatment for alcohol or other substance use disorder, a program for treatment of mental illness or a program of treatment for veterans and members of the military or certain other terms and conditions. Thereafter, existing law requires the sealing of records related to the discharge, dismissal or setting aside a judgment of conviction. (NRS 176.211, 176A.240, 176A.245, 176A.260, 176A.265, 176A.290, 176A.295) **Sections 21-24** of this bill provide that the automatic record sealing provisions do not apply to such persons who were charged with certain offenses related to the abuse or neglect of a child or the abuse of an older or vulnerable person.

Existing law requires a court to release any bail at the time of sentencing, if the court has not already done so, unless the defendant owes fines and costs, in which case, the bail must be applied towards the fines and costs. (NRS 178.522, 178.528) **Section 29** of this bill provides that under these circumstances if the bail has been deposited by a person other than a surety, and upon notice and the agreement of the person, the bail must first be applied towards the payment of any restitution owed by the defendant. **Section 28** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the procedures prescribed by **section 29**.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a district attorney and any attorney employed by a district attorney to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the district attorney is employed for the limited purpose of conducting a pretrial release hearing; and (2) such an attorney to receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing. (NRS 178.760) **Section 30** of this bill similarly authorizes a city attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties except Clark and Washoe Counties) to be deputized to prosecute a person in the county that encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as a prosecuting

attorney in a pretrial release hearing, and authorizes the city attorney to receive the stipend for such services.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of correctional programs and judicial programs for the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community. (NRS 209.4871-209.4889) **Section 33** of this bill: (1) authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; and (2) provides for the qualification and assignment offenders to the alternative correctional program. **Section 33.5 of this bill requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee relating to the alternative correctional program.** **Section 42** of this bill authorizes an offender participating in an alternative correctional program to waive his or her eligibility for, and release on, parole. **Section 43** of this bill establishes provisions related to the effect of such a waiver. **Section 44** of this bill requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider the removal of an offender from an alternative correctional program in its determination of whether to release an offender on parole. **Sections 32, 35, 36 and 39-41** of this bill establish and revise various provisions concerning the alternative correctional program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to establish programs for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 209.4247, 211.400) **Sections 34 and 37** of this bill require persons who establish such programs to collaborate with the Department of Human Services if the program relates to opioid use disorder.

Existing law provides that before a prisoner who is in the custody of a county or city jail or detention facility is questioned about his or her immigration status, the prisoner must be informed about the purpose of such questions. (NRS 211.007) Section 36.5 of this bill establishes procedures relating to the automatic notification of consular posts if a county or city jail or detention facility in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) believes that a prisoner is not a United States citizen. Section 36.5 additionally requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to develop certain training materials relating to the automatic notification requirements, the rights of foreign nationals under international law and procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a board of county commissioners, with certain exceptions, to exercise all powers necessary or proper to address matters of local concern for the effective operation of a county government, whether or not the powers are expressly granted to the board; and (2) defines “matter of local concern” for such purposes. (NRS 244.143, 244.146) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to enact and enforce local police and sanitary ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with the general laws and regulations of this State. (NRS 244.357) **Section 46** of this bill requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is

700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors. **Section 46** provides that a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor: (1) for the first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period not to exceed 1 year; and (2) for a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, must as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes a justice court, in a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance designating the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to **section 46**, to establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within the boundaries of such corridors.

Section 10 of this bill requires a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to **section 46** to prepare and submit: (1) to the Legislature an annual report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors; and (2) to the respective board of county commissioners a monthly report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors.

Existing law requires the Department of Human Services: (1) to conduct a statewide needs assessment to determine the priorities for allocating money from the Fund for a Resilient Nevada; and (2) based on that needs assessment, to develop a statewide plan for allocating the money in the Fund. (NRS 433.732, 433.734) Existing law also prescribes specific requirements concerning the statewide needs assessment. (NRS 433.736) **Section 50** of this bill requires the statewide needs assessment to identify educational resources to be used for the training of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies related to trauma-informed practices and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder. **Section 49** of this bill makes a conforming change to refer to provisions renumbered by **section 50**.

Existing law establishes provisions related to peer recovery support services. (NRS 433.622-433.641) **Section 47** of this bill requires the Department of Human Services to make available certain information relating to peer recovery support services. **Sections 48 and 56-58** of this bill make conforming changes governing the applicability of **section 47** to certain existing provisions of law related to peer support services.

Existing law sets forth various penalties involving driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a prohibited substance under certain circumstances. (Chapter 484C of NRS,

NRS 488.400-488.520) **Sections 52 and 54** of this bill provide that the prohibition on a person driving or operating a vehicle or vessel with a specific amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood applies to certain offenses punishable as a felony. **Sections 53 and 55** of this bill increase the terms of imprisonment for a person who proximately causes the death of another person while driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Additionally, **sections 53 and 55** further provide that any such person who proximately causes the death of another person and who has previously been once or twice convicted of certain offenses relating to driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is subject to an increased penalty.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature made an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System. Any remaining balance of that appropriation was required to be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2023. (Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2875) During the 2023 and 2025 Legislative Sessions, the Legislature extended the reversion date to September 19, 2025, and September 17, 2027, respectively. Section 58.1 of this bill extends the reversion date to September 21, 2029.

Existing law authorizes an offender to earn certain credits to reduce the sentence of imprisonment of the offender. (NRS 209.432-209.449) During the 2023 Legislative Session, the Legislature established a revised method for awarding credits to reduce the sentence of an offender that applied to an offender sentenced to a crime committed: (1) on or after July 1, 2025; or (2) before July 1, 2025, if the offender elected to be subject to the revised method. (NRS 209.4467) During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature delayed the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2026. Sections 58.2-58.7 of this bill further delay the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2027. Additionally, section 58.2 requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to calculate the credit of certain offenders who are within 2 years of completion of their minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, using the revised method, and authorizes such offenders and the Director to make certain decisions affecting parole eligibility and release.

~~{Sections} Section 59 and 60 make appropriations}~~ of this bill makes an appropriation to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts ~~{and the Department of Corrections, respectively,}~~ for the ~~{purposes}~~ purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill. Sections 60 and 60.5 of this bill make appropriations to the Department of Corrections relating to alternative correctional programs.

Section 61 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill.

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

Section 1. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.471 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Assault" means:

(1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or

(2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.

(b) *"Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(c) *"Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(d) "Fire-fighting agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~[(e)]~~ (e) "Health care facility" means a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS, an entity licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 449B of NRS, an office of a person listed in NRS 629.031, a clinic or any other location, other than a residence, where health care is provided.

~~[(f)]~~ (f) *"Hospitality employee" means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) "Indian tribe" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(h)]~~ (h) "Judicial personnel" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(i)]~~ (i) "Officer" means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) ***An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:***

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(II) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~{(11)}~~ ***(12)*** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~{(12)}~~ ***(13)*** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~{(g)}~~ ***(j)*** “Provider of health care” means:

(1) A physician, a medical student, a genetic counselor, a perfusionist, an anesthesiologist assistant or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractic physician, a chiropractic assistant, a naprapath, a doctor of Oriental medicine,

a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a person who provides health care services in the home for compensation, a dentist, a dental student, a dental hygienist, a dental hygienist student, an expanded function dental assistant, an expanded function dental assistant student, a pharmacist, a pharmacy student, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a behavioral health and wellness practitioner, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern, a behavior analyst, an assistant behavior analyst, a registered behavior technician, a mental health technician, a licensed dietitian, the holder of a license or a limited license issued under the provisions of chapter 653 of NRS, a public safety officer at a health care facility, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a participant in a program of training to provide emergency medical services; or

(2) An employee of or volunteer for a health care facility who:

(I) Interacts with the public;

(II) Performs tasks related to providing health care; and

(III) Wears identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the person as an employee or volunteer of the health care facility.

~~[(h)]~~ (k) ***“Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.***

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~[(i)]~~ (m) “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(j)]~~ (n) “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(k)]~~ (o) “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~[(l)]~~ (p) “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~[(m)]~~ (q) “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~[(n)]~~ (r) “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

(1) Interact with the public;

(2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and

(3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:

(a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, ***a hospitality employee***, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***a hospitality employee***, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the assault:

(1) Is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee upon:

(I) An officer, ***a hospitality employee***, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***a hospitality employee***, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. NRS 200.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.481 1. As used in this section:

(a) “Battery” means any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.

(b) “Child” means a person less than 18 years of age.

(c) “***Child protective services***” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(d) “Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(e) “Fire-fighting agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~[(d)]~~ *(f) “Hospitality employee” means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) “Indian tribe” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(e)]~~ *(h) “Judicial personnel” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).*

~~[(f)]~~ *(i) “Officer” means:*

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard, matron or other correctional officer of a city or county jail or detention facility;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including, without limitation, a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(11) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~{(11)}~~ **(12)** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~{(12)}~~ **(13)** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~{(g)}~~ **(j)** “Provider of health care” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.471.

~~{(h)}~~ **(k)** *“Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.*

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~{(i)}~~ **(m)** “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~{(j)}~~ **(n)** “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~{(k)}~~ **(o)** “Strangulation” means intentionally applying sufficient pressure to another person to make it difficult or impossible for the person to breathe, including, without limitation, applying pressure to the neck, throat or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce the intake of air, or applying any pressure to the neck on either side of the windpipe, but not the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the carotid arteries.

~~{(l)}~~ **(p)** “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~{(m)}~~ **(q)** “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~{(n)}~~ **(r)** “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~{(o)}~~ **(s)** “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

(1) Interact with the public;

(2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and

(3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 200.485, a person convicted of a battery, other than a battery committed by an adult upon a child which constitutes child abuse, shall be punished:

(a) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and no substantial bodily harm to the victim results, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section or NRS 197.090, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and either substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If:

(1) The battery is committed upon:

(I) An officer, ***hospitality employee***, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who was performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event;

(2) The officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official suffers substantial bodily harm or the battery is committed by strangulation; and

(3) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

↪ for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the battery:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, ***hospitality employee***, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

↪ for a gross misdemeanor, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section.

(e) If the battery is committed with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(f) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, without the use of a deadly weapon, whether or not substantial bodily harm results and whether or not the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.

(g) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

Sec. 3. NRS 200.575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.575 1. A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct directed towards a victim that would cause a reasonable person under similar circumstances to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ ***or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship***, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ ***or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship***, commits the crime of stalking. Except where the provisions of subsection 2, 3 or 4 are applicable, a person who commits the crime of stalking:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4 and unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law, a person who commits the crime of stalking where the victim is under the age of 16 and the person is 5 or more years older than the victim:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. A person who commits the crime of stalking and in conjunction therewith threatens the person with the intent to cause the person to be placed in reasonable fear of death or substantial bodily harm commits the crime of aggravated stalking. A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

4. A person who commits the crime of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** to publish, display or distribute information in a manner that substantially increases the risk of harm or violence to the victim shall be punished for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. If any act engaged in by a person was part of the course of conduct that constitutes the crime of stalking and was initiated or had an effect on the victim in this State, the person may be prosecuted in this State.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 200.571, a criminal penalty provided for in this section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same conduct or for any contempt of court arising from the same conduct.

7. If the court finds that a person convicted of stalking pursuant to this section committed the crime against a person listed in subsection 1 of NRS 33.018 and that the victim has an ongoing, reasonable fear of physical harm, the court shall enter the finding in its judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights.

8. If the court includes such a finding in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

(a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set forth in NRS 202.361.

9. A person who violates any provision included in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by

imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

10. The penalties provided in this section do not preclude the victim from seeking any other legal remedy available.

11. As used in this section:

(a) ***“Act” includes, without limitation, accessing a social media account of a specified person ~~if~~ by using the login credentials or personal information of a specified person to gain user access to the social media account of the specified person.***

(a) ***“Act” includes, without limitation, accessing a social media account of a specified person.***

(b) ***“Course of conduct” means ~~a pattern of conduct which consists of~~ two or more acts conducted in person or by electronic means over a period of time that evidences a continuity of purpose directed at a specific person.***

~~[(b)]~~ (c) ***“Dating relationship” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.***

(d) ***“Electronic means” includes, without limitation, through the use of an Internet or network site, a social media communication, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication used to electronically publish, display or distribute information.***

(e) ***“Family or household member” means a spouse, a former spouse, a parent or other person who is related by blood or marriage or is or was actually residing with the person.***

~~[(e)]~~ (f) ***“Internet or network site” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4744.***

~~[(d)]~~ (g) ***“Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.***

~~[(e)]~~ (h) ***“Offense” includes, without limitation, a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct set forth in this section.***

(i) ***“Social media communication” means:***

(1) ***A private communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, sent between users of a social media platform; or***

(2) ***A communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, which is ~~made~~;***

(I) Made available or otherwise shared on a social media platform ~~and which is visible~~;

(II) Visible to other users of the social media platform or the public~~;~~
~~—(f); and~~

(III) Intended to defame, threaten or incite others to violence toward the victim, a family or household member of the victim or a person with whom the victim has had or his having a dating relationship.

— (j) “Text messaging” means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent from a telephone or computer to another person’s telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient’s telephone number.

~~1(g)~~ (k) “Without lawful authority” includes acts which are initiated or continued without the victim’s consent. The term does not include acts which are otherwise protected or authorized by constitutional or statutory law, regulation or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

(1) Picketing which occurs during a strike, work stoppage or any other labor dispute.

(2) The activities of a reporter, photographer, camera operator or other person while gathering information for communication to the public if that person is employed or engaged by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association or radio or television station and is acting solely within that professional capacity.

(3) The activities of a person that are carried out in the normal course of his or her lawful employment.

(4) Any activities carried out in the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

Sec. 4. NRS 200.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.730 1. A person shall not knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession for any purpose any:

(a) Film, photograph or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or

(b) Computer-generated child sexual abuse material.

2. ~~1A~~ **Subject to subsection 3,** a person who violates the provisions of subsection 1:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of life with the possibility of parole, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. Each person under the age of 16 years depicted in any film, photograph or other visual presentation, as described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1, and each visual depiction or representation of a child in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, as described in paragraph

(b) of subsection 1, respectively, constitutes a separate offense for the purpose of this section.

Sec. 5. ~~{Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. If a court orders a person to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.361, the court shall require the person to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the person has complied with the provisions of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer of the firearm.~~

~~2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the issuance of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer of the firearm.~~

~~3. If a person is in custody at the time that the compliance hearing is scheduled pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall reschedule the compliance hearing to a date that is not later than 1 business day after the release of the person from custody.~~

~~4. The court may cancel the compliance hearing if:~~

~~(a) The person provides the affidavit described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 202.361;~~

~~(b) The person provides the receipt or other documentation required by subsection 2, 3 or 4 of NRS 202.361, as applicable; or~~

~~(c) The court issues a search warrant pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 202.361.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. ~~{NRS 202.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~202.253 As used in NRS 202.253 to 202.369, inclusive [;], and section 5 of this act:~~

~~1. “Antique firearm” has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16).~~

~~2. “Explosive or incendiary device” means any explosive or incendiary material or substance that has been constructed, altered, packaged or arranged in such a manner that its ordinary use would cause destruction or injury to life or property.~~

~~3. “Firearm” means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.~~

~~4. “Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person” applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.~~

~~5. “Firearms importer or manufacturer” means a person licensed to import or manufacture firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.~~

~~6. “Machine gun” means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.~~

~~7. “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle that is self-propelled.~~

~~8. “Semiautomatic firearm” means any firearm that:~~

~~— (a) Uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next shell or round;~~

~~— (b) Requires a separate function of the trigger to fire each cartridge; and~~

~~— (c) Is not a machine gun.~~

~~9. “Unfinished frame or receiver” means a blank, a casting or a machined body that is intended to be turned into the frame or lower receiver of a firearm with additional machining and which has been formed or machined to the point at which most of the major machining operations have been completed to turn the blank, casting or machined body into a frame or lower receiver of a firearm even if the fire-control cavity area of the blank, casting or machined body is still completely solid and unmachined. (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Sec. 7. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment during the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. As used in this section:

(a) “Retail establishment” means an establishment that sells goods or merchandise from a fixed location for direct consumption by a purchaser. The term includes, without limitation, an establishment that prepares and sells meals or other edible products, regardless of the place of consumption by the consumer.

(b) “Theft offense” means a violation of NRS 205.0832 or 205.240, as applicable.

Sec. 8. Chapter 4 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 9 and 10 of this act.

Sec. 9. *1. In a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to section 46 of this act, a justice court may establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within such corridors.*

2. Under a program established pursuant to subsection 1, a justice court may rescind an order prohibiting a person from entering a corridor upon the successful completion by the person of a diversion program for which participation is a condition of release, sentencing, suspended sentence or deferred adjudication.

Sec. 10. *1. On or before July 1 of each year, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature.*

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) The number of persons charged, convicted and sentenced for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;

(b) The underlying crime for which such persons were charged, convicted and sentenced in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;

(c) The rate of successful completion of the sentence or condition of release, which must be expressed as the percentage of persons who successfully completed the sentence or condition of release imposed by the court out of the total number of persons sentenced by the court;

(d) The number of persons subject to an order prohibiting a person from entering the geographic boundaries of a corridor designated by ordinance in the immediately preceding year, including, without limitation, whether the person has been charged or convicted of a repeat offense within a corridor; and

(e) The information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, pertaining to any person who has been ordered, assigned or sentenced to a diversion program.

3. Not later than the last day of each calendar month, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit a monthly report to the board of county commissioners.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must include, without limitation:

(a) Any information required to be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) The total number of cases involving offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that were committed within a corridor; and

(c) For each case reported pursuant to paragraph (b):

(1) The name of the presiding justice of the peace;

(2) The case number or other case identifier used by the justice court for each case;

(3) Whether the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within the corridor; and

(4) If the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within a corridor:

(I) The duration of the time that has passed between the commission of the offenses;

(II) The conditions of the sentences for the offenses; and

(III) Whether the defendant was incarcerated for the offenses.

5. Any report submitted pursuant to this section must not include any identifying information of the:

(a) Person who was the subject of an order prohibiting the person from entering a corridor; or

(b) Business or location where the underlying offense occurred.

Sec. 11. Chapter 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a court orders an adverse party to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm pursuant to NRS 33.031, the court shall require the adverse party to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the adverse party has complied with the provisions of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer of the firearm.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the issuance of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer.

3. If an adverse party is in custody at the time that the compliance hearing is scheduled pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall reschedule the compliance hearing to a date that is not later than 1 business day after the release of the adverse party from custody.

4. The court may cancel the compliance hearing if:

(a) The person provides the affidavit described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 33.033;

(b) The adverse party provides the receipt or other documentation required by subsection 2, 3 or 4 of NRS 33.033, as applicable; or

(c) The court issues a search warrant pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 33.033.

Sec. 12. NRS 33.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.017 As used in NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, *and section 11 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Extended order" means an extended order for protection against domestic violence.

2. "Temporary order" means a temporary order for protection against domestic violence.

Sec. 13. NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

(a) A battery.

(b) An assault.

(c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.

(d) A sexual assault.

(e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:

(1) Stalking.

(2) Arson.

- (3) Trespassing.
- (4) Larceny.
- (5) Destruction of private property.
- (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
- (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
- (8) Burglary.
- (9) An invasion of the home.
- (f) A false imprisonment.
- (g) Pandering.
- (h) A kidnapping.**
- (i) An attempt or solicitation to commit an offense described in paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive.**

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- (a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or
- (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.

3. As used in this section, “dating relationship” means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

Sec. 14. NRS 41.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.910 1. If a court finds that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the person was innocent of the felony for which the person was wrongfully convicted.

2. If a court does not find that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the action must be dismissed and the court shall not enter a certificate of innocence.

3. Upon an entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall order sealed all records of the conviction, except such records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada and shall order all such records of the person returned to the file of the court where the underlying criminal action was commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which are reasonably known by either the person or the court to have possession of such records. Such records must be sealed regardless of whether the person has any prior criminal convictions in this State.

4. The records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction pursuant to subsection 3 must remain confidential.

5. *The entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1 and the provision of an award pursuant to NRS 41.950 shall not be construed to be a finding that:*

(a) *A person involved in the investigation, prosecution or conviction of the underlying offense committed any wrongdoing; or*

(b) *There was not probable cause to arrest or file a complaint against the person subject to the certificate of innocence.*

Sec. 15. Chapter 62C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A child must not be released before a detention hearing is held pursuant to NRS 62C.040 if the child:*

(a) *Is taken into custody for an unlawful act in violation of NRS 200.481 against a school employee or child welfare professional; and*

(b) *Has, in the previous year, been taken two or more times into custody for an unlawful act in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.481 for which:*

(1) *The child has been placed on informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200; or*

(2) *A petition has been filed alleging that the child is delinquent.*

2. *At the detention hearing, the juvenile court shall order the mental health of the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional, if the child has not been ordered by the court to be so evaluated in the previous year.*

3. *If an evaluation is required by subsection 2, the court shall:*

(a) *Detain the child at a facility for the detention of children for not more than 14 days or until the completion of the evaluation, whichever is sooner; or*

(b) *Place the child under a program of supervision in the home of the child that may include electronic surveillance of the child.*

4. *If a child is evaluated by a qualified professional pursuant to subsection 2, the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation and any evidence directly or indirectly derived from those statements may not be used for any purpose in a proceeding which is conducted to prove that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the district attorney from proving that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense based upon evidence obtained from sources or by means that are independent of the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation.*

5. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(b) *“Child welfare professional” means an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her job responsibilities:*

(1) *Interacts with the public; and*

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(c) “Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(d) “School employee” means any licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

Sec. 16. NRS 62C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62C.100 1. When a complaint is made alleging that a child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

(a) The complaint must be referred to a probation officer of the appropriate county; and

(b) The probation officer shall conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the best interests of the child or of the public:

(1) Require that a petition be filed; or

(2) Would better be served by placing the child under informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200.

2. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer recommends the filing of a petition, the district attorney shall determine whether to file the petition.

3. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer does not recommend the filing of a petition or that the child be placed under informal supervision, the probation officer must notify the complainant regarding the complainant’s right to seek a review of the complaint by the district attorney.

4. If the complainant seeks a review of the complaint by the district attorney, the district attorney shall:

(a) Review the facts presented by the complainant;

(b) Consult with the probation officer; and

(c) File the petition with the juvenile court if the district attorney believes that the filing of the petition is necessary to protect the interests of the child or of the public.

5. The determination of the district attorney concerning whether to file the petition is final.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62C.060 ~~§~~ **and section 15 of this act**, if a child is in detention or shelter care, the child must be released immediately if a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision is not:

(a) Approved by the district attorney; or

(b) Filed within 4 days after the date the complaint was referred to the probation officer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except that the juvenile court may, for good cause shown by the district attorney, allow an additional 4 days for the filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 17. NRS 62E.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.430 1. ~~¶¶~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in this section, if*** a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant, the juvenile court shall:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$100 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine; or

(II) The child to perform not less than 8 hours but not more than 16 hours of community service; and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 30 days but not more than 6 months. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 30 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

(b) The second or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$200 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine;

(II) The child to perform not more than 10 hours of community service; or

(III) Compliance with the requirements set forth in both sub-subparagraphs (I) and (II); and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 60 days but not more than 1 year. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 60 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

2. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 if the child attends school for 60 consecutive school days, or its equivalent in a school district operating under an alternative schedule authorized pursuant to NRS 388.090, after the imposition of the fine, or has a valid excuse acceptable to the child's teacher or the principal for any absence from school within that period.

3. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to this section if the parent or guardian of a child is ordered to pay a fine by another court of competent jurisdiction in a case relating to or arising out of the same circumstances that caused the juvenile court to adjudicate the child in need of supervision.

4. The community service ordered pursuant to this section must be performed at the child's school of attendance, if practicable.

5. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

6. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 5, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 18. NRS 62E.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.440 1. ~~HH~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in this section, if*** a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, the juvenile court may:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$25; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(b) The second time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$50; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(c) The third or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order:

(1) The child to pay a fine of \$75;

(2) The child to attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program; and

(3) That the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

2. If the juvenile court orders a child to pay a fine pursuant to this section and the child willfully fails to pay the fine, the juvenile court may order that

the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(a) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(b) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

➔ If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court ~~suspends~~ **finds that the suspension of** the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section ~~it is not in the best interest of the child~~, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue **the child** a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490 . ~~permitting the child to drive a motor vehicle:~~

~~—(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;~~

~~—(b) To and from school; or~~

~~—(c) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.~~

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 19. NRS 62E.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.630 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of using, possessing, selling or distributing a controlled substance, or purchasing, consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in violation of NRS 202.020, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 90 days but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court finds that ~~that~~ **the** suspension ~~for delay in the issuance~~ of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section ~~is causing a severe or undue hardship to~~ **is not in the best interest of the child**, ~~for his or her immediate family and that the child is otherwise eligible to receive a driver's license,~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue **the child** a restricted driver's license ~~to the child~~ pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 20. NRS 62E.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.690 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of placing graffiti on or otherwise defacing public or private property owned or possessed by another person in violation of NRS 206.125 or 206.330 or for the unlawful act of carrying a graffiti implement in certain places without valid authorization in violation of NRS 206.335, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 1 year but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 1 year but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 21. NRS 176.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.211 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent

of the defendant, defer judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral.

2. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the:

- (a) Payment of restitution;
- (b) Payment of court costs;
- (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
- (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
- (e) Completion of a term of community service;
- (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or
- (g) Completion of a specialty court program.

3. The court:

(a) Upon the consent of the defendant:

(1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or

(2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of a specialty court program.

(b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been convicted of ~~that~~ :

(1) A violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876 ~~that~~ ;

(2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357 ~~that~~ ;

(3) A violation of NRS 200.508 ; or ~~that~~

(4) A violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section.

4. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

(1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to participate in the program or terminate the

participation of the defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw his or her plea.

5. Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information.

6. ~~The~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the*** court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. ***The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to subsection 6, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.5099 and who is discharged pursuant to this section.***

8. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

~~8.~~ 9. As used in this section:

(a) "Court" means a district court of the State of Nevada.

(b) "Specialty court program" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.065.

Sec. 22. NRS 176A.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ ***this section,*** after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.240, a justice court, municipal court or district court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.240, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. ***The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240.***

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 23. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ ***this section,*** after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.260, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The

justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260.*

4. If the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 24. NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.295 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290.*

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 25. NRS 176A.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a defendant is convicted of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~[subsection 4 of]~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence set forth in subsection 1 if the court finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the defendant will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The defendant will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the defendant will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the defendant that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if a defendant is convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court may, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) **"Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.**

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e)] "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 26. Chapter 178 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *If a court prohibits a person from possessing a firearm as a condition of release pursuant to NRS 178.4851, the court shall require the person to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the person has complied with the prohibition.*

2. *The court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the release of the person.*

3. *For the purpose of complying with a condition of release prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm, the person and the court may follow the procedures for:*

(a) *The surrender, sale or transfer of firearms described in NRS 202.361; and*

(b) *The cancellation of a compliance hearing described in section 5 of this act.*

Sec. 27. NRS 178.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.483 As used in NRS 178.483 to 178.548, inclusive, ***and section 26 of this act***, unless the context otherwise requires, “electronic transmission,” “electronically transmit” or “electronically transmitted” means any form or process of communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible medium which:

1. Is suitable for the retention, retrieval and reproduction of information by the recipient; and

2. Is retrievable and reproducible in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice.

Sec. 28. NRS 178.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.522 1. When the condition of the bond has been satisfied or the forfeiture thereof has been set aside or remitted, the court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail. The court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail at the time of sentencing the defendant, ~~if the court has not previously done so~~ unless the money deposited ~~by the defendant~~ as bail must be applied ~~to satisfy a judgment~~ pursuant to NRS 178.528.

2. A surety may be exonerated by a deposit of cash in the amount of the bond or by a timely surrender of the defendant into custody.

Sec. 29. NRS 178.528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.528 1. When money has been deposited ~~as bail by a person other than a surety~~, if it remains on deposit at the time of ~~a judgment for the payment of a fine~~ ***sentencing***, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, ***upon the provision of notice to and the agreement of the person who deposited the bail***, shall apply the money in satisfaction ~~thereof, and~~ ***of any restitution.***

2. *If a distribution is not made pursuant to subsection 1, or after satisfying the restitution pursuant to subsection 1 there is a surplus remaining, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall apply the money to any fine and costs.*

3. *If there is any surplus remaining after the distributions are made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall refund the surplus ~~to, if any,~~ to the person who deposited the bail, unless that person has directed, in writing, that any surplus be refunded to another.*

Sec. 30. NRS 178.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.760 Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1. A district attorney, *an* assistant district attorney ~~to~~ *or a designated city attorney may:*

(a) *If the attorney is a* deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney ~~may:~~

~~—(a) Be~~, *be* deputized to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849. An assistant district attorney, deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney must receive the approval of the district attorney of the county in which the attorney is employed before serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed.

(b) *If the attorney is a designated city attorney, be deputized to prosecute a person in the county which encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849.*

(c) Receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for serving as the prosecuting attorney in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

2. A public defender and the State Public Defender may, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, authorize the public defender, State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender to provide for the representation of a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 in any county.

3. A public defender, the State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender may receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to represent a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for representing a defendant in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

4. *As used in this section, “designated city attorney” means a city attorney in a county in this State whose population is less than 100,000.*

Sec. 31. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 32, ~~and 33~~ *and 33.5* of this act.

Sec. 32. *“Alternative correctional program” means the program for the reentry of offenders into the community that is established by the Director pursuant to section 33 of this act.*

Sec. 33. 1. The Director may establish an alternative correctional program for the reentry of offenders into the community pursuant to this section.

2. If the Director establishes an alternative correctional program pursuant to this section, the Director shall determine whether offenders in the custody of the Department are suitable to participate in the alternative correctional program.

3. An offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director has requested that the Chair of the State Board of Parole Commissioners assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888; and

(b) The Chair does not assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888.

4. The Director may assign an offender to an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director determines that an offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program; and

(b) The offender has requested and agreed to participate in the alternative correctional program.

Sec. 33.5. The Director shall, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year:

1. Prepare a report summarizing the operations of the alternative correctional program, which must include, without limitation, information concerning the implementation of the alternative correctional program and the outcome of offenders assigned to participate in the alternative correctional program.

2. Submit the report prepared pursuant to subsection 1 to the Interim Finance Committee.

Sec. 34. NRS 209.4247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4247 1. To the extent that money is available ~~to~~ and subject to subsection 2, the Director shall, with the approval of the Board, establish a program of treatment for offenders with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the Director shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible offender who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the offender is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible offender as part of his or her

medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible offender.

~~§3-~~ **4.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, any offender who the Director has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the Director pursuant to subsection ~~44~~ **5** is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If an offender received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the offender is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~44-~~ **5.** Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Director may impose reasonable conditions for an offender to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The Director shall not deny an offender the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of an offender in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the offender upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The offender committed an infraction of the rules of the institution or facility before or during the participation of the offender in the program.

~~§5-~~ **6.** An offender who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the offender during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~46-~~ **7.** As used in this section:

(a) “Medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

(b) “Substance use disorder” means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral and psychological symptoms indicating that a person continues using a substance despite significant substance-related problems.

Sec. 35. NRS 209.4871 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4871 As used in NRS 209.4871 to 209.4889, inclusive, *and sections 32 and 33 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 209.4873 to 209.488, inclusive, *and section 32 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 36. NRS 209.4889 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4889 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 208.280, the Director may enter into one or more contracts with one or more public or private entities to provide any of the following services, as necessary and appropriate, to offenders or parolees participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program:

- (a) Transitional housing;
- (b) Treatment pertaining to a substance use disorder or mental health;
- (c) Training in life skills;
- (d) Vocational rehabilitation and job skills training; and
- (e) Any other services required by offenders or parolees who are participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program.

2. The Director may consult with the Division before entering into a contract with a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The Director shall, as necessary and appropriate, provide referrals and information regarding:

- (a) Any of the services provided pursuant to subsection 1;
- (b) Access and availability of any appropriate self-help groups;
- (c) Social services for families and children; and
- (d) Permanent housing.

4. The Director may apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, grant or other source of money to carry out the provisions of this section. Money received pursuant to this subsection may be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Reentry Programs in the State General Fund created by NRS 480.810.

5. A contract entered into between the Director and a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1 must require the entity to:

- (a) Provide a budget concerning all services the entity will provide during the duration of any grant received.

- (b) Provide all services required by any grant received.

- (c) Provide to the Department for its approval a curriculum for any program of services the entity will provide.

- (d) Provide to the Division, if appropriate, a list of the parolees who have completed or are currently participating in a program of services provided by the entity pursuant to any grant received.

- (e) Provide to any offender or parolee who completes a program of services provided by the entity a certificate of completion, and provide a copy of such a certificate to the Division or the Department, as appropriate.

- (f) To the extent financially practicable and necessary, assess the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees by using a validated assessment tool.

- (g) Share with the Director information concerning assessments of the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees so the Director can ensure that adequate assessments are being conducted.

- (h) While the entity is providing services pursuant to the contract, meet annually with the Director, a representative of the Division, and other entities that have entered into a contract with the Director pursuant to subsection 1 to discuss, without limitation:

- (1) The services provided by the entities, including the growth and success of the services, any problems with the services and any potential solutions to such problems;

(2) Issues relating to the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community and reducing the risk of recidivism; and

(3) Issues relating to offenders and parolees who receive services from an entity and are subsequently convicted of another crime.

6. As used in this section, "training in life skills" includes, without limitation, training in the areas of:

- (a) Parenting;
- (b) Improving human relationships;
- (c) Preventing domestic violence;
- (d) Maintaining emotional and physical health;
- (e) Preventing alcohol and other substance use disorders;
- (f) Preparing for and obtaining employment; and
- (g) Budgeting, consumerism and personal finances.

Sec. 36.5. Chapter 211 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Subject to NRS 211.007, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, if, during the intake, booking or processing of a prisoner in the custody of a city or county jail or a detention facility, a peace officer or other employee of the jail or detention facility believes that a prisoner is not a citizen of the United States, the peace officer or employee shall cause the appropriate consular post of the prisoner to be automatically notified of the detention or incarceration of the prisoner.

2. The notification described in subsection 1 must be made:

(a) In accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and the procedures of the United States Department of State;

(b) In a language that is understood by the prisoner; and

(c) For each foreign national, regardless of whether the prisoner is from a country that is designated by the United States Department of State as subject to a mandatory consular notification or whether the prisoner requests or declines to contact the consular post.

3. Each county and city jail and detention facility shall adopt written policies and procedures related to the requirements of this section, which must:

(a) Incorporate the procedures related to automatic consular notification into any booking or intake policies of the jail or detention facility;

(b) Maintain documentation of each automatic consular notification, which must include, without limitation:

(I) The date of the notification;

(II) The method used for the notification; and

(III) The consular post that was contacted for the notification; and

(c) Subject to NRS 211.007, ensure availability of multilingual forms, identification tools or interpreter resources to assist in determining citizenship during the intake process.

4. A court may consider the failure of a county or city jail to automatically notify a consular post pursuant to subsection 1 in determining

the admissibility of statements made during a custodial interrogation or in evaluating compliance with a constitutional, statutory or treaty obligation, but such a failure does not automatically require dismissal of a charge against the prisoner.

5. The Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall develop training materials and procedures for law enforcement agencies concerning:

(a) The requirements for automatic consular notification under this section;

(b) The rights of foreign nationals under international law; and

(c) The procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.

Sec. 37. NRS 211.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

211.400 1. To the extent that money is available, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish a program to provide for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. ***If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.***

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible prisoner who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the prisoner is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible prisoner as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible prisoner.

~~3-4~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any prisoner who the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal pursuant to subsection ~~4~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If a prisoner received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the prisoner is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~4-4~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal may impose reasonable conditions for a prisoner to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall not deny a prisoner the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of a prisoner in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the prisoner upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The prisoner committed an infraction of the rules of the county, city or town jail or detention facility before or during the participation of the prisoner in the program.

~~§ 5.~~ **6.** A prisoner who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the prisoner during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~§ 6.~~ **7.** As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 38. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 39. *As used in sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 40 and 41 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 40. *“Alternative correctional program” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 32 of this act.*

Sec. 41. *“Director” means the Director of the Department of Corrections.*

Sec. 42. 1. *The Director shall inform a prisoner participating in an alternative correctional program of:*

(a) The date on which the prisoner qualifies for mandatory release on parole or otherwise becomes eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive; and

(b) The authority of the prisoner to execute a waiver of parole eligibility for the purpose of waiving being released on parole or having his or her eligibility for parole considered at any hearing, as applicable, pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, during the participation of the prisoner in the alternative correctional program.

2. *A waiver of parole eligibility must be executed in the manner prescribed by the Department not later than 30 days after receiving the information described in subsection 1.*

Sec. 43. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a waiver of parole eligibility is effective during the time that the prisoner participates in the alternative correctional program and may not be revoked by the prisoner during such participation.*

2. *If a prisoner violates a term or condition of participation in the alternative correctional program and is removed from placement in the alternative correctional program:*

(a) Any waiver of parole eligibility that was executed by the prisoner pursuant to section 42 of this act is rescinded; and

(b) The eligibility of the prisoner for parole must be determined pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, in the same manner as if the prisoner had never executed the waiver.

Sec. 44. NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1099 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1215, ***and sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act***, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.

2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:

(a) Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;

(b) Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;

(c) The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;

(d) Whether the prisoner has been removed from an alternative correctional program established pursuant to section 33 of this act for violating a term or condition of the alternative correctional program;

(e) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief; and

~~***(e)***~~ ***(f)*** Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.

3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable, less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless the Board finds that the prisoner has served at least 20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

(a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;

(b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

(c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;

(d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or

(e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.

5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.

6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of a sexual offense until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History

has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.

Sec. 45. NRS 213.1258 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1258 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of stalking ~~with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~subsection 4 of~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole set forth in subsection 1 if the Board finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the parolee will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The parolee will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the parolee will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the parolee that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network, the Board may, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) **"Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.**

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e)] "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 46. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the board of county commissioners shall adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due

to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors.

2. The boundaries of a corridor established pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May be contiguous or noncontiguous.

(b) Must be displayed on a map in a manner capable of being understood by a person of ordinary intelligence and posted on the Internet website of the county in which the corridor is established.

3. In a county that establishes a corridor pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor:

(1) For a first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not more than 1 year.

(2) For a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, shall, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

(b) The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for any condition or exemption under which a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor may enter the corridor in which the offense occurred.

Sec. 47. Chapter 433 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Department shall make available on an Internet website maintained by the Department information relating to peer recovery support services.

Sec. 48. NRS 433.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.622 As used in NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive, *and section 47 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433.623 to 433.629, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 49. NRS 433.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.730 1. On or before June 30 of each even-numbered year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Director of the Department a report of recommendations concerning:

(a) The statewide needs assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734, including, without limitation, the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736; and

(b) The statewide plan to allocate money from the Fund developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734.

2. When developing recommendations to be included in the report pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee shall consider:

(a) Health equity and identifying relevant disparities among racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State; and

(b) The need to prevent overdoses, address disparities in access to health care and prevent substance use among youth.

3. When developing recommendations concerning the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~4(e)~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736, the Advisory Committee shall use an objective method to define the potential positive and negative impacts of a priority on the health of the affected communities with an emphasis on disproportionate impacts to any population targeted by the priority.

4. Before finalizing a report of recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee must hold at least one public meeting to solicit comments from the public concerning the recommendations and make any revisions to the recommendations determined, as a result of the public comment received, to be necessary.

Sec. 50. NRS 433.736 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.736 1. A statewide needs assessment conducted by the Department, in consultation with the Office, pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734 must:

(a) Be evidence-based and use information from damages reports created by experts as part of the litigation described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732.

(b) Include an analysis of the impacts of opioid use and opioid use disorder on this State that uses quantitative and qualitative data concerning this State and the regions, counties and Native American tribes in this State to determine the risk factors that contribute to opioid use, the use of substances and the rates of opioid use disorder, other substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders among residents of this State.

(c) Focus on health equity and identifying disparities across all racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State.

(d) Take into account the resources of state, regional, local and tribal agencies and nonprofit organizations, including, without limitation, any money recovered or anticipated to be recovered by county, local or tribal governmental agencies through judgments or settlements resulting from litigation concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale or marketing of opioids, and the programs currently existing in each geographic region of this State to address opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders.

(e) ***Identify educational resources for governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice for training related to trauma-informed practices for persons with opioid use disorder and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder.***

(f) Based on the information and analyses described in paragraphs (a) to ~~4(d)~~ (e), inclusive, establish priorities for the use of the funds described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732. Such priorities must include, without limitation, priorities related to the ***training described in paragraph (e) and*** prevention of

overdoses, addressing disparities in access to health care and the prevention of substance use among youth.

2. When conducting a needs assessment, the Department, in consultation with the Office, shall:

(a) Use community-based participatory research methods or similar methods to conduct outreach to groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) Persons and families impacted by the use of opioids and other substances;

(2) Providers of treatment for opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(3) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions;

(4) Communities of persons in recovery from opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(5) Providers of services to reduce the harms caused by opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(6) Persons involved in the child welfare system;

(7) Providers of social services;

(8) Faith-based organizations;

(9) Providers of health care and entities that provide health care services; and

(10) Members of diverse communities disproportionately impacted by opioid use and opioid use disorder; and

(b) Conduct outreach to governmental agencies who interact with persons or groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) The Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, courts, juvenile justice agencies and other governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice;

(2) Agencies which provide child welfare services and other governmental agencies involved in the child welfare system; and

(3) Public health agencies.

3. As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 639.28079.

Sec. 51. NRS 483.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a driver’s license has been suspended or revoked and one-half of the period during which the driver is not eligible for a license has expired, the Department may, unless the statute authorizing the suspension or revocation prohibits the issuance of a restricted license, issue a restricted driver’s license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.

↪ Before a restricted license may be issued, the applicant must submit sufficient documentary evidence to satisfy the Department that a severe hardship exists because the applicant has no alternative means of transportation and that the severe hardship outweighs the risk to the public if the applicant is issued a restricted license.

2. If the driver's license of a person assigned to a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392 is suspended or revoked, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant that is valid while he or she is participating in and complying with the requirements of the program and that permits the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from a testing location established by a designated law enforcement agency pursuant to NRS 484C.393;

(b) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(c) To and from court appearances;

(d) To and from counseling; or

(e) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or herself.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS **62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630** ~~and 62E.690~~, after a driver's license has been revoked or suspended pursuant to title 5 of NRS or NRS 392.148, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) If applicable, to and from school.

4. After a driver's license has been suspended pursuant to NRS 483.443, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(b) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family; or

(c) If applicable, as necessary to exercise a court-ordered right to visit a child.

5. A driver who violates a condition of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, if the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for:

(a) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.210 or 484C.430;

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

↪ the driver shall be punished in the manner provided pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.560.

6. The periods of suspensions and revocations required pursuant to this chapter and NRS 484C.210 must run consecutively, except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.465 and 483.475, when the suspensions must run concurrently.

7. Whenever the Department suspends or revokes a license, the period of suspension, or of ineligibility for a license after the revocation, begins upon the effective date of the revocation or suspension as contained in the notice thereof.

8. Any person for whom a court provides an exception relating to the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484C.210 or subsection 2 of NRS 484C.460 is eligible for a restricted driver's license under this section while the person is participating in and complying with the requirements of a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

9. If the Department receives a copy of an order requiring a person to install an ignition interlock device in a motor vehicle pursuant to NRS 484C.460, the Department shall issue an ignition interlock privilege to the person after he or she submits proof of compliance with the order. A person who is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210 or 484C.460 shall install the device not later than 14 days after the date on which the order was issued. A driver who violates any condition of an ignition interlock privilege issued pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner provided in subsection 2 of NRS 483.560 for driving a vehicle while a driver's license is cancelled, revoked or suspended.

Sec. 52. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or
- (c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, ***NRS 484C.410, 484C.430 or 484C.440***, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or

hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135.

Sec. 53. NRS 484C.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.430 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a~~ A person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;

(e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on or off the highways of this State, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, *shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.*

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of :

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~who~~ imprisoned **pursuant to subsection 2** must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~2.1~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~1.1~~ 2 may not be suspended nor may probation be granted.

~~3.1~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~4.1~~ 6, if consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~4.1~~ 6. If the defendant is also charged with violating the provisions of NRS 484E.010, 484E.020 or 484E.030, the defendant may not offer the affirmative defense set forth in subsection ~~3.1~~ 5.

~~5.1~~ 7. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

8. As used in this section, "offense" means:

- (a) *A violation of this section;*
- (b) *A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;*
- (c) *A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 484C.110 or 484C.130; or*
- (d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 54. NRS 488.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.410 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,
 ➔ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:
- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
 - (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or
 - (c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or exercising actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way,
➔ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.
3. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to NRS **488.420, 488.425 or 488.427**, it is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual

physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of 0.08 or more of alcohol in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 488.427, a person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. NRS 488.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.420 1. ~~{Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a}~~ A person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;
- (d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;
- (e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way; or
- (f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 488.410,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while operating or being in actual physical control of any power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, ***shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.***

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of :

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not

more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~to~~ imprisoned *pursuant to subsection 2* must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~12-1~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~11~~ 2 must not be suspended, and probation must not be granted.

~~13-1~~ 5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~14-1~~ 6. If a person less than 15 years of age was in the vessel at the time of the defendant's violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

7. *As used in this section, "offense" means:*

- (a) A violation of this section;*
- (b) A violation of NRS 488.410;*
- (c) A homicide resulting from operating or being in actual physical custody of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 488.410 or 488.425; or*
- (d) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 56. NRS 641.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.029 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

- 1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
- 2. A person who is licensed to practice dentistry in this State;

3. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

4. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

5. A person who is licensed to engage in social work pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;

7. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with the provisions of NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~to~~, **and section 47 of this act;**

9. A person who is licensed as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst or registered as a registered behavior technician pursuant to chapter 641D of NRS, while engaged in the practice of applied behavior analysis as defined in NRS 641D.080; or

10. Any member of the clergy,

→ if such a person does not commit an act described in NRS 641.440 or represent himself or herself as a psychologist or a behavioral health and wellness practitioner.

Sec. 57. NRS 641B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641B.040 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;

2. A nurse who is licensed to practice in this State;

3. A person who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

7. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;

8. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

9. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~¶~~, **and section 47 of this act;**

10. Any member of the clergy;

11. A county public assistance director;

12. Any person who may engage in social work or clinical social work in his or her regular governmental employment but does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a social worker; or

13. A student of social work and any other person preparing for the profession of social work under the supervision of a qualified social worker in a training institution or facility recognized by the Board, unless the student or other person has been issued a provisional license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 641B.275. Such a student must be designated by the title “student of social work” or “trainee in social work,” or any other title which clearly indicates the student’s training status.

Sec. 58. NRS 641C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641C.130 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

2. A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

3. A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

7. A person who is:

(a) Licensed as:

(1) A clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS; or

(2) A master social worker or an independent social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is engaging in clinical social work as part of an internship program approved by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers; and

(b) Authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling; or

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~17~~, *or section 47 of this act.*

Sec. 58.1. Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, as last amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3485, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$1,436,720 for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, ~~2027~~, **2029**, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September ~~17, 2027~~, **21, 2029**, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September ~~17, 2027~~, **21, 2029**.

Sec. 58.2. Section 1 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2310, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3486, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An offender must be allowed credit against the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of the sentence of the offender. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection must be allowed only for the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence and applies to eligibility for parole. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. This subsection does not apply to an offender who has been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim.

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony.

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony.

(d) A category A or B felony.

2. An offender must be allowed credit against the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Must be allowed only for any period the offender is:

(1) Actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(2) In residential confinement; or

(3) In the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888.

(b) Is in addition to any credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender that is authorized pursuant to a specific statute.

3. ~~Any~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an** offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027,** may irrevocably elect to be subject to the provisions of this section. Any such election must apply to both the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1 to reduce the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, and to the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 2 to reduce the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable. Before an offender makes any such election, the Department shall provide the offender with a written projection that compares:

(a) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender elects to be subject to the provisions of this section; and

(b) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender does not make such an election.

4. **An offender who was sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, 2027, is within the custody of the Department and is within 2 years of completion of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, is subject to the provisions of this section and may irrevocably elect the method of calculating the reduction of credits as described in subsection 3. If an offender becomes eligible for release on parole before the eligible date of release calculated pursuant to this section, the Director may authorize the offender to be considered early for parole or release the offender consistent with the calculation of credit under the irrevocable waiver, as applicable.**

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce retroactively the amount of credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender under the laws of this State as those laws existed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027,** if doing so would constitute a violation under the United States Constitution or the Nevada Constitution.

~~5.4~~ **6.** The Director shall:

(a) Provide each offender in the custody of the Department with a list that includes:

(1) The programs identified in the risk and needs assessment administered to the offender pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director;

(2) The programs available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(3) Which of the programs described in subparagraph (1) are available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(b) At the time the Department compiles and provides to the State Board of Parole Commissioners data that will assist the Board in determining whether parole should be granted to the offender pursuant to NRS 213.131, submit a report to the Board that includes:

(1) The list of programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a); and

(2) The programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a) that the offender successfully completed.

~~6.4~~ **7.** The Board shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations must:

(a) Include, without limitation, provisions governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section; and

(b) Require the forfeiture of credits awarded pursuant to this section if the offender does not comply with the programming and placement identified in the risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director.

Sec. 58.3. Section 3 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2311, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3488, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. NRS 209.4465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4465 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, but before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027,** who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:

(a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and

(c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,

↪ a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.

2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:

(a) For earning a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document, 60 days.

(b) For earning a high school diploma, 90 days.

(c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.

3. The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.

4. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.

6. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable; and

(b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.

8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony; or

(d) A category A or B felony,

↪ apply to eligibility for parole and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

9. Credits deducted pursuant to subsection 8 may reduce the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, by not more than 58 percent for an offender who:

(a) Is serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2014; or

(b) On or after July 1, 2014, makes an irrevocable election to have his or her consecutive sentences aggregated pursuant to NRS 213.1212.

10. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this section, if the Governor determines, by executive order, that it is necessary, the Governor may authorize the deduction of not more than 5 days from a sentence for each month an offender serves. This subsection must be uniformly applied to all offenders under a sentence at the time the Governor makes such a determination.

Sec. 58.4. Section 5 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3489, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. NRS 209.4477 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4477 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027,** and who is actually incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department pursuant to his or her sentence during a period in which a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor and remains in effect must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 5 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves during the state of emergency. An offender shall not be allowed more than 60 days of credit pursuant to this section.

2. Credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Apply to eligibility for parole and must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole, unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence which must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole; and

(b) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

3. Not later than 60 days after a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor, the Director shall submit a report containing a list of the offenders who have received credits pursuant to this section to the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, the State Public Defender, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sentencing Policy and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Communicable disease” means an infectious disease that can be transmitted from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

(b) “Infectious disease” means a disease caused by a living organism or other pathogen, including a fungus, bacillus, parasite, protozoan or virus. An infectious disease may or may not be transmissible from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

Sec. 58.5. Section 6 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. NRS 209.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.448 1. An offender who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of not more than 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender’s sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder which is conducted jointly by the Department and a person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern or a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS.

2. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, the provisions of this section apply to any offender who is sentenced on or after October 1, 1991, for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2025,~~ **2027.**

Sec. 58.6. Section 7 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2315, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. NRS 209.449 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.449 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027,** and who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender’s sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of:

(a) A program of vocational education and training; or

(b) Any other program approved by the Director.

2. If the offender completes such a program with meritorious or exceptional achievement, the Director may allow not more than 60 days of credit in addition to the 60 days allowed for completion of the program.

Sec. 58.7. Section 11 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2318, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. This section and section 10.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 10.1 and 10.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2023.

3. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, ~~2026,~~ 2027, for all other purposes.

Sec. 59. 1. ~~There~~ **Subject to subsection 2, there** is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....~~(\$919,080)~~ **\$612,720**

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$948,695

2. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 may be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee to the Administrative Office of the Courts based on appropriate documentation justifying the expenses related to carrying out the provisions of this act.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund ~~to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation~~ to the Department of Corrections for **personnel** costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to alternative correctional programs the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....~~(\$1,930,542)~~ **\$1,363,846**

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$2,368,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$566,696 for equipment

and furniture costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to the alternative correctional program.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 61. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	~~[\$2,242,145]~~	\$124,196
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	~~[\$2,915,779]~~	\$293,928

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 62. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 63. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from November 13, 2025.

Sec. 64. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 65. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:

Amendment No. 10

SHORT FORM AMENDMENT

Sections 10, 11, 14, 18, 19, 20, 26, 28, 29 and 30 of this act are the only sections affected by this amendment.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative Counsel's Digest will be changed as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes a program for the issuance of transferable tax credits by the Office of Economic Development to the production company of a motion picture or other qualified production, based upon qualified direct production expenditures made for the purchase of personal property or services from a Nevada business. (NRS 360.758-360.7598) This bill revises provisions governing these transferable tax credits and enacts the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act to authorize film infrastructure transferable tax credits for qualified productions produced at the site of the Summerlin Production Studios Project.

Sections 1-20 of this bill enact the Nevada Studio Infrastructure Jobs and Workforce Training Act, which provides film infrastructure transferable tax credits for production companies located within the Summerlin Production Studios Project, as defined in **section 9**. **Section 10** requires the Office of Economic Development to enter into a development agreement with the lead participant of the Project to establish: (1) certain criteria that the Project is required to satisfy for film infrastructure transferable tax credits to be authorized for qualified productions at the Project; and (2) certain requirements for new capital investment in this State and the generation of direct production expenditures in this State, which the Project must meet, with certain exceptions, to avoid penalties specified in **section 10**. **Section 11:** (1) authorizes production companies located at the Project to apply, on or after December 1, 2026, to the Office for film infrastructure transferable tax credits for qualified productions produced, in whole or in part, at the Project; and (2) authorizes such credits to be used against the modified business tax, insurance premium tax or gaming license fee, or any combination of these taxes and fees. **Section 12** establishes the qualified direct production expenditures which are the basis for calculating the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits, including, without limitation: (1) purchases, rentals or leases of property or services from a Nevada business; (2) wages and fringe benefits paid to employees who are Nevada residents or other personnel for labor or services provided in this State on the qualified production; and (3) amounts paid to service providers for the services of certain persons on the qualified production. **Section 13** establishes requirements for the employment of Nevada residents as below-the-line employees of qualified productions. **Section 14** provides that the base amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits is 30 percent of the amount of qualified direct production

expenditures calculated under **section 12**, with ~~for certain reductions~~, **no credits issued** if the production company does not satisfy certain criteria for work opportunities ~~for~~ **for** members of traditionally underrepresented groups.

Section 15: (1) limits the total amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued pursuant to **sections 1-20** to \$95,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2029; and (2) prohibits the approval of an application for film infrastructure transferable tax credits if the application is submitted in a fiscal year that begins on or after July 1, 2044. **Section 16** requires a production company to: (1) commence principal photography within a certain period of time after the Office approves an application for a certificate of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits; (2) complete the qualified production within 18 months after the date of commencement of principal photography, except that the Office may extend this period for not more than 6 months; and (3) submit certain required information within the required period. **Section 17** requires a production company to repay film infrastructure transferable tax credits under certain circumstances. **Section 19** requires the lead participant in the Project to submit certain reports to the Governor, the Legislature and the Office. **Section 20** requires certain reports to be made to the Legislature concerning film infrastructure transferable tax credits.

Sections 23-32 of this bill make various changes to the existing law governing the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits for motion picture and other qualified productions. (NRS 360.758-360.7598) **Section 24** changes references to “extras” in a qualification production to “background actors.”

Section 25: (1) provides that digital media productions are qualified productions for the purposes of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits and noninfrastructure transferable tax credits; and (2) clarifies that media productions solely produced for social media are not eligible for such transferable tax credits. **Section 26** revises the criteria to be eligible for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits to be the same as the criteria for film infrastructure transferable tax credits by: (1) removing the requirement that a certain percentage of direct production expenditures be incurred in this State and, instead, requiring that at least 50 percent of the total principal photography days of the qualified production take place in this State or a certain amount of qualified direct production expenditures be incurred in this State; and (2) requiring a production company to have a workforce plan that establishes certain goals and provide to the Office a final assessment of whether the production company met or made a good faith effort to meet those goals. **Section 22** of this bill applies to applicants for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits the same requirements for the employment of Nevada residents as below-the-line personnel that apply to applicants for film infrastructure transferable tax credits. **Section 27** revises the expenditures and costs that may serve as a basis for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits. **Section 28:** (1) increases the base amount of transferable tax credits from 15 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures to 30 percent of the

qualified direct production expenditures, for an application submitted in each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2029, and ending before July 1, 2044; and (2) provides ~~for certain reductions to that base amount during that period.~~ **that no credits may be issued if the production company does not satisfy certain criteria for work opportunities for members of traditionally underrepresented groups.** **Section 29** makes certain provisions of existing law relating to the calculation of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits inapplicable for the period beginning on July 1, 2029, and ending on June 30, 2044. **Section 30** temporarily increases from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 the total amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits for motion picture and other qualified productions that may be issued under the existing program for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2029, until June 30, 2044. **Sections 31 and 32** make conforming changes so that noninfrastructure transferable tax credits are administered and reported in the same manner as film infrastructure transferable tax credits.

Section 18 requires the Clark County Board of County Commissioners to create a production studio entertainment district for the purpose of enhancing early childhood education opportunities, including prekindergarten, for children in Clark County. Under **section 18**, the boundaries of the district are required to be entirely within the unincorporated areas of Clark County and include only parcels of land that are located within the boundaries of the Summerlin Production Studios Project. **Section 18** requires certain taxes on transient lodging, certain property taxes and certain sales and use taxes imposed in the district to be pledged and distributed to the Clark County School District and used by the Clark County School District solely for the purposes of prekindergarten programs in the Clark County School District. Finally, **section 18** requires the Clark County School District to submit annual reports to the Office concerning the use of money distributed to Clark County School District under **section 18**.

Sections 33-40 of this bill establish a program to provide grants to certain organizations that provide education and vocational training for workforce development for the production of motion pictures and other qualified productions. **Section 38** establishes the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training for the purpose of allocating money to certain entities and organizations that provide education and vocational training for such workforce development. **Sections 11 and 26** require ~~for a production company that is issued transferable tax credits for a qualified production to pay to~~ the Office **to cause the transfer to the Account** an amount of money equal to 1 percentage point of the percent of qualified direct production expenditures used to calculate the amount of transferable tax credits issued to the qualified production, and ~~requires the Office to deposit that money with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account.~~ **to reduce the amount of transferable tax credits issued to the production company by that amount of money.** **Section 39** creates and provides for the composition of the Board for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and

Vocational Training within the Office of Economic Development. **Section 40:** (1) requires the Board to establish the procedure for a person or entity to apply for a grant of money from the Account, the criteria to be used to determine whether to approve an application for a grant from the Account to an applicant and the requirements for reports by recipients of such grants concerning the use of the grants; and (2) prohibits the making of a grant from the Account unless the Board approves the application for the grant.

Section 10 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10. 1. Not later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the Office shall enter into a development agreement with the lead participant of the Summerlin Production Studios Project, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 60 days. The development agreement entered into pursuant to this section:

(a) Must require the Project to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, not later than:

(I) December 31, 2028, make a new capital investment in this State, excluding any hotel and any business required to hold a license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS, of at least \$400,000,000.

(II) June 30, 2030, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State, of at least \$900,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2030, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(III) June 30, 2033, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,400,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2033, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of

Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(IV) June 30, 2039, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,800,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2039, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the finding and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2028, contribute at least \$8,000,000 to Nevada Partners, Inc. to support the construction and operation of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio and to the maximum extent practicable, collaborate with Nevada Partners, Inc. to ensure that not later than December 31, 2030, construction of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio has been completed and the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is operational.

(3) If the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (5) and subsection 6, guarantee that for the period beginning on:

(I) July 1, 2029, and ending on June 30, 2035, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 2 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$600,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(II) July 1, 2035, and ending on June 30, 2044, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 3 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$900,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, require that if, during any period described in subparagraph (4), the amount of direct production expenditures exceeds the amount required by subparagraph (4) for that period, the excess amount must be carried forward and used to offset any shortage in satisfying any requirement set forth in subparagraph (4) in any subsequent period. The total amount of excess direct production expenditures for a period described in subparagraph (4) that may be used to offset a shortfall in the amount of direct production expenditures required for any subsequent period described in subparagraph (4) cannot exceed \$200,000,000.

(6) Not later than 5 years after the Office and the lead participant execute the development agreement, make a contribution of at least \$6,000,000 ~~to the~~

~~College of Southern Nevada for its Eastside Education and Training Center~~ **for the construction, in conjunction with Chicanos Por La Causa, of a center to be located on the east side of the City of Las Vegas, as determined by agreement of the Office and the lead participant,** to support education and workforce training related to the production of qualified productions that are film or television productions and for child care for participants in such education and workforce training programs.

(7) If the ~~Eastside Education and Training Center~~ **center** described in subparagraph (6) is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(8) **Prohibit the location within the site of the Project of a business required to hold a license pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS.**

(9) Provide written notice to the Office within 30 days after the applicable deadline for completing a requirement set forth in subparagraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, which must state whether the requirement has been met. Upon receipt of the written notice, the Office shall make a final determination, in writing, of whether the requirement has been met and provide that determination to the lead participant of the Project. If the Office determines that the requirement has been met, the Office shall establish the date on which the requirement was met.

(b) Must establish the minimum amount of square feet of building space at the Project to be used for the various components of the production of qualified productions.

(c) Must establish the minimum number of acres of real property that will be a part of the Project.

(d) May include such other provisions, not inconsistent with law, concerning the development of the Project and the issuance of film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act, as agreed to by the Office and the lead participant.

2. As the Executive Director of the Office deems necessary or advisable, the Executive Director may modify any requirement for new capital investment set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 by extending the date by which any new capital investment set forth in those provisions must be made.

3. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for capital investment included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Office must document its determination in writing, notify the lead participant, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount not to exceed the amount of the deficiency. The Project may cure the deficiency by making the required capital investment in the element of the Project for which the requirement for capital investment was not met not later than 2 years after the end of the period for which the requirement for capital investment was not met,

in an amount necessary to satisfy the requirement for capital investment in an element of the Project that was not met. If the deficiency is:

(a) Cured within the cure period, 100 percent of the amount of the penalty must be discharged.

(b) Not cured within that cure period, the Office must record a lien on any land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act, to secure payment of such penalty, subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4. Any penalty, and the lien securing the payment of such penalty, must be discharged as follows:

(1) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied not later than 1 year after the expiration of the cure period, 90 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(2) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 1 year, but not later than 2 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 70 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(3) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 2 years, but not later than 3 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 50 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(4) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 3 years, but not later than 4 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 30 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(5) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 4 years, but not later than 5 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 10 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

4. Only one lien may be recorded pursuant to subsection 3 and such a lien:

(a) Must not, at any time, exceed the lesser of the amount of the deficiency or 100 percent of the appraised value of the remaining land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(b) May not be recorded on any completed portion of the Project.

(c) May be modified, replaced or reissued to secure payment of the most current amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 3 but any such lien is subject to the limitations of this subsection.

5. If the Office determines that the amount of direct production expenditures is less than \$150,000,000 in any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2029, and before July 1, 2044, the Office must notify the Project, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount equal to the lesser of \$10,000,000 or the amount determined by:

(a) Calculating 50 percent of the sum of the film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized for approval pursuant to section 15 of this act for that fiscal year and the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(b) Calculating a percentage by dividing the difference between the \$150,000,000 and the actual amount, as determined by the Office, of direct production expenditures, by \$150,000,000; and

(c) Multiplying the percentage calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) by the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (a).

➔ Any penalty paid pursuant to this subsection must be applied to reduce the amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 6.

6. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Project must pay to the Office a penalty in an amount determined as follows:

(a) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 2 percent and not more than 5 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$2,000,000.

(b) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 5 percent and not more than 10 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$5,000,000.

(c) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 10 percent and not more than 20 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$10,000,000.

(d) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 20 percent and not more than 30 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$20,000,000.

(e) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 30 percent and not more than 40 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$30,000,000.

(f) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 40 percent and not more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$40,000,000.

(g) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$50,000,000.

7. The Office may reduce, or waive, any penalty imposed pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, if, upon written request of the lead participant, the Office determines that the failure to meet a requirement for which a penalty may be imposed was caused by extraordinary circumstances beyond the control of the Project and reasonable, documented and good-faith efforts were made to satisfy the requirement. For the purposes of this subsection, "extraordinary circumstances":

(a) Means natural disasters, labor strikes, significant disruptions in material supply chains, substantial economic or geopolitical shocks, government-mandated closures, delays in obtaining any approval of a governmental entity needed for the Project that are not caused by the Project or other events in the nature of force majeure that materially impair the ability to carry out development and construction activities.

(b) Does not include ordinary market fluctuations, internal project scheduling decisions or changes in business strategy.

8. Before taking any action or declining any request for an action authorized by subsection 7, the Executive Director of the Office shall:

(a) Consider any documentation submitted by the production company related to the action under consideration; and

(b) Make the following determinations in writing:

(1) That good cause exists to take such action; and

(2) That the action is reasonable based on the circumstances of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding of film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 4 is based.

9. Any penalty paid to the Office pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

10. The Office shall not approve any abatement, partial abatement or exemption from taxes, or any other incentive for economic development, other than film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act or noninfrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive, for the Summerlin Production Studios Project if the Project has entered into a development agreement with the Office pursuant to this section.

11. As used in this section:

(a) "Direct production expenditures" means expenditures in this State:

(1) By a production company that is affiliated with the lead participant and is producing, in whole or in part, a qualified production at the Project;

(2) That are direct expenditures on a qualified production that is produced, in whole or in part, at the Project; and

(3) That meet the criteria to be a qualified direct production expenditure pursuant to subsection 1 of section 12 of this act, regardless of whether the production company applies for or receives film transferable tax credits for the qualified production.

(b) “Hotel” means a building occupied or intended to be occupied for compensation, as the temporary residence for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere. A hotel has an interior hall and lobby with access to each room from the interior hall or lobby.

Section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. A production company that is located at the Summerlin Production Studios Project and that produces, in whole or in part, a qualified production at the Project may, on or after December 1, 2026, apply to the Office for a certificate of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits for any qualified direct production expenditures. The film infrastructure transferable tax credits may be applied to:

- (a) Any tax imposed by chapter 363A or 363B of NRS;
- (b) The gaming license fee imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370;
- (c) Any tax imposed by chapter 680B of NRS; or
- (d) Any combination of the fees and taxes described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 15 of this act, the Office shall approve an application for a certificate of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits if the Office finds that the production company is producing the qualified production, in whole or in part, at the Summerlin Production Studios Project and the production company qualifies for the film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to subsection 3. If the Office approves the application, the Office shall:

(a) Calculate the estimated amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits that may be issued for the qualified production pursuant to sections 12 to 15, inclusive, of this act; and

(b) Immediately forward a copy of the certificate of eligibility which identifies the estimated amount of tax credits to:

- (1) The applicant;
- (2) The lead participant;
- (3) The Department of Taxation; and
- (4) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.

3. To be eligible for film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to this section, the production company must:

(a) Before the beginning of principal photography, submit to the Office an application for a certificate of eligibility that meets the requirements of subsection 4;

(b) Submit to the Office with the application for a certificate of eligibility:

(1) Written documentation from the lead participant that affirms that the production company is located at the Summerlin Production Studios Project and is producing, in whole or in part, a qualified production at the Project;

(2) Proof that 70 percent or more of the funding for the qualified production has been obtained; and

(3) Proof that:

(I) At least 50 percent of the total principal photography days of the qualified production will take place in this State; or

(II) The qualified production will incur qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000;

(c) Satisfy the applicable requirement for the employment of Nevada residents as below-the-line personnel of the qualified production, as set forth in section 13 of this act;

(d) Provide to the Office:

(1) With the application for a certificate of eligibility, proof that the applicant has in place a workforce plan for the qualified production that outlines specific goals for:

~~(I) Hiring a workforce that reflects the diversity of this State, including, without limitation, the age, gender, gender identity or expression, as defined in NRS 0.034, sexual orientation, ethnic and geographic diversity of this State;~~

~~——— (II) Hiring a workforce that reflects the diversity of this State, with not less than 30 percent of the persons hired for qualified productions being members of a traditionally underrepresented group;~~

~~**(II) Adopting nondiscriminatory policies and practices to ensure that the qualified production does not discriminate in employment, contracting or any other term or condition of participation in the qualified production, against any protected class of individuals pursuant to state or federal law;**~~

~~——— (III) Using vendors that are minority-owned business enterprises or woman-owned business enterprises; and~~

~~**(IV) Achieving the requirements set forth in subsection 2 of section 13 of this act; and**~~

(2) Not later than 365 days after the completion of principal photography of the qualified production, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 180 days, a final assessment of the workforce plan that includes documentation on whether the production met or made good faith efforts to achieve the goals set forth in the workforce plan;

(e) Not later than 365 days after the completion of principal photography of the qualified production or, if any direct production expenditures for postproduction will be incurred in this State, not later than 365 days after the completion of postproduction, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 180 days, provide the Office with an audit of the qualified production that includes:

(1) An itemized report of qualified direct production expenditures which:

(I) Shows that the qualified production incurred qualified direct production expenditures of \$500,000 or more;

(II) If the production company complied with the requirement of subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) by providing to the Office with the application for a certificate of eligibility proof that the qualified production would incur qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000, shows that the qualified production incurred qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000; and

(III) Is certified by an independent certified public accountant in this State who is approved by the Office;

(2) A list of each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business engaged by the production company to provide goods or perform services in an aggregate amount of at least \$10,000 or more in this State in connection with the qualified production and the amount paid to each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business for such goods or services; and

(3) Proof that the production company secured all licenses and registrations required to do business in each location in this State at which the qualified production was produced;

(f) Pay the cost of the audit required by paragraph (e);

(g) Enter into a written agreement with the Office that requires the production company to include:

(1) In the end screen credits of the qualified production, a logo of this State provided by the Office which indicates that the qualified production was filmed or otherwise produced in Nevada; or

(2) If the qualified production does not have end screen credits, another acknowledgment in the final version of the qualified production that indicates that the qualified production was filmed or otherwise produced in Nevada or any alternative marketing promotion acceptable to the Office; and

(h) Enter into a written agreement with the Office that requires the production company to transmit to each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business engaged by the production company to provide goods or perform services in an aggregate amount of at least \$10,000 or more in this State in connection with a qualified production, not later than 30 calendar days after the production company pays the contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business, a notification that includes:

(1) A statement that Nevada imposes:

(I) A tax on wages paid by certain employers pursuant to chapters 363A and 363B of NRS; and

(II) A commerce tax on certain business entities pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS; and

(2) Instructions for obtaining additional information from the Department of Taxation regarding the collection and remittance of taxes pursuant to chapters 363A, 363B and 363C of NRS.

4. An application for a certificate of eligibility submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must contain:

- (a) A script, storyboard or synopsis of the qualified production;
- (b) The names of the production company, producer, director and proposed cast;
- (c) An estimated timeline to complete the qualified production;
- (d) An estimate of the percentage of principal photography days of the qualified production that will take place in this State and outside this State;
- (e) An insurance certificate, binder or quote for general liability insurance of \$1,000,000 or more;
- (f) The business address of the production company;
- (g) The written documentation from the lead participant that is required by subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 3;
- (h) The workforce plan of the production company required by subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of subsection 3; and
- (i) Proof that the qualified production meets any applicable requirements relating to workers' compensation insurance.

5. Within 45 business days after receipt of a final assessment of the workforce plan provided by a production company pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 3, an audit provided by a production company pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 and any other accountings or other information required by the Office, the Office shall determine whether to certify the audit and make a final determination of whether a certificate of film infrastructure transferable tax credits will be issued. If the Office certifies the audit, determines that all other requirements for the film infrastructure transferable tax credits have been met and determines that a certificate of film infrastructure transferable tax credits will be issued, the Office shall notify the production company and the lead participant that the film infrastructure transferable tax credits will be issued.

6. Within 90 days after the receipt of the notice, the production company shall make an irrevocable declaration of the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits that will be applied to each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, thereby accounting for all of the credits that will be issued in relation to the qualified production.

7. Upon receipt of the declaration required by subsection 6, the Office shall ~~issue~~ :

(a) Determine an amount of money equal to 1 percentage point of the percentage of qualified direct production expenditures used to calculate the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits that will be issued to the production company and cause that amount of money to be transferred for credit to the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training created by section 38 of this act; and

(b) Issue to the production company a certificate of film infrastructure transferable tax credits in the amount approved by the Office for the fees or taxes included in the declaration of the production company ~~11~~ **, minus the amount of money transferred pursuant to paragraph (a).** The film

infrastructure transferable tax credits issued under the certificate may not be used before July 1, 2029. The production company shall notify the Office upon transferring any of the film infrastructure transferable tax credits. The Office shall notify the Department of Taxation and the Nevada Gaming Control Board of all film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued, segregated by each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, and the amount of any film infrastructure transferable tax credits transferred.

~~8. Within 60 days after the production company uses any film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued pursuant to subsection 7 or notifies the Office of any transfer of film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued pursuant to subsection 7, the production company shall pay to the Office an amount of money equal to 1 percentage point of the percentage of qualified direct production expenditures used to calculate the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued to the production company pursuant to subsection 7. The Office shall deposit any money received pursuant to this subsection with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training created by section 38 of this act. A payment made pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be a payment made from film infrastructure transferable tax credits which would have been authorized and approved for the production company if a payment pursuant to this section were not required.~~

~~9.~~ An applicant for film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to this section shall, upon the request of the Executive Director of the Office, furnish the Executive Director with copies of all records necessary to verify that the applicant meets the requirements of subsection 3.

~~10.~~ 9. The Office:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing:

(1) Any additional qualified expenditures or production costs that may serve as the basis for film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to section 12 of this act;

(2) The application review process;

(3) That a production for which records are required by 18 U.S.C. § 2257 to be maintained with respect to any performer in such production is not eligible for film infrastructure transferable tax credits; and

(4) Any necessary provisions to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of subsection 3 relating to workforce plans; and

(b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to ensure that the provisions of sections 2 to 20, inclusive, of this act are carried out in a manner that is reasonable and customary in the industry for the production of qualified productions.

~~11.~~ 10. The Nevada Tax Commission and the Nevada Gaming Commission:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the manner in which film infrastructure transferable tax credits will be administered.

(b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary for the Department of Taxation and the Nevada Gaming Control Board, as applicable, to carry out the functions performed by each entity pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 to 20, inclusive, of this act.

11. As used in this section,:

(a) "Traditionally underrepresented group" means:

(1) Women;

(2) A racial or ethnic minority group;

(3) A group of persons who identify as LGBTQ, which means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex or any other nonheterosexual or noncisgender orientation or gender identity or expression;

(4) A group of persons with disabilities, as defined in 6 NRS 426.068;

(5) Veterans;

(6) Persons who are currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; or

(7) Persons who were previously incarcerated in a jail or prison.

(b) "Veteran" means a person who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard and was separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Section 14 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 14. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 4 and section 15 of this act, the base amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits issued to an eligible production company pursuant to section 11 of this act must equal 30 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and section 15 of this act, if the production company submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to section 11 of this act on or after ~~the date that is more than 36 months after~~ the date on which the Office adopts the regulations required by section 11 of this act, the Office shall ~~reduce the cumulative amount of~~ **not issue any** film infrastructure transferable tax credits ~~that are calculated pursuant to this section by 5 percent~~ **to the production company for the qualified production** if the final assessment of the workforce plan submitted by the production company for the qualified production pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 11 of this act does not include documentation that ~~at least two of the following requirements were met:~~

~~— (a) The production company, distribution company or financing company for the qualified production offered training or work opportunities to traditionally underrepresented groups for the development of skills required for employment as below the line personnel or above the line personnel.~~

~~— (b) Two or more persons who are members of a traditionally underrepresented group are employed on the qualified production as a casting director, cinematographer, composer, costume designer, director, editor, hairstylist, makeup artist, producer, production designer, set decorator, visual~~

~~effects supervisor, writer, sound editor, sound effects editor, sound mixer, Foley artist or other similar personnel.~~

~~—(e) Six or more persons who are members of a traditionally underrepresented group are employed on the qualified production in a technical role, including, without limitation, first assistant director, gaffer, script supervisor, digital imaging technician or other similar role.~~

~~—(d) Not less than 20 percent of the below-the-line personnel employed on the qualified production, not including background actors, are members of a traditionally underrepresented group.~~

~~—(e) One or more entities affiliated with the production company or distribution company has a program of substantive, ongoing paid apprenticeships or internships that include members of traditionally underrepresented groups in not less than three of the following departments:~~

~~—(1) Production and development;~~

~~—(2) Physical production;~~

~~—(3) Postproduction;~~

~~—(4) Music;~~

~~—(5) Visual effects;~~

~~—(6) Acquisitions;~~

~~—(7) Business affairs;~~

~~—(8) Distribution; or~~

~~—(9) Marketing and publicity.~~ **the diversity goals set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 11 of this act were met.**

3. The Executive Director of the Office shall waive a reduction in the cumulative amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits required pursuant to subsection 2 upon written proof to the Executive Director that the production company made a good faith effort to meet the requirements of that paragraph and there is an insufficient number of persons available and qualified to meet the requirements.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the Executive Director of the Office may:

(a) Reduce the cumulative amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits that are calculated pursuant to this section by an amount equal to any damages incurred by the State or any political subdivision of the State as a result of a qualified production that is produced in this State; or

(b) Withhold film infrastructure transferable tax credits, in whole or in part:

(1) Until any pending legal action in this State against a production company or involving a qualified production is resolved.

(2) If a production company violates any state or local law.

(3) If a production company is found to have knowingly submitted any false statement, representation or certification in any document submitted for the purpose of obtaining film infrastructure transferable tax credits.

5. Before taking any action authorized by subsection 4, the Executive Director of the Office shall:

(a) Consider any documentation submitted by the production company related to the action under consideration;

(b) Make the following determinations in writing:

(1) That good cause exists to take such action;

(2) That the action is reasonable based on the circumstances of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding of film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 4 is based; and

(3) The amount of any reduction or withholding of film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 4 is commensurate with the severity of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding is based; and

(c) Notify the production company, in writing, of the determination made pursuant to paragraph (b).

~~[6. As used in this section:~~

~~— (a) “Racial or ethnic minority” means persons who are:~~

~~— (1) Asian;~~

~~— (2) Hispanic or Latino;~~

~~— (3) Black or African American;~~

~~— (4) Indigenous, Native American or Alaskan Native;~~

~~— (5) Middle Eastern or North African;~~

~~— (6) Native Hawaiian;~~

~~— (7) Pacific Islander; or~~

~~— (8) A member of any other underrepresented racial or ethnic minority group.~~

~~— (b) “Traditionally underrepresented group” means:~~

~~— (1) Women;~~

~~— (2) A racial or ethnic minority group;~~

~~— (3) A group of persons who identify as LGBTQ, which means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex or any other nonheterosexual or noneisgender orientation or gender identity or expression;~~

~~— (4) A group of persons with disabilities, as defined in NRS 426.068;~~

~~— (5) Veterans;~~

~~— (6) Persons who are currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; or~~

~~— (7) Persons who were previously incarcerated in a jail or prison.~~

~~— (c) “Veteran” means a person who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard and was separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.]~~

Section 18 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 18. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not later than June 30, 2026, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners shall create a production studio entertainment district for the purpose of enhancing early childhood education opportunities, including public prekindergarten, for children in Clark County. The Clark County Board of County Commissioners

shall not create a production studio entertainment district pursuant to this section if the Office and the lead participant in the Summerlin Production Studios Project have not entered into a development agreement pursuant to section 10 of this act within the period required by that section or, if a production studio entertainment district has been created, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners shall dissolve the district if the Office and the lead participant in the Project have not entered into a development agreement pursuant to section 10 of this act within the period required by that section. The district must:

(a) Be located entirely within the unincorporated areas of Clark County and outside the boundaries of any incorporated city;

(b) Include all parcels of land that are located within the boundaries of the Summerlin Production Studios Project; and

(c) Not include any parcels of land other than the parcels of land described in paragraph (b).

2. To make payments pursuant to ~~subsection~~ **subsections 3, 4 and 4,** the Clark County Board of County Commissioners shall pledge the proceeds of the following taxes, fees and charges, but excluding any taxes, fees or charges imposed for the purpose of providing services related to public safety or indigent services pursuant to any provision of law ~~4,~~ **and any amount pledged for the repayment of a bond issued before the effective date of this act:**

(a) **The tax imposed for the purposes of NRS 244A.597 to 244A.655, inclusive, at the rate of 4 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging within the production studio entertainment district;**

~~(b)~~ (b) The tax imposed pursuant to NRS 244.3352 at the rate of 2 percent of the gross receipts from the rental of transient lodging within the production studio entertainment district;

~~(c)~~ (c) The taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 361 of NRS on property of any kind within the production studio entertainment district for the general operating expenses of Clark County;

~~(d)~~ (d) The taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 361 of NRS on property of any kind within the production studio entertainment district for the general operating expenses of Summerlin Town; and

~~(e)~~ (e) **The basic city-county relief tax, as defined in NRS 377.020, with regard to tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in the production studio entertainment district 4, after the deduction made as compensation to the State for the cost of collecting the tax.**

3. After the creation of the production studio entertainment district, the Department of Taxation, the Clark County Board of County Commissioners, ~~and~~ the Board of Trustees of the Clark County School District **and the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program** shall enter into an agreement to transfer money secured by a pledge of, and payable from, any money pledged

pursuant to subsection 2 and received with respect to the district. The agreement must provide for a transfer to ~~the~~ :

(a) The Public Employees' Benefits Program of money pledged pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 and received by Clark County, specifying the dates and procedure for the distribution of money pledged pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2, for credit to a separate account administered by the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program, which must be used to make health reimbursement arrangement contributions for active state employees and to pay the share of the cost of qualified medical expenses for each person who has retired with state service and whose coverage is provided through the Public Employees' Benefits Program by an individual medical plan offered pursuant to the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1395 et seq., starting in Fiscal Year 2031-2032 and each biennium thereafter.

(b) The Clark County School District of money pledged pursuant to **paragraphs (b) to (e), inclusive, of** subsection 2 and received by the Department of Taxation or Clark County, including, without limitation, specifying the dates and procedure for the distribution of money pledged pursuant to subsection 2. An agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not subject to the limitations of subsection 1 of NRS 354.626 and may, at the option of the Clark County Board of County Commissioners, be binding on Clark County beyond the fiscal year in which it was made, if the agreement pertains solely to the money pledged pursuant to subsection 2.

4. The Clark County School District shall:

(a) Deposit all money received pursuant to this section in a separate account established and administered by the Board of Trustees of the Clark County School District and use money in such account solely for the purposes of prekindergarten education programs in the Clark County School District, which, at the discretion of the Clark County School District, may include, without limitation, the development and implementation of early childhood education pathways for the Clark County School District in collaboration with the College of Education at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

(b) Submit a report on or before July 1 of each year on the use of all money received pursuant to this section to the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor. The Office shall include the report received from the Clark County School District in the report required pursuant to section 20 of this act.

5. The Department of Taxation may adopt regulations regarding procedures for the identification and segmentation with respect to the production studio entertainment district of the taxes, fees and charges described in subsection 2.

6. The Clark County Board of County Commissioners may adopt, by ordinance, procedures for the identification and segmentation with respect to the production studio entertainment district of the taxes, fees and charges described in subsection 2.

7. The Department of Taxation and Clark County, and any other local government or public body to which the taxes, fees and charges described in subsection 2 are paid, shall provide commercially reasonable procedures by which such taxes, fees and charges paid by any business or other person operating in the production studio entertainment district are to be identified and segmented. All such businesses or other persons operating in the production studio entertainment district shall follow the established commercially reasonable procedures.

8. The provisions of this section must not be applied to modify, directly or indirectly, any taxes levied or revenues pledged to impair adversely any outstanding obligations of any local government or the State, including, without limitation, bonds, notes, medium-term financing, letters of credit and any other financial obligation, until all such obligations have been discharged in full or provision for their payment and redemption has been fully made.

Section 19 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 19. 1. The lead participant shall, on or before August 1 of each even-numbered year, prepare and submit to the Governor, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature and the Office a report on the performance of the Project for the immediately preceding **period consisting of 2** fiscal years and cumulatively for the period beginning on the effective date of this act and ending on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year. ~~The~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the** report must include, without limitation:

(a) The following information concerning the development of the Project:

(1) The cumulative capital investment, by component, including the studio campus, vocational-training studio and supporting uses;

(2) Square footage delivered and acreage improved, by component;

(3) The status of capital investment requirements and requirements for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 10 of this act and any penalties imposed on the Project pursuant to section 10 of this act;

(4) Any improvements to public infrastructure installed or financed by the Project;

(5) Any capital investment outside of the site of the Project credited toward meeting the capital investment requirements included in the development agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 10 of this act;

(6) The primary user or tenant of each completed building and space occupied and a brief business description;

(7) The share of total occupied square footage used by firms whose principal business supports motion picture, television, digital media or related content-creation activities;

(8) Total employment related to construction of the Project;

(9) Total employment at the Project that is not related to construction of the Project;

(10) Aggregate wages and salaries paid to employees in industries related to the Project, separately by industry;

(11) An analysis of the employment of Nevada residents in industries related to the Project and plans to increase the percentage of Nevada residents who are employed in industries related to the Project;

(12) Demographic information concerning persons who participate in a program of vocational training and education offered at the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio;

(13) Any community investments in workforce training and education; and

(14) Any efforts to develop vendor procurement opportunities for small businesses and businesses owned by women, veterans or other traditionally underrepresented groups.

(b) The following information concerning the production of qualified productions, in whole or in part, at the site of the Project, regardless of whether the production company applies for or is issued film infrastructure transferable tax credits for the qualified production:

(1) The total amount of direct production expenditures, as defined in section 10 of this act;

(2) The aggregate number of persons in Nevada employed by qualified productions, the aggregate amount of wages paid to those persons and aggregated demographic information concerning those persons;

(3) The number of persons employed by each qualified production who were paid compensation of more than \$1,000,000 for labor or services provided for the qualified production and the total number of persons employed by qualified productions were paid more than \$1,000,000 for labor or services provided for the qualified production;

(4) For each qualified production and cumulatively for all qualified productions, the percentage of below-the-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate, providing labor or services who were Nevada residents, calculated by dividing the number of workdays worked by Nevada residents who are below-the-line personnel, excluding background actors, by the number of workdays worked by all below-the-line personnel, excluding background actors;

(5) For each qualified production and cumulatively for all qualified productions, the percentage of below-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate, providing labor or services who were Nevada residents, calculated by dividing the wages and salaries paid to Nevada residents who are below-the-line personnel, excluding background actors, for labor or services provided in this State by the total wages and salaries paid to all below-the-line personnel, excluding background actors;

(6) For each qualified production and cumulatively for all qualified productions, the percentage of above-the-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate, providing labor or services who were Nevada residents, calculated by dividing the number of workdays worked by Nevada residents who are

above-the-line personnel by the number of workdays worked by all above-the-line personnel;

(7) For each qualified production and cumulatively for all qualified productions, the percentage of above-the-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate, providing labor or services who were Nevada residents, calculated by dividing the wages and salaries paid to Nevada residents who are above-the-line personnel for labor or services provided in this State by the total wages and salaries paid to all above-the-line personnel;

(8) For each qualified production and cumulatively for all qualified productions, the percentage of total compensation paid to above-the-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate, and the percentage of total compensation paid to below-the-line personnel, by occupation and in aggregate;

(9) The period during which each qualified production was in Nevada and employed persons in Nevada; and

(10) The number of qualified productions that were produced by persons or entities that are affiliated with the Summerlin Production Studios Project and the number of qualified productions that were produced by persons or entities that are not affiliated with the Project.

2. **The Executive Director of the Office shall waive any requirement to report pursuant to subsection 1 that would result in the disclosure of the compensation of an individual, any personally identifiable information or a trade secret, as defined in NRS 600A.030, except that the Executive Director shall require the reporting of such information, as described in subsection 1, in aggregated form to avoid the disclosure of the compensation of an individual, any personally identifiable information or a trade secret, as defined in NRS 600A.030.**

3. **If any information required to be submitted to the Office pursuant to subparagraph (3) to (8), inclusive, of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 has been submitted to the Office pursuant to an audit conducted pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 of section 11 of this act, such information may be reported to the Office by reference to the information already provided to eliminate any duplicative reporting.**

4. The Office shall include a copy of the report received from the Project in the report required by section 20 of this act.

Section 20 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 20. The Office shall include in the report prepared and submitted pursuant to NRS 360.7598, on or before December 1 of each even-numbered year, to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature, a report for the two immediately preceding fiscal years and cumulatively for the period beginning on the effective date of this act and ending on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year:

1. The information provided to the Office pursuant to section 19 of this act;

2. The status of capital investment requirements and requirements for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 10 of this act and any penalties imposed on the Project pursuant to section 10 of this act;

3. The following information related to applications for film infrastructure transferable tax credits and qualified productions:

(a) The number of applications submitted for a certificate of eligibility for film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to section 11 of this act;

(b) The number of qualified productions for which film infrastructure transferable tax credits were approved;

(c) The amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits approved;

(d) The amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits used;

(e) The amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits transferred; and

(f) The amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits taken against each allowable fee or tax, including the actual amount used and outstanding, in total and for each qualified production;

4. Recommendations for strengthening the overall operation of the program for the issuance of film infrastructure transferable tax credits, including, without limitation, methods to promote and encourage the development and establishment of production companies in Nevada, including, without limitation, production companies that are not affiliated with the Summerlin Production Studios Project;

5. An overview of the motion picture and television industry in this State, including, without limitation, the total number of qualified productions in this State for which film infrastructure transferable tax credits or noninfrastructure transferable tax credits have not been approved, data concerning employment in the motion picture and television industry in this State and production revenue generated in this State;

6. Demographic information concerning persons who participate in a program of vocational training and education offered at the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio, or if the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is not completed and operational, the equivalent facility that is completed and operational;

7. Demographic information concerning persons who participate in a program of vocational training and education offered at the ~~the Eastside Education and Training Center at the College of Southern Nevada,~~ **center described in subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 10 of this act,** or if ~~the Eastside Education and Training Center,~~ **that** is not completed and operational, the equivalent facility that is completed and operational **as pursuant to subparagraph (7) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 10 of this act;**

8. The report received from the Clark County School District pursuant to subsection 4 of section 18 of this act;

9. The report received from the Summerlin Production Studios Project pursuant to subsection 2 of section 19 of this act; and

10. The compilation of information provided in reports made by recipients of grants from the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training created by section 38 of this act, which is provided to the Office pursuant to section 40 of this act.

Section 26 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 26. NRS 360.759 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.759 1. A production company that produces a qualified production in this State in whole or in part may apply to the Office of Economic Development for a certificate of eligibility for **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits for any qualified direct production expenditures. The **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits may be applied to:

- (a) Any tax imposed by chapters 363A and 363B of NRS;
- (b) The gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370;
- (c) Any tax imposed pursuant to chapter 680B of NRS; or
- (d) Any combination of the fees and taxes described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

2. ~~The~~ **Except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.7594, the Office may** ~~shall~~ approve an application for a certificate of eligibility for **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits if the Office finds that the production company producing the qualified production qualifies for the **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits pursuant to subsection 3. If the Office approves the application, the Office shall ~~calculate~~ :

(a) **Calculate** the estimated amount of the **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.7592, 360.7593 and 360.7594 ~~;~~ **and**

(b) **Immediately forward a copy of the certificate of eligibility that identifies the estimated amount of the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits to:**

- (1) **The applicant;**
- (2) **The Department of Taxation; and**
- (3) **The Nevada Gaming Control Board.**

3. To be eligible for **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits pursuant to this section, a production company must:

(a) ~~Submit~~ **Before the beginning of principal photography, submit to the Office an application for a certificate of eligibility** that meets the requirements of subsection 4;

(b) ~~Provide proof satisfactory~~ **Submit** to the Office ~~that the qualified production is in the economic interest of the State;~~

~~(c) Provide proof satisfactory to the Office~~ **with the application for a certificate of eligibility:**

(1) **Proof** that 70 percent or more of the funding for the qualified production has been obtained;

~~(d) Provide proof satisfactory to the Office~~ **and**

- (2) **Proof** that ~~at~~ :

~~(I) At least 50 percent of the direct production expenditures for:~~
~~(1) Preproduction;~~
~~(2) Production; and~~
~~(3) If any direct production expenditures for postproduction will be incurred in this State, postproduction;~~
~~total principal photography days of the qualified production will be incurred take place in this State as qualified direct production expenditures;~~
~~(e) ; or~~

(II) The qualified production will incur qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000;

(c) Satisfy the applicable requirement for the employment of Nevada residents as below-the-line personnel of the qualified production, as set forth in section 22 of this act;

(d) Provide to the Office:

(1) With the application for a certificate of eligibility, proof that the applicant has in place a workforce plan for the qualified production that outlines specific goals for:

~~*(I) Hiring a workforce that reflects the diversity of this State, including, without limitation, the age, gender, gender identity or expression, as defined in NRS 0.034, sexual orientation, ethnic and geographic diversity of this State;*~~

~~*(H) Hiring a workforce that reflects the diversity of this State, with not less than 30 percent of the persons hired for qualified productions being members of a traditionally underrepresented group;*~~

~~*(II) Adopting nondiscriminatory policies and practices to ensure that the qualified production does not discriminate in employment, contracting or any other term or condition of participation in the qualified production, against any protected class of individuals pursuant to state or federal law;*~~

~~*(III) Using vendors that are minority-owned business enterprises or woman-owned business enterprises; and*~~

~~*(IV) Achieving the requirements set forth in subsection 3 of 360.7592; and*~~

(2) Not later than 365 days after the completion of principal photography of the qualified production, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 180 days, a final assessment of the workforce plan that includes documentation on whether the production met or made good faith efforts to achieve the goals set forth in the workforce plan;

(e) Not later than 365 days after the completion of principal photography of the qualified production or, if any direct production expenditures for postproduction will be incurred in this State, not later than 365 days after the completion of postproduction, unless the Office agrees to extend this period by not more than 180 days, provide the Office with an audit of the qualified production that includes :

(1) An itemized report of qualified direct production expenditures which:

~~{(1)}~~ (I) Shows that the qualified production incurred qualified direct production expenditures of \$500,000 or more; ~~and~~

~~—(2)~~ (II) *If the production company complied with the requirement of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) by providing to the Office with the application for a certificate of eligibility proof that the qualified production would incur qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000, shows that the qualified production incurred qualified direct production expenditures in this State of at least \$5,000,000; and*

(III) Is certified by an independent certified public accountant in this State who is approved by the Office;

(2) *A list of each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business engaged by the production company to provide goods or perform services in an aggregate amount of at least \$10,000 or more in this State in connection with the qualified production and the amount paid to each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business for such goods or services; and*

(3) *Proof that the production company secured all licenses and registrations required to do business in each location in this State at which the qualified production was produced;*

(f) Pay the cost of the audit required by paragraph (e);

(g) Enter into a written agreement with the Office that requires the production company to include:

(1) In the end screen credits of the qualified production, a logo of this State provided by the Office which indicates that the qualified production was filmed or otherwise produced in Nevada; or

(2) If the qualified production does not have end screen credits, another acknowledgment in the final version of the qualified production which indicates that the qualified production was filmed or otherwise produced in Nevada ~~or~~ *or any alternative marketing promotion acceptable to the Office; and*

(h) ~~Meet any other requirements prescribed by regulation pursuant to this section.~~ *Enter into a written agreement with the Office that requires the*

production company to transmit to each contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business engaged by the production company to provide goods or perform services in an aggregate amount of at least \$10,000 or more in this State in connection with a qualified production, not later than 30 calendar days after the production company pays the contractor, vendor, personal service corporation or loan-out company or other business, a notification that includes:

(1) *A statement that Nevada imposes:*

(I) *A tax on wages paid by certain employers pursuant to chapters 363A and 363B of NRS; and*

(II) *A commerce tax on certain business entities pursuant to chapter 363C of NRS; and*

(2) Instructions for obtaining additional information from the Department of Taxation regarding the collection and remittance of taxes pursuant to chapters 363A, 363B and 363C of NRS.

4. An application *for a certificate of eligibility* submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must contain:

(a) A script, storyboard or synopsis of the qualified production;
 (b) The names of the production company, producer, director and proposed cast;

(c) An estimated timeline to complete the qualified production;

(d) ~~{A summary of the budgeted expenditures for the entire production, including projected expenditures to be incurred outside of Nevada;}~~ ***An estimate of the percentage of principal photography days of the qualified production that will take place in this State and outside this State;***

(e) Details regarding the financing of the project, including, without limitation, any information relating to a binding financing commitment, loan application, commitment letter or investment letter;

(f) An insurance certificate, binder or quote for general liability insurance of \$1,000,000 or more;

(g) The business address of the production company;

(h) Proof that the qualified production meets any applicable requirements relating to workers' compensation insurance; ***and***

(i) ~~{Proof that the production company has secured all licenses and registrations required to do business in each location in this State at which the qualified production will be produced; and~~

~~—(j) Any other information required by regulations adopted by the Office pursuant to subsection 8.}~~ ***The workforce plan of the production company that is required by paragraph (d) of subsection 3.***

5. ~~{If the Office approves an application for a certificate of eligibility for transferable tax credits pursuant to this section, the Office shall immediately forward a copy of the certificate of eligibility which identifies the estimated amount of the tax credits available pursuant to NRS 360.7592 to:~~

~~—(a) The applicant;~~

~~—(b) The Department; and~~

~~—(c) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.~~

~~—6.}~~ Within ~~{60}~~ ***45*** business days after receipt of ***a final assessment of the workforce plan provided by a production company pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 3,*** an audit provided by a production company pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 and any other accountings or other information required by the Office, the Office shall determine whether to certify the audit and make a final determination of whether a certificate of ***noninfrastructure*** transferable tax credits will be issued. If the Office certifies the audit, determines that all other requirements for the ***noninfrastructure*** transferable tax credits have been met and determines that a certificate of ***noninfrastructure*** transferable tax credits will

be issued, the Office shall notify the production company that the *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits will be issued.

6. Within ~~30~~ 90 days after the receipt of the notice, the production company shall make an irrevocable declaration of the amount of *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits that will be applied to each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, thereby accounting for all of the credits which will be issued ~~++ in relation to the qualified production.~~ Upon receipt of the declaration, the Office shall ~~issue~~ :

(a) Determine an amount of money equal to 1 percentage point of the percentage of qualified direct production expenditures used to calculate the amount of film infrastructure transferable tax credits that will be issued to the production company and cause that amount of money to be transferred for credit to the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training created by section 38 of this act; and

(b) Issue to the production company a certificate of *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits in the amount approved by the Office for the fees or taxes included in the declaration of the production company ~~++~~ , minus the amount of money transferred pursuant to paragraph (a). The production company shall notify the Office upon transferring any of the *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits. The Office shall notify the Department and the Nevada Gaming Control Board of all *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits issued, segregated by each fee or tax set forth in subsection 1, and the amount of any *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits transferred.

~~7. For a production company that submitted an application for a certificate of eligibility for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits on or after July 1, 2020, and before June 30, 2011, 60 days after the production company uses any noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued pursuant to subsection 6 or notifies the Office of any transfer of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued pursuant to subsection 6, the production company shall pay to the Office an amount of money equal to 1 percentage point of the percentage of qualified direct production expenditures used to calculate the amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued to the production company pursuant to subsection 6. The Office shall deposit any money received pursuant to this subsection with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Nevada Film, Media and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training created by section 38 of this act. A payment made pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be a payment made from noninfrastructure transferable tax credits which would have been authorized and approved for the production company if a payment pursuant to this section were not required.~~

~~8.~~ An applicant for *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits pursuant to this section shall, upon the request of the Executive Director of the Office, furnish the Executive Director with copies of all records necessary to verify that the applicant meets the requirements of subsection 3.

8. ~~10.~~ The Office:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing:

(1) ~~Any additional requirements to receive transferable tax credits;~~
 —(2) Any additional qualified expenditures or production costs that may serve as the basis for **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.7591;

~~(3) Any additional information that must be included with an application pursuant to subsection 4;~~

—(4) (2) The application review process;

~~(5) Any type of qualified~~

(3) *That a production for which ~~it~~ due to obscene or sexually explicit material, records are required by 18 U.S.C. § 2257 to be maintained with respect to any performer in such production* is not eligible for **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits; and

~~(6) The requirements for notice pursuant to NRS 360.7595;~~

(4) *Any necessary provisions to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of subsection 3 relating to workforce plans;* and

(b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to ~~carry out~~ *ensure that the provisions of NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive ~~it~~, are carried out in a manner that is reasonable and customary within the industry for the production of qualified productions.*

9. ~~10.~~ The Nevada Tax Commission and the Nevada Gaming Commission:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the manner in which **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits will be administered.

(b) May adopt any other regulations that are necessary to carry out the *functions performed by each entity pursuant to the* provisions of NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive.

10. As used in this section:

(a) “Traditionally underrepresented group” means:

(1) Women;

(2) A racial or ethnic minority group;

(3) A group of persons who identify as LGBTQ, which means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex or any other nonheterosexual or noncisgender orientation or gender identity or expression;

(4) A group of persons with disabilities, as defined in 6 NRS 426.068;

(5) Veterans;

(6) Persons who are currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; or

(7) Persons who were previously incarcerated in a jail or prison.

(b) “Veteran” means a person who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard and was separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Section 28 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 28. NRS 360.7592 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.7592 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~{subsection 4}~~ **subsections 3 and 5** and NRS 360.7593 and 360.7594, the base amount of **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits issued to an eligible production company pursuant to NRS 360.759 :

(a) For an eligible production company that submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits before July 1, 2029, or on or after July 1, 2044, must equal 15 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures.

(b) For an eligible production company that submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits on or after July 1, 2029, and before July 1, 2044, must equal 30 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~{3}~~ 4 and ~~{4}~~ 5 and NRS 360.7594, *if an eligible production company submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.759 before July 1, ~~{2028}~~ 2029, or on or after July 1, ~~{2043}~~ 2044,* in addition to the base amount calculated pursuant to *paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits issued to ~~{an}~~ the eligible production company ~~{pursuant to NRS 360.759}~~ must include credits in an amount equal to ~~{~~:

~~—(a) An additional 5 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures if more than 50 percent of the below the line personnel of the qualified production are Nevada residents; and~~

~~—(b) An~~ *an* additional 5 percent of the qualified direct production expenditures if more than 50 percent of the filming days of the qualified production occurred in a county in this State in which, in each of the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application, qualified productions incurred less than \$10,000,000 of qualified direct production expenditures.

3. ~~{For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection 2:~~

~~—(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the percentage of the below the line personnel who are Nevada residents must be determined by dividing the number of workdays worked by Nevada residents by the number of workdays worked by all below the line personnel.~~

~~—(b) Any work performed by an extra must not be considered in determining the percentage of the below the line personnel who are Nevada residents.~~

~~—4. The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 and NRS 360.7594, if an eligible production company submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.759 on or after ~~{July 1, 2032}~~ the date on which the Office adopts the regulations required by section 11 of this act and before July 1, 2044, the Office shall ~~reduce the cumulative amount of~~ not issue any noninfrastructure transferable tax credits calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 by 5 percent to the production company for*

the qualified production if the final assessment of the workforce plan submitted by the production company for the qualified production pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of NRS 360.759 does not include documentation that ~~at least two of the following requirements were met:~~

~~— (a) The production company, distribution company or financing company for the qualified production offered training or work opportunities to members of traditionally underrepresented groups for the development of skills required for employment as below the line personnel or above the line personnel;~~

~~— (b) Two or more persons who are members of a traditionally underrepresented group are employed on the qualified production as a casting director, cinematographer, composer, costume designer, director, editor, hairstylist, makeup artist, producer, production designer, set decorator, visual effects supervisor, writer, sound editor, sound effects editor, sound mixer, Foley artist or other similar personnel;~~

~~— (c) Six or more persons who are members of a traditionally underrepresented group are employed on the qualified production in a technical role, including, without limitation, first assistant director, gaffer, script supervisor, digital imaging technician or other similar role;~~

~~— (d) Not less than 20 percent of the below the line personnel employed on the qualified production, not including background actors, are members of a traditionally underrepresented group;~~

~~— (e) One or more entities affiliated with the production company or distribution company has a program of substantive, ongoing paid apprenticeships or internships that includes members of traditionally underrepresented groups in not less than three of the following departments:~~

~~— (1) Production and development;~~

~~— (2) Physical production;~~

~~— (3) Postproduction;~~

~~— (4) Music;~~

~~— (5) Visual effects;~~

~~— (6) Acquisitions;~~

~~— (7) Business affairs;~~

~~— (8) Distribution; or~~

~~— (9) Marketing and publicity.~~ the diversity goals set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of NRS 360.759 were met.

4. The Executive Director of the Office shall waive a reduction in the cumulative amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits required pursuant to subsection 3 upon written proof to the Executive Director that the production company made a good faith effort to meet the requirements of that subsection and there is an insufficient number of persons available and qualified to meet the requirements.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Executive Director of the Office may:

(a) Reduce the cumulative amount of **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits that are calculated pursuant to this section by an amount equal to any damages incurred by the State or any political subdivision of the State as a result of a qualified production that is produced in this State; or

(b) Withhold the **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits, in whole or in part:

(1) Until any pending legal action in this State against a production company or involving a qualified production is resolved.

(2) If a production company violates any state or local law.

(3) If a production company is found to have **knowingly** submitted any false statement, representation or certification in any document submitted for the purpose of obtaining **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits.

6. Before taking any action authorized by subsection 5, the Executive Director of the Office shall:

(a) Consider any documentation submitted by the production company related to the action under consideration; and

(b) Make the following determinations:

(1) That good cause exists to take such action;

(2) That the action is reasonable based on the circumstances of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 5 is based; and

(3) The amount of any reduction or withholding of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 5 is commensurate with severity of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding is based.

~~17. As used in this section:~~

~~(a) "Racial or ethnic minority" means persons who are:~~

~~(1) Asian;~~

~~(2) Hispanic or Latino;~~

~~(3) Black or African American;~~

~~(4) Indigenous, Native American or Alaskan Native;~~

~~(5) Middle Eastern or North African;~~

~~(6) Native Hawaiian;~~

~~(7) Pacific Islander; or~~

~~(8) A member of any other underrepresented racial or ethnic minority group;~~

~~(b) "Traditionally underrepresented group" means:~~

~~(1) Women;~~

~~(2) A racial or ethnic minority group;~~

~~(3) A group of persons who identify as LGBTQ, which means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex or any other nonheterosexual or noncisgender orientation or gender identity or expression;~~

~~(4) A group of persons with disabilities, as defined in NRS 426.068;~~

~~(5) Veterans;~~

~~(6) Persons who are currently serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; or~~

~~(7) Persons who were previously incarcerated in a jail or prison;~~

~~(e) "Veteran" means a person who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard and was separated from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.}~~

Section 29 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 29. NRS 360.7593 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.7593 1. ~~{H}~~ For an eligible production company that submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits before July 1, ~~{2028}~~ 2029, or on or after July 1, ~~{2043}~~ 2044, in calculating the base amount of *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 360.7592:

(a) Wages and salaries, including fringe benefits, paid to above-the-line personnel who are not Nevada residents must be included in the calculation at a rate of 12 percent.

(b) Wages and salaries, including fringe benefits, paid to below-the-line personnel who are not Nevada residents ~~{~~

~~— (1) For the period beginning January 1, 2014, and ending December 31, 2014, must be included in the calculation at a rate of 12 percent.~~

~~— (2) For the period beginning January 1, 2015, and ending December 31, 2015, must be included in the calculation at a rate of 10 percent.~~

~~— (3) For the period beginning January 1, 2016, and ending December 31, 2016, must be included in the calculation at a rate of 8 percent.~~

~~— (4) For the period beginning January 1, 2017, must not be included in the calculation.~~

2. As used in this section, "fringe benefits" means employee expenses paid by an employer for the use of a person's services, including, without limitation, payments made to a governmental entity, union dues, health insurance premiums, payments to a pension plan and payments for workers' compensation insurance.

Section 30 of Assembly Bill No. 5 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 30. NRS 360.7594 is hereby amended to read as follows:

360.7594 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Office ~~{of Economic Development}~~ shall not approve any application for *a certificate of eligibility for noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits submitted pursuant to NRS 360.759 if approval of the application would cause the total amount of *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits approved pursuant to NRS 360.759 for each ~~{fiscal}~~ :

(a) Fiscal year commencing before July 1, 2029, or on or after July 1, 2044, to exceed the sum of \$10,000,000. ~~{Any}~~ Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, any portion of the \$10,000,000 per fiscal year for which *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits have not previously been approved by the Office under an application for a certificate of eligibility for *noninfrastructure* transferable tax credits submitted pursuant to NRS

360.759 may be carried forward and made available for approval during the next or any future fiscal year. *Noninfrastructure transferable tax credits that are available for approval for a fiscal year commencing before July 1, 2029, but have not been approved for a fiscal year commencing before July 1, 2029, must not be carried forward and made available for approval during any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2029.*

(b) Fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2029, and before July 1, 2044, to exceed the sum of \$25,000,000. An amount not to exceed 50 percent of the \$25,000,000 per fiscal year for which noninfrastructure transferable tax credits have not previously been approved by the Office under an application for a certificate of eligibility for noninfrastructure transferable tax credits submitted pursuant to NRS 360.759 may be carried forward and made available for approval during the next or any future fiscal year.

2. ~~{The}~~ Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the Office approves an application for a certificate of eligibility pursuant to NRS 360.759, the Office shall assign the amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits identified under the certificate of eligibility to the fiscal year in which the application for the certificate of eligibility is approved.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, an amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits approved by the Office under a certificate of eligibility issued to a production company pursuant to NRS 360.759 that exceeds the amount of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits approved by the Office under a certificate of noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued to the production company pursuant to NRS 360.759 may be added to the amount made available for approval during subsequent fiscal years.

4. For an eligible production company that submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits before July 1, ~~{2028}~~ 2029, or on or after July 1, ~~{2043}~~ 2044, the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued to any production company for any qualified production pursuant to NRS 360.759:

(a) Must not exceed a total amount of \$6,000,000; and

(b) Expire ~~{4}~~ at the end of the calendar year that is 6 years after the date on which the **noninfrastructure** transferable tax credits are issued to the production company.

~~{3-}~~ 5. For ~~{the purposes of calculating qualified direct production expenditures:~~

~~—(a) The compensation payable to all producers who are Nevada residents must not exceed 10 percent of the portion of the total budget of the qualified production that was expended in or attributable to any expenses incurred in this State.~~

~~—(b) The compensation payable to all producers who are not Nevada residents must not exceed 5 percent of the portion of the total budget of the~~

~~qualified production that was expended in or attributable to any expenses incurred in this State.~~

~~—(c) The compensation payable to any employee, independent contractor or any other person paid a wage or salary as compensation for providing labor services on the production of the qualified production must not exceed \$750,000.~~ ***an eligible production company that submitted the application for the certificate of eligibility for the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits on or after July 1, ~~2028~~ 2029, and before July 1, ~~2043~~ 2044, the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits issued to the production company for a qualified production pursuant to NRS 360.759:***

(a) Must not exceed a total of \$7,000,000; and

(b) Expire at the end of the calendar year that is 6 years after the date on which the noninfrastructure transferable tax credits are issued to the production company.

Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 3.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BROWN-MAY:

Senate Bill 3 establishes the Silver State General Assistance Program, within the Division of Social Services of the Department of Human Services, to provide temporary financial or in-kind assistance to eligible individuals and households who are experiencing an extraordinary circumstance. The bill sets forth the powers and duties of the division administrator relating to the program including the requirements to administer the program within the limitations of available funding. Finally, the bill creates the account for the Silver State General Assistance Program and the State General Fund and outlines how the account may be funded including transfers from the unrestricted balance of the State General Fund—if the transfer leaves a specified minimum balance in the fund and if the governor has declared a fiscal emergency as a result of the extraordinary circumstance.

Today, I am encouraged and hopeful. This measure creates a mechanism to make sure Nevada families have access to critical safety net programs, to make sure they have access to the most basic food. Our families should never go hungry. No child should experience the lack of food or the trauma and uncertainty that comes along with not knowing where your next meal is coming from. No family in Nevada should have to choose between shelter, medication, or food. We have all just experienced how our federal program changes negatively affected thousands of Nevada families—hardworking families that are struggling every day to make ends meet. We responded as a state with emergency funding shoring up our food banks and making sure that our churches, our nonprofit organizations, and community organizations came together to build a system response to make sure Nevadans had access to food. Collectively, we created a way in Nevada.

This measure, Senate Bill 3 creates a long-term solution and a pathway to protect Nevadans against reckless abrupt changes to federal safety net programs that we have no ability to affect. This measure makes sure that we provide a response as Nevadans, to make sure our Nevada families are cared for in their hour of need. I am encouraged that our collective response, in the last couple of days, to make sure we have a measure and a mechanism to make sure no family

experiences that again—no Nevada family ever experiences that again. I stand today and ask your support of this very important measure. Together, we are responding to the needs of our families.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 3:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 3 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Concurrent Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, 3.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Sunday, November 16, 2025, at 9 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 3:53 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE FOURTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Sunday), November 16, 2025

Assembly called to order at 9:28 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymembers Hibbetts and Kasama to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett rose to a point of order concerning the use of remote technology for Assembly members' participation in the business of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the determination of Exceptional Circumstances applied.

Assembly in recess at 9:32 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 9:45 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblymember Torres-Fossett moved to appeal the decision of the Speaker to allow the use remote-technology systems for Assemblymembers Hibbetts and Kasama.

Roll call on the motion:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—Brown-May, Carter, Cole, Dalia, DeLong, D'Silva, Flanagan, Gallant, Hunt, Jaargui, Karris, Marzola, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Moore, Mosca, Nguyen, O'Neill, Patchett, Roth, Yeager—21.

NOT VOTING—Hibbetts, Kasama—2.

Motion failed. The decision of the Speaker was upheld.

All present.

Prayer by the Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda

Give us, good Lord, the will to work for the things we pray for. And, what are we praying for? For our fellow legislators, for our families, for our neighbors, and even for those here in Nevada we may not know.

So, now we work for them. Please strengthen us for the job at hand and may Your grace be upon us. In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 15.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; ~~requiring a compliance hearing after the issuance of certain orders to relinquish firearms;~~ establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; ~~requiring certain city and county jails and detention centers to automatically notify consular posts regarding the detention of certain prisoners;~~ revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative Counsel's Digest will be changed as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits an assault upon an officer who is performing his or her duty and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon; (2) a category D felony if the person is a probationer, prisoner or parolee; or (3) if neither of those circumstances is present, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.471) Additionally, existing law provides that if a person commits a battery upon an officer and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the battery causes substantial bodily harm or is committed by strangulation; or (2) if those circumstances are not present and no greater penalty is provided by law, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.481) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill revise the definition of "officer" for the purposes of the enhanced penalties for assault or battery to include an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose normal job responsibilities require

the employee to: (1) interact with the public; and (2) perform tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable danger. Additionally, **sections 1 and 2** apply the enhanced penalties to an assault or battery committed against a hospitality employee.

Existing law prohibits a person from stalking and prescribes various penalties related to the circumstance under which the offense is committed. (NRS 200.575) **Section 3** of this bill expands the unlawful acts which constitute stalking to include certain courses of conduct that would cause the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a person in a dating relationship with the victim. **Section 3** also makes various changes to provide that stalking encompasses both acts committed in person and by electronic means, and provides that such penalties are generally applicable to such acts regardless of medium. **Sections 25 and 45** of this bill make conforming changes related to the commission of stalking by electronic means under **section 3**.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession: (1) any film, photograph or other visual representation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or (2) computer-generated child sexual abuse material. (NRS 200.730) **Section 4** of this bill revises the unit of prosecution for such an offense and prescribes that each person depicted under the age of 16 years in any film, photograph or other visual presentation and each child depicted or represented in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, respectively, constitutes a separate offense.

Existing law establishes certain crimes making it unlawful to take or obtain property. (NRS 205.0821-205.295) **Section 7** of this bill creates a new crime which provides that if a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment in the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony.

~~[Existing law: (1) prescribes various circumstances in which a person is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control a firearm; and (2) establishes procedures related to the surrender, sale or transfer of a firearm by certain persons who are prohibited from owning, possessing or having under their custody or control a firearm. (NRS 33.031, 33.033) Sections 11 and 26 of this bill generally require a court to schedule a compliance hearing under such circumstances to determine whether a person has complied with a court order to surrender, sell or transfer a firearm. Sections 11 and 26, however, authorize the court to cancel the compliance hearing under certain circumstances. Sections 12 and 27 of this bill apply certain related definitions in existing law to sections 11 and 26, respectively.]~~

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 13**

of this bill revises the unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence to include kidnapping as well as an attempt or solicitation to commit any unlawful act that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law establishes provisions concerning actions for wrongful conviction. (NRS 41.900-41.970) **Section 14** of this bill provides that the entry of a certificate of innocence and the award in an action for wrongful conviction is not a finding that: (1) certain persons committed a wrongdoing; or (2) there was not probable cause under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that if a child who is alleged to be delinquent is taken into custody and detained, the child must be given a detention hearing before the juvenile court. (NRS 62C.040) **Section 15** of this bill requires the juvenile court to order a qualified professional to evaluate the mental health of a child who: (1) is alleged to have committed certain unlawful acts involving a battery against a school employee or a child welfare professional; and (2) has, in the previous year, been taken into custody two or more times for certain battery offenses. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the detention of such children under **section 15**.

Existing law requires a juvenile court to suspend the driver's license of a juvenile under certain circumstances if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child: (1) is a habitual truant; (2) committed certain unlawful acts related to tobacco; (3) committed certain unlawful acts related to a controlled substance or alcohol; or (4) placed graffiti on or defaced property. (NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630, 62E.690) **Sections 17-20** of this bill make various changes to authorize the juvenile court to order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to the child if the issuance is in the best interest of the child. **Section 51** of this bill makes a conforming change regarding the circumstances under which the Department of Motor Vehicles may issue a restricted driver's license.

Existing law requires a court to discharge a defendant and dismiss the proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction upon completion of the terms and conditions related to a program of treatment for alcohol or other substance use disorder, a program for treatment of mental illness or a program of treatment for veterans and members of the military or certain other terms and conditions. Thereafter, existing law requires the sealing of records related to the discharge, dismissal or setting aside a judgment of conviction. (NRS 176.211, 176A.240, 176A.245, 176A.260, 176A.265, 176A.290, 176A.295) **Sections 21-24** of this bill provide that the automatic record sealing provisions do not apply to such persons who were charged with certain offenses related to the abuse or neglect of a child or the abuse of an older or vulnerable person.

Existing law requires a court to release any bail at the time of sentencing, if the court has not already done so, unless the defendant owes fines and costs, in which case, the bail must be applied towards the fines and costs. (NRS 178.522, 178.528) **Section 29** of this bill provides that under these circumstances if the bail has been deposited by a person other than a surety, and upon notice and the agreement of the person, the bail must first be applied

towards the payment of any restitution owed by the defendant. **Section 28** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the procedures prescribed by **section 29**.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a district attorney and any attorney employed by a district attorney to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the district attorney is employed for the limited purpose of conducting a pretrial release hearing; and (2) such an attorney to receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing. (NRS 178.760) **Section 30** of this bill similarly authorizes a city attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties except Clark and Washoe Counties) to be deputized to prosecute a person in the county that encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing, and authorizes the city attorney to receive the stipend for such services.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of correctional programs and judicial programs for the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community. (NRS 209.4871-209.4889) **Section 33** of this bill: (1) authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; and (2) provides for the qualification and assignment offenders to the alternative correctional program. **Section 33.5** of this bill requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee relating to the alternative correctional program. **Section 42** of this bill authorizes an offender participating in an alternative correctional program to waive his or her eligibility for, and release on, parole. **Section 43** of this bill establishes provisions related to the effect of such a waiver. **Section 44** of this bill requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider the removal of an offender from an alternative correctional program in its determination of whether to release an offender on parole. **Sections 32, 35, 36 and 39-41** of this bill establish and revise various provisions concerning the alternative correctional program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to establish programs for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 209.4247, 211.400) **Sections 34 and 37** of this bill require persons who establish such programs to collaborate with the Department of Human Services if the program relates to opioid use disorder.

~~Existing law provides that before a prisoner who is in the custody of a county or city jail or detention facility is questioned about his or her immigration status, the prisoner must be informed about the purpose of such questions. (NRS 211.007) Section 36.5 of this bill establishes procedures relating to the automatic notification of consular posts if a county or city jail or detention facility in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) believes that a prisoner is not a United States citizen. Section 36.5 additionally requires the Peace Officers' Standards and~~

~~Training Commission to develop certain training materials relating to the automatic notification requirements, the rights of foreign nationals under international law and procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.]~~

Existing law: (1) authorizes a board of county commissioners, with certain exceptions, to exercise all powers necessary or proper to address matters of local concern for the effective operation of a county government, whether or not the powers are expressly granted to the board; and (2) defines “matter of local concern” for such purposes. (NRS 244.143, 244.146) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to enact and enforce local police and sanitary ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with the general laws and regulations of this State. (NRS 244.357) **Section 46** of this bill requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors. **Section 46** provides that a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor: (1) for the first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period not to exceed 1 year; and (2) for a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, must as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes a justice court, in a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance designating the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to **section 46**, to establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within the boundaries of such corridors.

Section 10 of this bill requires a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to **section 46** to prepare and submit: (1) to the Legislature an annual report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors; and (2) to the respective board of county commissioners a monthly report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors.

Existing law requires the Department of Human Services: (1) to conduct a statewide needs assessment to determine the priorities for allocating money from the Fund for a Resilient Nevada; and (2) based on that needs assessment, to develop a statewide plan for allocating the money in the Fund. (NRS 433.732, 433.734) Existing law also prescribes specific requirements concerning the statewide needs assessment. (NRS 433.736) **Section 50** of this bill requires the statewide needs assessment to identify educational resources

to be used for the training of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies related to trauma-informed practices and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder. **Section 49** of this bill makes a conforming change to refer to provisions renumbered by **section 50**.

Existing law establishes provisions related to peer recovery support services. (NRS 433.622-433.641) **Section 47** of this bill requires the Department of Human Services to make available certain information relating to peer recovery support services. **Sections 48 and 56-58** of this bill make conforming changes governing the applicability of **section 47** to certain existing provisions of law related to peer support services.

Existing law sets forth various penalties involving driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a prohibited substance under certain circumstances. (Chapter 484C of NRS, NRS 488.400-488.520) **Sections 52 and 54** of this bill provide that the prohibition on a person driving or operating a vehicle or vessel with a specific amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood applies to certain offenses punishable as a felony. **Sections 53 and 55** of this bill increase the terms of imprisonment for a person who proximately causes the death of another person while driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Additionally, **sections 53 and 55** further provide that any such person who proximately causes the death of another person and who has previously been once or twice convicted of certain offenses relating to driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is subject to an increased penalty.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature made an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System. Any remaining balance of that appropriation was required to be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2023. (Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2875) During the 2023 and 2025 Legislative Sessions, the Legislature extended the reversion date to September 19, 2025, and September 17, 2027, respectively. **Section 58.1** of this bill extends the reversion date to September 21, 2029.

Existing law authorizes an offender to earn certain credits to reduce the sentence of imprisonment of the offender. (NRS 209.432-209.449) During the 2023 Legislative Session, the Legislature established a revised method for awarding credits to reduce the sentence of an offender that applied to an offender sentenced to a crime committed: (1) on or after July 1, 2025; or (2) before July 1, 2025, if the offender elected to be subject to the revised method. (NRS 209.4467) During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature delayed the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2026. **Sections 58.2-58.7** of this bill further delay the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2027. Additionally, **section 58.2** requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to calculate the credit of certain offenders who are within 2 years of completion of their minimum term or minimum aggregate

term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, using the revised method, and authorizes such offenders and the Director to make certain decisions affecting parole eligibility and release.

Section 59 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill. **Sections 60 and 60.5** of this bill make appropriations to the Department of Corrections relating to alternative correctional programs. **Section 61** of this bill makes an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill.

Section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 11. ~~Chapter 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. If a court orders an adverse party to surrender, sell or transfer any firearm pursuant to NRS 33.031, the court shall require the adverse party to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the adverse party has complied with the provisions of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer of the firearm.~~

~~2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the issuance of the order for the surrender, sale or transfer.~~

~~3. If an adverse party is in custody at the time that the compliance hearing is scheduled pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall reschedule the compliance hearing to a date that is not later than 1 business day after the release of the adverse party from custody.~~

~~4. The court may cancel the compliance hearing if:~~

~~(a) The person provides the affidavit described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 33.033;~~

~~(b) The adverse party provides the receipt or other documentation required by subsection 2, 3 or 4 of NRS 33.033, as applicable; or~~

~~(c) The court issues a search warrant pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 33.033. (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Section 12 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 12. ~~NRS 33.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~33.017 As used in NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, and section 11 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:~~

~~1. "Extended order" means an extended order for protection against domestic violence.~~

~~2. "Temporary order" means a temporary order for protection against domestic violence. (Deleted by amendment.)~~

Section 26 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 26. ~~[Chapter 178 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. If a court prohibits a person from possessing a firearm as a condition of release pursuant to NRS 178.4851, the court shall require the person to appear for a compliance hearing to determine whether the person has complied with the prohibition.~~

~~2. The court shall schedule the compliance hearing not earlier than 2 business days nor later than 5 business days after the release of the person.~~

~~3. For the purpose of complying with a condition of release prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm, the person and the court may follow the procedures for:~~

~~(a) The surrender, sale or transfer of firearms described in NRS 202.361; and~~

~~(b) The cancellation of a compliance hearing described in section 5 of this act.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 27 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 27. ~~[NRS 178.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:~~

~~178.483 As used in NRS 178.483 to 178.548, inclusive, and section 26 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "electronic transmission," "electronically transmit" or "electronically transmitted" means any form or process of communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper or another tangible medium which:~~

~~1. Is suitable for the retention, retrieval and reproduction of information by the recipient; and~~

~~2. Is retrievable and reproducible in paper form by the recipient through an automated process used in conventional commercial practice.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Section 36.5 of Assembly Bill No. 4 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 36.5. ~~[Chapter 211 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:~~

~~1. Subject to NRS 211.007, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, if, during the intake, booking or processing of a prisoner in the custody of a city or county jail or a detention facility, a peace officer or other employee of the jail or detention facility believes that a prisoner is not a citizen of the United States, the peace officer or employee shall cause the appropriate consular post of the prisoner to be automatically notified of the detention or incarceration of the prisoner.~~

~~2. The notification described in subsection 1 must be made:~~

~~(a) In accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and the procedures of the United States Department of State;~~

~~(b) In a language that is understood by the prisoner; and~~

~~—(e) For each foreign national, regardless of whether the prisoner is from a country that is designated by the United States Department of State as subject to a mandatory consular notification or whether the prisoner requests or declines to contact the consular post.~~

~~—3. Each county and city jail and detention facility shall adopt written policies and procedures related to the requirements of this section, which must:~~

~~—(a) Incorporate the procedures related to automatic consular notification into any booking or intake policies of the jail or detention facility;~~

~~—(b) Maintain documentation of each automatic consular notification, which must include, without limitation:~~

~~—(1) The date of the notification;~~

~~—(2) The method used for the notification; and~~

~~—(3) The consular post that was contacted for the notification; and~~

~~—(c) Subject to NRS 211.007, ensure availability of multilingual forms, identification tools or interpreter resources to assist in determining citizenship during the intake process.~~

~~—4. A court may consider the failure of a county or city jail to automatically notify a consular post pursuant to subsection 1 in determining the admissibility of statements made during a custodial interrogation or in evaluating compliance with a constitutional, statutory or treaty obligation, but such a failure does not automatically require dismissal of a charge against the prisoner.~~

~~—5. The Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, shall develop training materials and procedures for law enforcement agencies concerning:~~

~~—(a) The requirements for automatic consular notification under this section;~~

~~—(b) The rights of foreign nationals under international law; and~~

~~—(c) The procedures for identifying foreign nationals during the intake process.~~ (Deleted by amendment.)

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 16.

Section 10 of Assembly Bill No. 5 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 10. 1. Not later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, the Office shall enter into a development agreement with the lead participant of the Summerlin Production Studios Project, unless the Office agrees to extend

this period by not more than 60 days. The development agreement entered into pursuant to this section:

(a) Must require the Project to:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, not later than:

(I) December 31, 2028, make a new capital investment in this State, excluding any hotel and any business required to hold a license issued pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS, of at least \$400,000,000.

(II) June 30, 2030, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State, of at least \$900,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2030, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(III) June 30, 2033, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,400,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2033, if the Board of Economic Development determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(IV) June 30, 2039, make an aggregate new capital investment in this State of at least \$1,800,000,000. For the purposes of determining the amount of new capital investment pursuant to this sub-subparagraph, any new capital investment by a third party who purchases property or enters into a ground lease for property within the site of the Project must be credited toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph. The Office shall credit toward meeting the requirement of this sub-subparagraph 50 percent of the new capital investment made at the Downtown Summerlin site during the period beginning on the date of the execution of the development agreement and ending on June 30, 2039, if the Board of Economic Development

determines that the new capital investment is consistent with the State Plan for Economic Development developed by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 231.053 and the finding and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2028, contribute at least \$8,000,000 to Nevada Partners, Inc. to support the construction and operation of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio and to the maximum extent practicable, collaborate with Nevada Partners, Inc. to ensure that not later than December 31, 2030, construction of the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio has been completed and the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is operational.

(3) If the Nevada Partners Vocational Training Studio is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (5) and subsection 6, guarantee that for the period beginning on:

(I) July 1, 2029, and ending on June 30, 2035, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 2 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$600,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(II) July 1, 2035, and ending on June 30, 2044, the Project will generate, for each period consisting of 3 fiscal years during that time, not less than \$900,000,000 of direct production expenditures.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, require that if, during any period described in subparagraph (4), the amount of direct production expenditures exceeds the amount required by subparagraph (4) for that period, the excess amount must be carried forward and used to offset any shortage in satisfying any requirement set forth in subparagraph (4) in any subsequent period. The total amount of excess direct production expenditures for a period described in subparagraph (4) that may be used to offset a shortfall in the amount of direct production expenditures required for any subsequent period described in subparagraph (4) cannot exceed \$200,000,000.

(6) Not later than 5 years after the Office and the lead participant execute the development agreement, make a contribution of at least \$6,000,000 for the construction, in conjunction with Chicanos Por La Causa, of a center to be located on the east side of the City of Las Vegas, as determined by agreement of the Office and the lead participant, to support education and workforce training related to the production of qualified productions that are film or television productions and for child care for participants in such education and workforce training programs.

(7) If the center described in subparagraph (6) is not completed and operational before January 1, 2031, ensure that an equivalent facility is constructed and operational before that date.

(8) Prohibit ~~the location within the site of the Project of a business required to hold a license~~ **any establishment operating any gaming or gambling, gaming device, sports pool, race book or any game or gambling**

game as those terms are defined and licensed pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS ~~44~~ for any portion of the Project during the term of the development agreement, except for any facilities, buildings or structures that house a business that:

(I) Manufactures, distributes or sells gaming devices, games or associated equipment as defined or described pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS or the regulations adopted by the Nevada Gaming Commission; or

(II) Provides cloud computing services, information technology or acts as a service provider or hosting center as defined or described in chapter 463 of NRS or the regulations adopted by the Nevada Gaming Commission.

(9) Provide written notice to the Office within 30 days after the applicable deadline for completing a requirement set forth in subparagraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, which must state whether the requirement has been met. Upon receipt of the written notice, the Office shall make a final determination, in writing, of whether the requirement has been met and provide that determination to the lead participant of the Project. If the Office determines that the requirement has been met, the Office shall establish the date on which the requirement was met.

(b) Must establish the minimum amount of square feet of building space at the Project to be used for the various components of the production of qualified productions.

(c) Must establish the minimum number of acres of real property that will be a part of the Project.

(d) May include such other provisions, not inconsistent with law, concerning the development of the Project and the issuance of film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act, as agreed to by the Office and the lead participant.

2. As the Executive Director of the Office deems necessary or advisable, the Executive Director may modify any requirement for new capital investment set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 by extending the date by which any new capital investment set forth in those provisions must be made.

3. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for capital investment included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Office must document its determination in writing, notify the lead participant, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount not to exceed the amount of the deficiency. The Project may cure the deficiency by making the required capital investment in the element of the Project for which the requirement for capital investment was not met not later than 2 years after the end of the period for which the requirement for capital investment was not met, in an amount necessary to satisfy the requirement for capital investment in an element of the Project that was not met. If the deficiency is:

(a) Cured within the cure period, 100 percent of the amount of the penalty must be discharged.

(b) Not cured within that cure period, the Office must record a lien on any land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act, to secure payment of such penalty, subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4. Any penalty, and the lien securing the payment of such penalty, must be discharged as follows:

(1) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied not later than 1 year after the expiration of the cure period, 90 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(2) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 1 year, but not later than 2 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 70 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(3) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 2 years, but not later than 3 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 50 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(4) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 3 years, but not later than 4 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 30 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

(5) If the requirement for capital investment which was not met is satisfied more than 4 years, but not later than 5 years, after the expiration of the cure period, 10 percent of the amount of the penalty, and the lien securing the payment of the penalty, must be discharged.

4. Only one lien may be recorded pursuant to subsection 3 and such a lien:

(a) Must not, at any time, exceed the lesser of the amount of the deficiency or 100 percent of the appraised value of the remaining land within the Project that is undeveloped or has not been developed in accordance with the findings and intent of the Legislature as expressed in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

(b) May not be recorded on any completed portion of the Project.

(c) May be modified, replaced or reissued to secure payment of the most current amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 3 but any such lien is subject to the limitations of this subsection.

5. If the Office determines that the amount of direct production expenditures is less than \$150,000,000 in any fiscal year commencing on or after July 1, 2029, and before July 1, 2044, the Office must notify the Project, in writing, of its determination and impose a penalty on the Project in an amount equal to the lesser of \$10,000,000 or the amount determined by:

(a) Calculating 50 percent of the sum of the film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized for approval pursuant to section 15 of this act for that fiscal year and the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(b) Calculating a percentage by dividing the difference between the \$150,000,000 and the actual amount, as determined by the Office, of direct production expenditures, by \$150,000,000; and

(c) Multiplying the percentage calculated pursuant to paragraph (b) by the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph (a).

➔ Any penalty paid pursuant to this subsection must be applied to reduce the amount of any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 6.

6. If the Office determines that the Project has not met a requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Project must pay to the Office a penalty in an amount determined as follows:

(a) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 2 percent and not more than 5 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$2,000,000.

(b) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 5 percent and not more than 10 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$5,000,000.

(c) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 10 percent and not more than 20 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$10,000,000.

(d) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 20 percent and not more than 30 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$20,000,000.

(e) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 30 percent and not more than 40 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$30,000,000.

(f) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 40 percent and not more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$40,000,000.

(g) If the actual amount of direct production expenditures is more than 50 percent less than the applicable requirement for direct production expenditures included in the development agreement pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, a penalty in the amount of \$50,000,000.

7. The Office may reduce, or waive, any penalty imposed pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, if, upon written request of the lead participant, the Office determines that the failure to meet a requirement for which a penalty may be imposed was caused by extraordinary circumstances beyond the control of the Project and reasonable, documented and good-faith efforts were made to satisfy the requirement. For the purposes of this subsection, “extraordinary circumstances”:

(a) Means natural disasters, labor strikes, significant disruptions in material supply chains, substantial economic or geopolitical shocks, government-mandated closures, delays in obtaining any approval of a governmental entity needed for the Project that are not caused by the Project or other events in the nature of force majeure that materially impair the ability to carry out development and construction activities.

(b) Does not include ordinary market fluctuations, internal project scheduling decisions or changes in business strategy.

8. Before taking any action or declining any request for an action authorized by subsection 7, the Executive Director of the Office shall:

(a) Consider any documentation submitted by the production company related to the action under consideration; and

(b) Make the following determinations in writing:

(1) That good cause exists to take such action; and

(2) That the action is reasonable based on the circumstances of the underlying incident on which the reduction or withholding of film infrastructure transferable tax credits authorized pursuant to subsection 4 is based.

9. Any penalty paid to the Office pursuant to subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

10. The Office shall not approve any abatement, partial abatement or exemption from taxes, or any other incentive for economic development, other than film infrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to sections 4 to 20, inclusive, of this act or noninfrastructure transferable tax credits pursuant to NRS 360.758 to 360.7598, inclusive, for the Summerlin Production Studios Project if the Project has entered into a development agreement with the Office pursuant to this section.

11. As used in this section:

(a) “Direct production expenditures” means expenditures in this State:

(1) By a production company that is affiliated with the lead participant and is producing, in whole or in part, a qualified production at the Project;

(2) That are direct expenditures on a qualified production that is produced, in whole or in part, at the Project; and

(3) That meet the criteria to be a qualified direct production expenditure pursuant to subsection 1 of section 12 of this act, regardless of whether the production company applies for or receives film transferable tax credits for the qualified production.

(b) “Hotel” means a building occupied or intended to be occupied for compensation, as the temporary residence for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere. A hotel has an interior hall and lobby with access to each room from the interior hall or lobby.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved the adoption of the amendment.
Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Hunt and Moore.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HUNT:

Assembly Bill 4 prohibit[s] automatic record sealing for persons who commit child abuse or neglect or abuse of an older, or vulnerable, person. It also requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, to adopt an ordinance creating one or more corridors in which the Commission of Crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the State[’s] economic welfare. [This bill] also requires a mental health evaluation of a child who has committed an attack on a school employee or child welfare professional and has, in the past year, committed a similar attack two or more times. It also provides that a certificate of innocence and provisions of an award and a wrongful conviction action is not a finding of certain wrongdoings in the investigation or prosecution—nor a finding there was not probable cause related to the offense, and extends the implementation date for a revised method of awarding sentencing credits from July 1, 2026 to July 1, 2027, and allows certain offenders to irrevocably elect to have their terms calculated under the current law with eligibility for earlier parole board consideration or discharge based on that election.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MOORE:

I cannot vote for a bill that will further criminalize our black and brown communities—especially our immigrant communities—at a time when we are seeing that they are under attack. I certainly cannot vote for this bill without the two ACLU [American Civil Liberties Union] amendments because the Governor’s bill cannot be about justice when it ignores the injustices happening in our communities, to immigrants, and anyone an ICE [Immigration Customs Enforcement] agent thinks looks like an immigrant—simply because they look like me or they sound like me. I am tired of seeing all the videos of children being torn apart from their families. Quite simply, without the ACLU amendments that would require police to investigate masked people detaining Nevadans and prevent new immigration detention centers from being built without approval from this body, I cannot support this bill. This is a missed opportunity to protect our most vulnerable community right now.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 4:

YEAS—31.

NAYS—Anderson, D’Silva, Flanagan, González, Jackson, La Rue Hatch, Moore, Nadeem, Nguyen, Orentlicher, Roth—11.

Assembly Bill No. 4 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Monroe-Moreno, Karris, Hansen, La Rue Hatch, DeLong, Watts, Cole, Dickman, and Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MONROE-MORENO:

Assembly Bill 5 creates a Summerlin Production Studios Project, which includes transferable tax credits for film productions based at a new studio facility. The project requires incremental capital investment, as well as contributions to two different entities of at least \$[14 million total to support workforce development and educational opportunities in the motion picture industry. The bill provides a total of \$[95 million, per fiscal year in transferable tax credits, may be approved and issued by the Governor's Office of Economic Development to qualified productions between Fiscal Year 2030 and Fiscal Year 2044. The measure makes several changes to the current program authorizing the issuance of transferable tax credits for motion pictures and other qualified productions now known as, "film non-infrastructure transferable tax credits." These changes include increasing the maximum amount of credits that may be issued from \$[10 million to \$[25 million per fiscal year from July 1, 2029, until June 30, 2044. The bill identifies several different revenue sources—whose proceeds generated in this district must be pledged to the Clark County School District for the enhancement of childhood education opportunities, including pre-kindergarten for children in Clark County, as well as for qualified medical expenses for retired state employees. Finally, the bill establishes the Account for Nevada Film Media, and Related Technology Education and Vocational Training for the purposes of allocating money to certain entities and organizations that provide education and vocational training for the motion picture industry.

I rise in support of Assembly Bill 5. As this body knows, this is a bill that we have been working on for several sessions. There has been a lot of conversation, there is a lot of passion on both sides of it. But for me, Mr. Speaker, it simply comes down to this is a workforce development, economic development bill for our state. We talk about stepping outside the box and taking chances. We have seen what happens when we have an economic downturn, like COVID [COVID-19] or a manmade downturn, like we have just [been] living in, right now. Having different opportunities to bring industries into our state, puts butts in beds in southern Nevada, but also throughout the state. This film bill, the studio will be based in southern Nevada—yes, but the work of the film industry will go out throughout the state. I see this as a workforce development bill. As a former union member myself—[I] grew up in a union household, military household—I see this as a step forward for Nevada and for Nevada's children, especially when you talk about the educational components to this bill, both for the K-12 and our higher education. I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER KARRIS:

I rise in support of AB 5, and I do believe that it will transform Nevada's future. It will create good jobs, strengthen our economy, and put Nevadans first. Let us start with what this means for working families—jobs, tens of thousands of them. This project will generate 19,000 construction jobs and once complete, will support over 17,000 permanent jobs every single year. These are life-changing careers. Construction workers will earn high-paying union wages and the average salary for the direct studio jobs will be \$113,000. Assembly Bill 5 is not just a jobs bill. It is a solid plan to diversify our economy and give Nevada long-term stability by bringing an entirely new industry into our state, one that is resilient—even during national economic downturns, we secure a stronger future for our families. Once built, this project will inject more than \$3 billion into Nevada's economy every year. That is money circulating in our communities, supporting small businesses, and strengthening our tax base. Let me be clear, Nevadans come first in this deal. Every single project inside the studio entertainment district will be covered by agreements. With strict local hire requirements, we are guaranteeing that Nevadans are hired first, not out-of-state workers. We are not stopping at jobs. We are building a pipeline to opportunity. A new education and job training account will invest directly in our local workforce, creating real pathways for young people and workers looking to skill up. And because of partnerships with trusted community organizations, these opportunities will be accessible Valley wide, reaching every corner of our region. This is also an investment in the next generation, as it will provide funds to invest in Pre-K [Pre-Kindergarten] in the Clark County School District. This project helps ensure

our children begin their educational journey with the foundation they need to thrive. Finally, we are protecting Nevada taxpayers. This project includes strict investment requirements to ensure every State dollar delivers maximum value. If those investment benchmarks are not met, the State has the authority to recoup any shortfall. No excuses, no loopholes. Colleagues, this is responsible economic development. It is good jobs, it is training, it is accountability, and it is a bold vision for Nevada's future. I urge your support.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HANSEN:

I first, and foremost, want to speak to the blue-collar folks because this is a blue-collar gal. I own a plumbing company, and I am so proud of the blue-collar industry. You guys, you build things with your hands; hard work—in the heat, in the cold, some really dirty, hard work, and then you have something tangible to see when it is all done. So, for me, this vote is difficult; in that, I am being pitted against an industry that is weighing in on this bill that I have such deep respect for, but this is not just about the jobs for construction workers. I would still be a “no” if I had a plumbing company in southern Nevada, I would have to be a “no” because I am a legislator for the entire state of Nevada first. While I want people to have jobs, I cannot let them have those jobs at the expense of my state's revenues. That is where my allegiance has to be first. We have said, well this bill has changed. Well, the bill has changed, but the financial hit to the State has not changed. There have been enhancements, there have been things that make the bill sweeter, but nothing makes it sweeter for the state revenues. When we have all this noise, and it is a lot of information, I have to figure out—who do I listen to? There have been people saying these are what the numbers are. I listened to my LCB [Legislative Counsel Bureau] fiscal staff who has been doing this for decades; I listened to their numbers. Then, I listened to UNLV [University of Nevada, Las Vegas], the Lincy Institute[’s] report in October that specifically studied Nevada film tax credit and every tax credit program in the nation. Yes, they are structured different, but this fact remains; this is from the Lincy Institute, from our very own University of Nevada, Las Vegas, “Studies and state audits have shown [often show] that because film tax credits do not create the number and quality of full-time jobs necessary to merit their costs and do little to stimulate other related industries, they are a poor financial choice for state governments seeking to invest public assets to spur economic growth. Far from a recession-proof industry, film and television production is experiencing major disruptions due to rising costs, lower production levels, changing audience preferences, and the introduction of artificial intelligence.” And our very own GOED from the Governor’s Office of Economic Development this year said, we know “[State and local governments will recover] 52 cents of every dollar in tax credits....” is what we get the return on our \$1, and “If only state taxes are included, the ROI [return on investment] would be \$0.23.” I rise in opposition, and as a member of a female majority, I have great concern that we give incentives to an industry that gave rise to the #MeToo movement by way of the casting couch.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER LA RUE HATCH:

I rise today as a union member. I rise today in opposition because of my union values. There have been unprecedented actions taken these few days, and I know that has frustrated some people, but this is an unprecedented bill. This is the largest corporate handout in Nevada history. We have all seen the numbers, whether you are a “yes” or a “no,” you know for a fact that if we pass this bill—in future legislatures, we are either going to have to raise taxes, or we are going to have to cut services. I cannot stand and watch our children suffer as we cut our school budgets. I cannot watch union members suffer as we cut their jobs, their pay, or their benefits. That is solidarity. Solidarity means an injury to one, is an injury to all. It does not mean I got mine, you figure yourself out. That is why I cannot vote for this.

And you know what else? Unionism means standing for working people. Working people will not benefit when their kids’ schools are defunded. Working people will not benefit when infrastructure is not able to be improved. Giving the largest corporate handout in Nevada history is not standing for working people. And for those reasons, I would call on all of those people who are criticizing those of us that are “no’s,” for not being in line with unionism to look in the mirror and figure out which one of us is actually standing for our union values and to reject this handout.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER DELONG:

There has been a lot of hyperbole about this bill on both sides, whether it is an overinflation of the number of jobs that are going to be created or the change in the political climate based on tens of thousands of Robert De Niro's moving to Clark County and voting—and I think we need to all ignore that and read the bill. This bill is a bill for economic development, economic diversification, and jobs in this state. That is the reason I am supporting it. We talk about the number of tax credits that are going to be issued, which over the 15-year period of the tax credit provisions is about \$1.8 billion, but let us put that in perspective. What is our General Fund revenue likely to be over that same time period? It is in the order of \$100 billion. The tax credit number is less than 2 percent of that number. Keep that in mind when you are worried about how big or small this provision is relative to creating economic diversity in Clark County, which means economic diversity in the state.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER WATTS:

In considering this bill, we have heard about the need for good-paying jobs, a more diverse economy, and real opportunities for working families in our state. And I wholeheartedly agree that Nevadans deserve all of that. We have heard about new investments in Pre-K [Pre-Kindergarten] education, which are absolutely essential for our kids, but nothing comes for free, and the price tag attached to this proposal is staggering. These transferable tax credits do not just allow Sony and Warner Brothers, companies worth \$185 billion and \$55 billion, to set up shop without paying state taxes; they allow these conglomerates to sell their credits to other businesses, turning Nevada taxpayers' dollars into corporate revenue. For every dollar the state gives out, as we have heard, we are only going to get back about 20 cents from the new economic activity that is generated. That is an absolutely terrible return on investment to this state. That other 80 cents is roughly \$90 million lost to the state every single year. Every one of those dollars is a dollar that cannot be spent creating jobs by building affordable housing across the state; or replacing aging buildings like the fine arts building at UNLV in my district that people have been begging for us to invest in replacing; or expanding Pre-K, not just in Clark County, but across this entire state. That is money we cannot use to pay our state workers a fair wage, so that people who serve the public do not have to rely on public assistance themselves. Those are our obligations to Nevada families, Nevada workers, and Nevada communities. Yet, this proposal will allow us to divert 40 percent or more of these taxpayer dollars to subsidize salaries for movie stars, executives, and film employees who live and pay taxes in other states. That is not fair, and that is not responsible. I am also deeply concerned about a future economic downturn, as are we all, especially as the federal government continually undermines us and pushes more costs onto states. We will be asked to absorb more than \$100 million every year moving forward to provide essential food, health care, and emergency response to our families. Without a plan to raise new revenue to face these challenges, this massive expansion of film tax credits is a gamble that our state simply cannot afford. For those reasons, and others, I will be voting "no" and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER COLE:

I rise in support of this measure because it is about jobs for Nevadans. So much of what this body does focuses on things that do not directly impact the daily lives of the people we represent and serve, but this bill is different. It will create tens of thousands of nearly immediate construction jobs and nearly 20,000 permanent jobs in a brand-new industry to this state. Those jobs will put billions of dollars of new wages into real people's hands every year. And the great state of Nevada's economy will be stronger and more resilient as a result. I know several of my colleagues, on both sides of the aisle, may vote "no" on this measure. I hear you, and I understand you, and you have various reasons for not supporting—some are based on the merits of the bill, some are based on more political things in nature. This bill may not be perfect; we all know that there has probably never been a perfect bill ever passed, right? It does not happen. What I can tell you is two things that should ease your concerns. One, we talk about bipartisanship all the time. Assembly Bill 5 is a true work of bipartisanship, in both the drafting of the language, and in the votes tied to it thus far. We have seen how close the numbers are—it is fifty-fifty, almost fifty-fifty in everything. In my years of negotiating business deals, when each side comes away both happy and frustrated, you can be confident you struck a fair and balanced deal, and this body should be proud of what we have accomplished here. Second, the bill sponsors have worked tirelessly to

analyze other film incentive programs around this country and making Nevada's the gold standard; including robust protections for our State budget, accountability and oversight for the developer and production studios, and ensuring that members of underrepresented groups are prioritized in the workforce plan. I encourage you today to focus on the basics. Assembly Bill 5 is about job creation, in a time when Nevada needs jobs. Assembly Bill 5 is about buttressing our state against future economic downturns with a brand-new industry that is not affected when the world's disposable income dwindles, causing Nevada's tourism focused economy to suffer. Assembly Bill 5 is about sparking a private sector investment in our community, our people, and our future. For that reason, I am a "yes" and I encourage you all to be a "yes."

ASSEMBLYMEMBER DICKMAN:

It is a lot easier to be a "yes" on something like this because we all share the goal of strengthening and diversifying Nevada's economy. We all want good jobs, long-term investment, and new industries that bring opportunity to our communities, but there [are] numerous examples of great companies coming to Nevada without any incentives—other than that Nevada is a fantastic place to do business. Haas Company [Haas Automation], which recently moved to Henderson from California, is a premier high-tech computer numeric controlled machine manufacturer, preeminent in the U.S. and around the world. Their machines are used in manufacturing ultra-high precision medical and electronics parts, aerospace energy, transportation, defense, and multitudes of other products that make modern life possible. We use these machines in our manufacturing business. They also have a successful car participating in the Formula One circuit. There is Scougal Rubber, Dynamic Isolation Systems—which harden buildings against earthquakes—many others in the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center, all who have located here with absolutely no incentives. These are the kinds of jobs we need in Nevada, high-paying manufacturing jobs.

The bill we have before us is not a good deal for Nevada. It asks taxpayers to shoulder enormous long-term costs while offering little more than promises, projections, and glossy marketing in return. And we are being asked to approve it in a special session, not because it is urgent, but because someone wants it rushed. Let us be clear about what this bill really does. It locks the state of Nevada into years of financial giveaways with no firm guarantees, and no enforceable accountability, and most certainly no wage transparency. We are being told to trust projections from the very people who want the subsidy. As one of my colleagues said, please do read the bill. And while we are debating this, our real priorities, our schools, our health systems, our workforce, our roads are still fighting for every dollar they can get. Yet, here we are being asked to carve out a massive exception for one out-of-state industry, for one set of beneficiaries, for one shiny project. Nevadans do not want us to give away the store to whichever well-connected entity can hire the most lobbyists. This bill creates winners and losers, and the winners are not the average Nevadan. The winners are corporations who can trade and transfer these credits like poker chips; while the losers are our students, our communities, and every future budget that will be forced to absorb this cost.

Nevada deserves better. Nevada deserves economic growth that is broad, accountable, measurable, and fair. Nevada deserves a legislature that refuses to be rushed into a billion-dollar commitment with more questions than answers. And finally, there is this matter of process—it is a special session. By design, special sessions are limited, focused, and typically reserved for urgent issues. A program of this magnitude and duration deserves full debate, full public input—which we have not gotten—and full fiscal vetting in a regular session, not an accelerated timeline. So, today I am saying "no" to transferable tax credits for the film industry. I am saying "no" to rushed policy making. I am saying "no" to corporate subsidies without transparency. I am saying "yes" to fiscal responsibility, to fairness, and to standing up for Nevada taxpayers. I urge you to join me and vote "no" on AB [Assembly Bill] 5.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

Colleagues, every so often we get a chance to do something that truly changes the trajectory of this state. Not in theory, not in slogans, but in people's real lives. Assembly Bill 5 is one of those moments. The numbers do not lie. Before a single tax credit can be issued, there must be a \$1.8 billion private investment spent in building the studios. There must also be \$300 million spent in production every single year. In addition to that, there will be \$3 billion injected into our

economy every single year, \$3 billion. This bill, for me, is about jobs. For too long, too many Nevadans have lived on the edge of the middle class—doing everything right, working hard, raising their kids, showing up every day, but still feeling like the ground beneath them could give way at any moment. This bill is about giving them solid ground. We are talking about 19,000 construction jobs—good jobs, steady jobs, union jobs. The kinds of jobs that let you breathe a little easier at the end of the month. Jobs that mean parents do not have to leave Nevada for work just to keep food in the fridge. Jobs that let people stay home, stay with the people they love, and with the families that depend on them, and it does not stop there. Assembly Bill 5 will create 18,000 permanent jobs across industries that touch every part of our economy—film and media, hospitality, health care, and business operations. Not low-wage work, not poverty jobs, but careers. Six-figure opportunities that build a real middle class. The kind that has slipped too far out of reach for too many families in our state. We talk about—in this building—diversifying our economy about breaking the boom and bust cycle that has defined Nevada for generations. Well, this is what it looks like. This is how we build a Nevada where our kids do not have to leave to follow their dreams. A Nevada that becomes a place that attracts talent, instead of exporting it. At the heart of this bill is something even more fundamental, the dignity of work. The dignity of knowing you earn enough to keep a roof over your head and food on the table. The dignity of being treated fairly, with the right to stand together and negotiate wages, safety, and benefits. The dignity of being able to build a future for your children on your own terms. Not by luck, not by chance, but the work of your own hands. I stand here and I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this bill.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 5:

YEAS—22.

NAYS—Anderson, Backus, Considine, Dickman, Edgeworth, Gallant, González, Goulding, Gurr, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Jackson, Koenig, La Rue Hatch, Orentlicher, Osborn, Roth, Torres-Fossett, Watts—20.

Assembly Bill No. 5 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Health and Wellness, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 5, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

TRACY BROWN-MAY, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 6, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2, 7, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Assembly Bill No. 6 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 10:28 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:29 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Amendment No. 6.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing regulation and designation of school zones and school crossing zones; revising provisions relating to signs in school zones and school crossing zones; providing for enhanced penalties for certain traffic violations in active school zones and school crossing zones; **prohibiting the inclusion of certain information concerning pupils within a directory of pupils; prohibiting the provision of certain information concerning pupils to third parties; setting forth the method for a third party to request certain information concerning pupils; requiring the compilation of lists containing certain information included in such requests for information;** providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation to designate school zones and school crossing zones. In relevant part, existing law does not prohibit a person from driving at certain speeds, making a U-turn or overtaking and passing another vehicle in a school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, during the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation. (NRS 484B.363) **Section 24** of this bill revises this provision to require the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to specify one or more periods in which a person is not prohibited from performing these acts in a school zone or school crossing zone. However, **section 24** provides that any such period may not encompass the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

Existing law establishes certain requirements related to signs and other devices designating school zones and school crossing zones. (NRS 268.425, 269.185, 484B.363, 484B.367) **Section 25** of this bill requires the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to **: (1) place signs in certain locations indicating the presence of a school zone or school crossing zone; and (2) prescribe standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of the signs**

~~and other devices~~ designating the conditions that apply to school zones and school crossing zones. **Section 25** also authorizes the governing body and the Department to consult and collaborate with certain officers and entities regarding the standards. **Sections 35 and 36** of this bill make conforming changes related to the standards applicable to the signs and other devices in school zones and school crossing zones.

Existing law provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in a work zone or a pedestrian safety zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. (NRS 484B.130, 484B.135) **Section 2** of this bill similarly provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. **Section 2** also provides that a person who commits such traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone is subject to an assessment of twice the number of demerit points assigned to the underlying offense. **Sections 1, 3-23 and 26-34** of this bill make conforming changes related to the enhanced penalty prescribed by **section 2**.

Existing law sets forth certain requirements governing the privacy of data concerning pupils. (NRS 388.267-388.296) Section 36.3 of this bill prohibits a public school from including certain information concerning a pupil in a directory of pupils maintained by the school. Section 36.4 of this bill prohibits a school district or public school from disclosing the personally identifiable information of any pupil or parent or legal guardian of a pupil unless required in certain circumstances. Section 36.4 additionally: (1) authorizes a third party to request information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3; and (2) sets forth the method for submitting such a request. Section 36.4 additionally authorizes a pupil who is at least 18 years of age or the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is less than 18 years of age to reject the provision of such information concerning the pupil. Furthermore, section 36.4 requires the compilation of lists containing certain information about requests for information concerning pupils submitted pursuant to section 36.4.

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

Section 1. NRS 483.473 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.473 1. As used in this section, “traffic violation” means conviction of a moving traffic violation in any municipal court, justice court or district court in this State or a finding by any municipal court or justice court in this State that a person has committed a civil infraction pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive. The term includes a finding by a juvenile court that a child has violated a traffic law or ordinance other than one governing standing or parking. The term does not include:

(a) A conviction or a finding by a juvenile court of a violation of the speed limit posted by a public authority under the circumstances described in subsection 1 of NRS 484B.617; or

(b) A citation issued for a violation detected by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to NRS 484A.605.

2. ~~The~~ **Subject to section 2 of this act, the** Department shall establish a uniform system of demerit points for various traffic violations occurring within this State affecting the driving privilege of any person who holds a driver's license issued by the Department and persons deemed to have future driving privileges pursuant to NRS 483.447. The system must be based on the accumulation of demerits during a period of 12 months.

3. The system must be uniform in its operation, and the Department shall set up a schedule of demerits for each traffic violation, depending upon the gravity of the violation, on a scale of one demerit point for a minor violation of any traffic law to eight demerit points for an extremely serious violation of the law governing traffic violations. If a conviction of two or more traffic violations committed on a single occasion is obtained, points must be assessed for one offense or civil infraction, and if the point values differ, points must be assessed for the offense or civil infraction having the greater point value. Details of the violation must be submitted to the Department by the court where the conviction or finding is obtained. The Department may provide for a graduated system of demerits within each category of violations according to the extent to which the traffic law was violated.

Sec. 2. Chapter 484B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who is found to have committed a violation of a speed limit, or convicted of or found to have committed a violation of NRS 484B.150, 484B.163, 484B.165, 484B.200 to 484B.217, inclusive, 484B.223, 484B.227, 484B.270, 484B.280, 484B.283, 484B.300, 484B.303, 484B.307, 484B.317, 484B.320, 484B.327, 484B.403, 484B.450, 484B.600, 484B.603, 484B.650, 484B.653, 484B.657, 484C.110 or 484C.120, that occurred in an active school zone or an active school crossing zone may:

(a) If the violation is a criminal offense, be punished by imprisonment or by a fine, or both, for a term or an amount equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment or amount of the fine, or both, that the court imposes for the primary offense.

(b) If the violation is a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, be punished by a civil penalty in an amount equal to and in addition to the civil penalty that the court imposes for the primary infraction.

2. If a violation described in subsection 1 is:

(a) A criminal offense, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$1,000, 6 months of imprisonment or 120 hours of community service.

(b) A civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$250.

3. If a person is subject to an additional penalty pursuant to subsection 1, the Department shall assess against the person twice the number of demerit points assigned to the offense by the uniform system of demerit points under NRS 483.473.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Active school zone” or “active school crossing zone” means a school zone or school crossing zone:

(1) If the school zone or school crossing zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when pupils are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are flashing in a manner that indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(2) If the school zone or school crossing zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing indicates that the speed limit is in effect.

(b) “Speed limit beacon” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484B.363.

Sec. 3. NRS 484B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.150 1. It is a misdemeanor for a person to drink an alcoholic beverage while the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is a misdemeanor for a person to have an open container of an alcoholic beverage within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is upon a highway. This subsection does not apply to:

(a) The passenger area of a motor vehicle which is designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation; or

(b) The living quarters of a house coach or house trailer,
➔ but does apply to the driver of such a motor vehicle who is in possession or control of an open container of an alcoholic beverage.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Alcoholic beverage” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.015.

(b) “Open container” means a container which has been opened or the seal of which has been broken.

(c) “Passenger area” means that area of a vehicle which is designed for the seating of the driver or a passenger.

Sec. 4. NRS 484B.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.163 1. A person shall not drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

2. A passenger in a vehicle shall not ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484D.440, a vehicle must not be operated upon any highway unless the driver's vision through any required glass equipment is normal.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 5. NRS 484B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway in this State:

(a) Manually type or enter text into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device, or send or read data using any such device to access or search the Internet or to engage in nonvoice communications with another person, including, without limitation, texting, electronic messaging and instant messaging.

(b) Use a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device to engage in voice communications with another person, unless the device is used with an accessory which allows the person to communicate without using his or her hands, other than to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function on the device.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) A paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(b) A law enforcement officer or any person designated by a sheriff or chief of police or the Director of the Department of Public Safety who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(c) A person who is reporting a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity or who is requesting assistance relating to a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity.

(d) A person who is responding to a situation requiring immediate action to protect the health, welfare or safety of the driver or another person and stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous.

(e) A person who is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as an amateur radio operator and who is providing a communication service in connection with an actual or impending disaster or emergency, participating in a drill, test, or other exercise in preparation for a disaster or emergency or otherwise communicating public information.

(f) An employee or contractor of a public utility who uses a handheld wireless communications device:

(1) That has been provided by the public utility; and

(2) While responding to a dispatch by the public utility to respond to an emergency, including, without limitation, a response to a power outage or an interruption in utility service.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the vehicle.

4. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, and:

(a) For the first violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$50.

(b) For the second violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$100.

(c) For the third or subsequent violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$250.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not treat a first violation of this section in the manner statutorily required for a moving traffic violation.

7. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed not to be operating a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is driven autonomously and the autonomous operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by law.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Handheld wireless communications device” means a handheld device for the transfer of information without the use of electrical conductors or wires and includes, without limitation, a cellular telephone, a personal digital assistant, a pager and a text messaging device. The term does not include a device used for two-way radio communications if:

(1) The person using the device has a license to operate the device, if required; and

(2) All the controls for operating the device, other than the microphone and a control to speak into the microphone, are located on a unit which is used to transmit and receive communications and which is separate from the microphone and is not intended to be held.

(b) “Public utility” means a supplier of electricity or natural gas or a provider of telecommunications service for public use who is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

Sec. 6. NRS 484B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.200 1. Upon all highways of sufficient width a vehicle must be driven upon the right half of the highway, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the laws governing such movements;

(b) When the right half of the highway is closed to traffic;

(c) Upon a highway divided into three lanes for traffic under the laws applicable thereon;

(d) Upon a highway designated and posted for one-way traffic; or

(e) When the highway is not of sufficient width.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 7. NRS 484B.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.203 1. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other keeping to the right, and upon highways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the paved portion of the highway as nearly as possible.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 8. NRS 484B.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.207 1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon observing the overtaking vehicle or hearing a signal. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 9. NRS 484B.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.208 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on a controlled-access highway which has two or more clearly marked lanes for traveling in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle in the extreme left lane if the driver knows, or reasonably should know, that he or she is traveling at a rate of speed which is less than the posted speed limit for that portion of the controlled-access highway and is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed.

2. The requirements of subsection 1 do not apply:

(a) To a driver operating a motor vehicle that is:

(1) Overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection;

(3) Traveling in a lane designated for the use of high-occupancy vehicles pursuant to NRS 484A.460, if the driver complies with the requirements to travel in such a lane; or

(4) Engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway, including, without limitation, the removal of snow.

(b) When traffic conditions, inclement weather, obstructions or hazards make it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(c) When compliance with an official traffic control device or the directions given by a peace officer makes it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(d) To the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in the course of his or her official duties.

(e) To a driver operating a motor vehicle within the geographical limits of a city or town.

3. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135, or section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 10. NRS 484B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.210 1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the driver of the vehicle overtaken is making or signaling to make a left turn.

(b) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not occupied by parked vehicles and which is of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

(c) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not marked as a traffic lane and which is not occupied by parked vehicles, if the vehicle that is overtaking and passing another vehicle:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, does not travel more than 200 feet in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane; or

(2) While being driven in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane, does not travel through an intersection or past any private way that is used to enter or exit the highway.

(d) Upon any highway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the highway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right when such movement requires driving off the paved portion of the highway.

4. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 do not apply to:

(a) An authorized emergency vehicle described in NRS 484A.480;

(b) A vehicle which has been issued a permit to operate as an authorized emergency vehicle pursuant to NRS 484A.490;

(c) A traffic incident management vehicle;

(d) A tow car;

(e) A coroner vehicle; or

(f) A public transit motor bus,

→ that is being driven on the paved shoulder of a highway where lawfully placed signage allows that vehicle to use the shoulder in that manner.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Coroner vehicle" means an authorized vehicle used by a county coroner, medical examiner or medicolegal death investigator:

(1) Responding to the scene of a death; or

(2) Transporting a dead human body.

(b) "Hazardous material vehicle" means a vehicle used by the Department of Transportation for the cleanup of a spill of hazardous or illicit material, solid waste or other environmental hazards on or adjacent to a highway or within the rights-of-way of the Department of Transportation.

(c) "Public transit motor bus" means a vehicle used by a public transit system, designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(d) "Public transit system" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 277A.120.

(e) "Traffic incident" means any vehicle, person, condition or other traffic hazard which is located on or near a roadway and which poses a danger to the flow of traffic or to a person involved in, responding to or assisting with the traffic hazard.

(f) "Traffic incident management vehicle" means an authorized vehicle used by the Department of Transportation to provide aid to motorists or to mitigate traffic incidents and which makes use of flashing amber warning lights that meet the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 484D.185 and any standards approved by the Department of Public Safety. The term includes:

(1) Vehicles operating as part of the Freeway Service Patrol of the Department of Transportation; and

(2) Vehicles, including, without limitation, hazardous material vehicles, which respond to traffic incidents, motor vehicle crashes or other emergencies for purposes other than providing police, fire and emergency medical services.

Sec. 11. NRS 484B.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.213 1. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the center of a two-lane, two-directional highway and overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

2. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the highway at any time:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

(b) When approaching within 100 feet or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

3. Subsection 2 does not apply upon a one-way highway.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 12. NRS 484B.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.217 1. The Department of Transportation with respect to highways constructed under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS, and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may determine those zones of highways where overtaking and passing to the left or making a left-hand turn would be hazardous, and may by the erection of official traffic-control devices indicate such zones. When such devices are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, a driver shall not drive on the left side of the highway within such zone or drive across or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such zone throughout its length.

3. A driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such zone to an adjoining highway if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal and there will be no impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

4. Except where otherwise provided, a driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such a zone to make a left-hand turn if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal in compliance with NRS 484B.413, if it is safe and if it would not be an impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 13. NRS 484B.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.223 1. If a highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in one direction, vehicles must:

- (a) Be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane; and
- (b) Not be moved from that lane until the driver has given the appropriate turn signal and ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

2. Upon a highway which has been divided into three clearly marked lanes, a vehicle must not be driven in the extreme left lane at any time. A vehicle on such a highway must not be driven in the center lane except:

- (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle where the highway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic for a safe distance;
- (b) In preparation for a left turn; or
- (c) When the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and a sign is posted to give notice of such allocation.

3. If a highway has been designed to provide a single center lane to be used only for turning by traffic moving in both directions, the following rules apply:

(a) A vehicle may be driven in the center turn lane only for the purpose of making a left-hand turn onto or from the highway.

(b) A vehicle must not travel more than 200 feet in a center turn lane before making a left-hand turn from the highway.

(c) A vehicle must not travel more than 50 feet in a center turn lane after making a left-hand turn onto the highway before merging with traffic.

4. If a highway has been designed to provide a single right lane to be used only for turning, a vehicle must:

(a) Be driven in the right turn lane only for the purpose of making a right turn; and

(b) While being driven in the right turn lane, not travel through an intersection.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 14. NRS 484B.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.227 1. Every vehicle driven upon a divided highway must be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and must not be driven over, across or within any dividing space, barrier or section or make any left turn, semicircular turn or U-turn, except through an opening in the barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by a public authority.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 15. NRS 484B.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.270 1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not intentionally interfere with the movement of a person lawfully riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.

2. When overtaking or passing a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter proceeding in the same direction, the driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care and:

(a) If there is more than one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, move the vehicle to the lane to the immediate left, if the lane is available and moving into the lane is reasonably safe; or

(b) If there is only one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass to the left of the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance, which must be not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, and shall not move again to the right side of the highway until the vehicle is safely clear of the overtaken

bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.213 and 484B.217, when passing to the left of a bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, this paragraph authorizes the driver, if it is safe, to pass:

- (1) To the left of the center of the highway.
- (2) In a no-passing zone.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter or a pedestrian as provided in subsection 6 of NRS 484B.297 on the pathway or lane. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter, stop, stand, park or drive within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters except:

- (a) When entering or exiting an alley or driveway;
- (b) When operating or parking a disabled vehicle;
- (c) To avoid conflict with other traffic;
- (d) In the performance of official duties;
- (e) In compliance with the directions of a police officer; or
- (f) In an emergency.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter or proceed through an intersection while driving within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters.

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter; and
- (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision.

6. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

7. The operator of a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter shall not:

- (a) Intentionally interfere with the movement of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) Overtake and pass a motor vehicle unless the operator can do so safely without endangering himself or herself or the occupants of the motor vehicle.

8. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 16. NRS 484B.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.280 1. A driver of a motor vehicle shall:

- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a pedestrian;
- (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision; and
- (c) Exercise proper caution upon observing a pedestrian:
 - (1) On or near a highway, street or road;

(2) At or near a bus stop or bench, shelter or transit stop for passengers of public mass transportation or in the act of boarding a bus or other public transportation vehicle; or

(3) In or near a school zone or a school crossing zone marked in accordance with NRS ~~484B.363~~ 484B.367 or a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. If, while violating any provision of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 17. NRS 484B.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.283 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.287, 484B.290 and 484B.350:

(a) When official traffic-control devices are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be so to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the highway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which the vehicle is turning, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the highway as to be in danger.

(b) A pedestrian shall not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

(c) Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle until the driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.

(d) Whenever signals exhibiting the words "Walk," "Don't Walk," "Wait" or similar symbols are in place, such signals indicate as follows:

(1) While the "Walk" indication or walking person symbol is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and must be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) While the "Don't Walk" or "Wait" indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated, is flashing and is accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal, but must complete the crossing before the countdown timer gets to zero.

(3) While the "Don't Walk" or "Wait" indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and flashing but is not accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety before the "Don't Walk" or "Wait" indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady.

(4) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety as soon as possible.

2. If, while violating paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section, “half of the highway” means all traffic lanes of a highway which are designated for traffic traveling in one direction, and includes the entire highway in the case of a one-way highway.

Sec. 18. NRS 484B.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.300 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.307, it is unlawful for any driver to disobey the instructions of any official traffic-control device placed in accordance with the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer.

2. No provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS for which such devices are required may be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation the device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS does not state that such devices are required, the provision is effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

3. Whenever devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, such devices are presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of a public authority, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

4. Any device placed pursuant to the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices is presumed to comply with the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 19. NRS 484B.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.303 1. Whenever official traffic-control devices are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, it is unlawful for any driver of a vehicle to disobey the directions of any such devices.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 20. NRS 484B.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.307 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in the manual and specifications adopted by the Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in NRS 484B.283. The lights, arrows and combinations thereof indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided in this section.

2. When the signal is circular green alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless another device at the place prohibits either or both such turns. Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

3. Where the signal is circular green with a green turn arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow or such other movement as is permitted by the circular green signal, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow when displayed with the circular green are thereby advised that so long as a turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

4. Where the signal is a green turn arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow signal so long as the arrow is illuminated, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway until permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

5. Where the signal is a green straight-through arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through, but must not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

6. Where the signal is a steady yellow signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a steady red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic must not enter the intersection when the red signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the highway.

7. Where the signal is a flashing yellow turn arrow, displayed alone or in combination with another signal:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow signal, or other such movement as is permitted by other signal indications displayed at the same time. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk and yield the right-of-way to other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there may be insufficient time to cross the highway, but may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk.

8. Where the signal is a steady red signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal must stop before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made, or in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, then before entering the intersection, and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), must remain stopped or standing until the green signal is shown.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

(c) After complying with the requirement to stop, vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme right of the highway may proceed into the intersection for a right turn only when the intersecting highway is two-directional or one-way to the right, or vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme left of a one-way highway may proceed into the intersection for a left turn only when the intersecting highway is one-way to the left, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(d) After complying with the requirement to stop, a person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter may proceed straight through or turn right or left if:

(1) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not

change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(2) No other device at the place prohibits either or both such turns, if applicable; and

(3) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(e) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may not proceed on or through any private or public property to enter the intersecting street where traffic is not facing a red signal to avoid the red signal.

9. Where the signal is a steady red with a green turn arrow:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow are thereby advised that so long as the turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) A person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn in the direction opposite that indicated by the green turn arrow if:

(1) The person stops before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made or, in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, before entering the intersection;

(2) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(3) No other device at the place prohibits the turn, if applicable; and

(4) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(c) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

10. If a person violates paragraph (d) of subsection 8 or paragraph (b) of subsection 9 and that violation results in an injury to another person, the violation creates a rebuttable presumption of all facts necessary to impose civil liability for the injury.

11. If a signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required must be made at a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must

be made, but in the absence of any such device the stop must be made at the signal.

12. Whenever signals are placed over the individual lanes of a highway, the signals indicate, and apply to drivers of vehicles, as follows:

(a) A downward-pointing green arrow means that a driver facing the signal may drive in any lane over which the green signal is shown.

(b) A red “X” symbol means a driver facing the signal must not enter or drive in any lane over which the red signal is shown.

13. A local authority shall not adopt an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that prohibits vehicular traffic from crossing an intersection when:

(a) The red signal is exhibited; and

(b) The vehicular traffic in question had already completely entered the intersection before the red signal was exhibited. For the purposes of this paragraph, a vehicle shall be considered to have “completely entered” an intersection when all portions of the vehicle have crossed the limit line or other point of demarcation behind which vehicular traffic must stop when a red signal is displayed.

14. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 **⚡ or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 21. NRS 484B.317 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.317 1. A person shall not, without lawful authority, attempt to or alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insigne thereon, or any other part thereof.

2. A person who violates subsection 1:

(a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

(b) May be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 **⚡ or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 22. NRS 484B.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.320 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A person shall not operate a vehicle on the highways of this State if the vehicle is equipped with any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

(b) A person shall not operate any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person shall not in this State sell or offer for sale any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale:

(a) To a provider of mass transit, a signal prioritization device; or

(b) To a response agency, a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

3. A police officer:

(a) Shall, without a warrant, seize any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal; or

(b) May, without a warrant, seize and take possession of a vehicle equipped with any device or mechanism that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, if the device or mechanism cannot be removed from the motor vehicle by the police officer, and may cause the vehicle to be towed and impounded until:

(1) The device or mechanism is removed from the vehicle; and

(2) The owner claims the vehicle by paying the cost of the towing and impoundment.

4. Neither the police officer nor the governmental entity which employs the officer is civilly liable for any damage to a vehicle seized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 that occurs after the vehicle is seized but before the towing process begins.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the presence of any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal in or on a vehicle on the highways of this State constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The State need not prove that the device or mechanism in question was in an operative condition or being operated.

6. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 or 2 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ ***or section 2 of this act.***

8. A provider of mass transit shall not operate or cause to be operated a signal prioritization device in such a manner as to impede or interfere with the use by response agencies of signal preemption devices.

9. The provisions of this section do not:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, prohibit a provider of mass transit from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal prioritization device.

(b) Prohibit a response agency from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Mobile transmitter" means a device or mechanism that is:

(1) Portable, installed within a vehicle or capable of being installed within a vehicle; and

(2) Designed to affect or alter, through the emission or transmission of sound, infrared light, strobe light or any other audible, visual or electronic method, the normal operation of a traffic-control signal.

↪ The term includes, without limitation, a signal preemption device and a signal prioritization device.

(b) “Provider of mass transit” means a governmental entity or a contractor of a governmental entity which operates, in whole or in part:

- (1) A public transit system, as that term is defined in NRS 377A.016; or
- (2) A system of public transportation referred to in NRS 277A.270.

(c) “Response agency” means an agency of this State or of a political subdivision of this State that provides services related to law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care or public safety. The term includes a nonprofit organization or private company that, as authorized pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS:

- (1) Provides ambulance service; or

(2) Provides the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

(d) “Signal preemption device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to remain green if the signal is already displaying a green light;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to change from red to green if the signal is displaying a red light;

(3) The signal, in other directions of travel, to remain red or change to red, as applicable, to prevent other vehicles from entering the intersection; and

(4) The applicable functions described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) to continue until such time as the vehicle equipped with the device is clear of the intersection.

(e) “Signal prioritization device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light a few seconds sooner than the green light would otherwise be displayed;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light for a few seconds longer than the green light would otherwise be displayed; or

- (3) The functions described in both subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(f) “Traffic-control signal” means a traffic-control signal, as defined in NRS 484A.290, which is capable of receiving and responding to an emission or transmission from a mobile transmitter.

Sec. 23. NRS 484B.327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.327 1. It is unlawful for any person to remove any barrier or sign stating that a highway is closed to traffic.

2. It is unlawful to pass over a highway that is marked, signed or barricaded to indicate that it is closed to traffic. A person who violates any

provision of this subsection may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 24. NRS 484B.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.363 1. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour in an area designated as a school zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;
(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

2. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour in an area designated as a school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;
(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) When there are no children present;
(b) On a day on which school is not in session;
(c) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(d) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(e) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

4. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which the school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any period** ~~{from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;}~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation or pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

5. The governing body of a local government ~~for~~ **with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and** the Department of Transportation **with respect to highways constructed and maintained under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS** shall designate school zones and school crossing zones. ~~{An area must not be designated as a school zone if imposing a speed limit of 15 miles per hour would be unsafe because of higher speed limits in adjoining areas.}~~

6. ~~{Each such}~~ **Subject to subsection 7, and in addition to the authority described in NRS 244.357, 268.425, 269.185, 484B.610 and 484B.613, each governing body of a local government and the Department of Transportation, as applicable, shall** ~~{provide signs to mark the beginning and end of}~~ **specify for each school zone and school crossing zone** ~~{which}~~ **that it respectively designates** ~~{Each sign marking the beginning of such a zone must include a designation of the hours when the speed limit is in effect or that the speed limit is in effect when children are present.}~~ **one or more periods during which:**

(a) **A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per an hour pursuant to subsection 1;**

(b) **A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour pursuant to subsection 2;**

(c) **A driver of a vehicle may make a U-turn pursuant to subsection 3; or**

(d) **A driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction pursuant to subsection 4.**

7. ~~{With respect to each school zone and school crossing zone in a school district, the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and the governing body of the local government that designated the school zone or school crossing zone and after consulting with the principal of the school and the agency that is~~

responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the zone, shall determine the times when the speed limit is in effect.] *A single period specified pursuant to subsection 6:*

(a) May apply to one or more of the acts described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 6; and

(b) May not include the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

8. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

9. As used in this section, "speed limit beacon" means a device which is used in conjunction with a sign and equipped with two or more yellow lights that flash alternately to indicate when the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing zone is in effect.

Sec. 25. NRS 484B.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.367 1. *In addition to the requirements set forth in this section and pursuant to the powers described in NRS 268.425 and 269.185, as applicable, each governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation that designates a school zone or school crossing zone pursuant to NRS 484B.363 shall ~~prescribe~~ :*

(a) Provide signs to mark the beginning and end of the school zone or school crossing zone.

(b) Prescribe the standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of the signs ~~for other devices~~ designating the conditions that apply to the school zone and school crossing zone.

2. *In prescribing the standards described in subsection 1, the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation may:*

(a) Consult with the superintendent of the school district or the designee of the superintendent and any agency that is responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the school zone or school crossing zone; and

(b) Collaborate with the Department of Transportation, if applicable, and other governing bodies of local governments in the same county for the purpose of promoting uniformity of signs and other devices for school zones and school crossing zones.

3. Each permanent sign which designates a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in that zone must be uniform in size and color and must clearly designate ~~the~~ :

(a) The hours during which the speed limit applies ~~+~~
~~—2—~~ ; or

(b) That the speed limit applies when children are present.

4. Each portable sign designating a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in the zone must be uniform in size and color.

5. A portable sign may be placed on or beside a roadway only during those hours when pupils are arriving at and leaving regularly scheduled school sessions.

Sec. 26. NRS 484B.403 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.403 1. A U-turn may be made on any road where the turn can be made with safety, except as prohibited by this section and by the provisions of NRS 484B.227, 484B.363 and 484B.407.

2. If an official traffic-control device indicates that a U-turn is prohibited, the driver shall obey the directions of the device.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in a business district, except at an intersection or on a divided highway where an appropriate opening or crossing place exists.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, local authorities and the Department of Transportation may prohibit U-turns at any location within their respective jurisdictions.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 27. NRS 484B.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.450 1. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on a sidewalk;
- (b) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (c) Within an intersection;
- (d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant in a place where parallel parking is permitted, or within 20 feet of a fire hydrant if angle parking is permitted and a local ordinance requires the greater distance;
- (e) On a crosswalk;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.520, within 20 feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk;
- (g) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any official traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;
- (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- (i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad;
- (j) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a highway opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of that entrance;
- (k) Alongside or opposite any highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (l) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a highway;
- (m) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within a highway tunnel;

(n) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, within 5 feet of a public or private driveway; and

(o) At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

2. The provisions of paragraph (n) of subsection 1 do not apply to a person operating a vehicle of the United States Postal Service if the vehicle is being operated for the official business of the United States Postal Service.

3. A person may park a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter on a sidewalk provided that the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrians on the sidewalk.

4. A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb to a distance which is unlawful.

5. A local authority may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the vehicles which are stopping, standing or parking would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those devices.

6. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 28. NRS 484B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.600 1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:

(a) A rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the weather and other highway conditions.

(b) Such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

(c) A rate of speed greater than that posted by a public authority for the particular portion of highway being traversed.

(d) A rate of speed that results in the injury of another person or of any property.

(e) In any event, a rate of speed greater than 80 miles per hour.

2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ ***or section 2 of this act.***

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person is issued a traffic citation for a violation of any provision of subsection 1, the court may, in its

discretion, reduce the violation from a moving traffic violation to a violation that is not a moving traffic violation if the person:

(a) Admits to committing the violation and pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due on or before the date on which the person is first required to make an appearance relating to the citation; and

(b) Provides the court with a copy of his or her driving record.

5. The court shall not reduce a violation pursuant to subsection 4 if the driving record of the person demonstrates a pattern of moving traffic violations.

6. Any fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (e) of subsection 1 must not exceed \$20 for each mile per hour a person travels above the posted speed limit or the proper rate of speed at which the person should be traveling, as applicable. The provisions of this subsection apply regardless of whether a person pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due in accordance with subsection 4.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a person who commits a violation of any provision of this section that causes physical injury to a person or damage to property shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

8. A person who commits a violation of any provision of this section and, at the time the violation was committed, was operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that was 30 miles per hour or more over that posted by a public authority is guilty of a misdemeanor.

9. As used in this section, “driving record” means a record of:

(a) Each conviction for a traffic offense that occurred within the immediately preceding 10 years;

(b) Each finding that a person committed a civil infraction within the immediately preceding 10 years; and

(c) Each citation issued to a person for a moving traffic violation that was subsequently reduced to a nonmoving violation within the immediately preceding 10 years.

Sec. 29. NRS 484B.603 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.603 1. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the prescribed limits does not relieve a driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding highway, or when special hazards exist or may exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or other highway conditions, and speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering a highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

2. Any person who fails to use due care as required by subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 30. NRS 484B.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.650 1. A driver commits an offense of aggressive driving if, during any single, continuous period of driving within the course of 1 mile, the driver does all the following, in any sequence:

(a) Commits one or more acts of speeding in violation of NRS 484B.363 or 484B.600.

(b) Commits two or more of the following acts, in any combination, or commits any of the following acts more than once:

(1) Failing to obey an official traffic-control device in violation of NRS 484B.300.

(2) Overtaking and passing another vehicle upon the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway in violation of NRS 484B.210.

(3) Improper or unsafe driving upon a highway that has marked lanes for traffic in violation of NRS 484B.223.

(4) Following another vehicle too closely in violation of NRS 484B.127.

(5) Failing to yield the right-of-way in violation of any provision of NRS 484B.250 to 484B.267, inclusive.

(c) Creates an immediate hazard, regardless of its duration, to another vehicle or to another person, whether or not the other person is riding in or upon the vehicle of the driver or any other vehicle.

2. A driver may be prosecuted and convicted of an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 whether or not the driver is issued a civil infraction citation pursuant to NRS 484A.7035 for committing, or is found to have committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 that are punishable as a civil infraction.

3. A driver who commits an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. In addition to any other penalty pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) For the first offense within 2 years, the court shall order the driver to attend, at the driver's own expense, a course of traffic safety approved by the Department and may issue an order suspending the driver's license of the driver for a period of not more than 30 days.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense within 2 years, the court shall issue an order revoking the driver's license of the driver for a period of 1 year.

5. To determine whether the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 apply to one or more offenses of aggressive driving, the court shall use the date on which each offense of aggressive driving was committed.

6. If the driver is already the subject of any other order suspending or revoking his or her driver's license, the court shall order the additional period of suspension or revocation, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

7. If the court issues an order suspending or revoking the driver's license of the driver pursuant to this section, the court shall require the driver to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the driver. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward the driver's licenses and a copy of the order to the Department.

8. If the driver successfully completes a course of traffic safety ordered pursuant to this section, the Department shall cancel three demerit points from his or her driving record in accordance with NRS 483.448 or 483.475, as appropriate, unless the driver would not otherwise be entitled to have those demerit points cancelled pursuant to the provisions of that section.

9. This section does not preclude the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the driver, or the suspension of the future driving privileges of a person, pursuant to any other provision of law.

10. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+-~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 31. NRS 484B.653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.653 1. It is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(d) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(e) Facilitate an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

↪ A violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.

2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 484B.270, NRS 484B.280, paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484B.283, NRS 484B.350, subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 484B.363 or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.600, the driver of a motor vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access is the proximate cause of a collision

with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the violation constitutes reckless driving.

3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

5. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 4, the court:

(a) Shall issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) For the first offense, may issue an order impounding, for a period of 15 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) For the second and each subsequent offense, shall issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(e) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(f) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) and paragraph (e), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

6. A person who violates paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

7. A person who violates paragraph (e) of subsection 1 is guilty of:

(a) For the first offense, a misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense, a gross misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

8. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 6 or 7, the court:

(a) May issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) May issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(e) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

9. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.

(b) A minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000 if:

(1) The violation involves operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that is 50 miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit; or

(2) The violation is committed in an area designated as a pedestrian safety zone or school zone or a school crossing zone.

10. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 **or section 2 of this act** unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.

11. As used in this section:

(a) "Facilitate" means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized trick driving display or

in any other way participate in an unauthorized trick driving display, including, without limitation:

(1) Using a vehicle to divert, slow, impede or otherwise block traffic with the intent to enable or assist an unauthorized trick driving display; or

(2) Filming or otherwise recording an unauthorized trick driving display with the intent to promote an unauthorized trick driving display.

(b) “Organize” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access, regardless of whether a fee is charged for attending the unauthorized speed contest.

(c) “Trick driving display” means using a vehicle to perform tricks, stunts or other maneuvers on a highway, or premises to which the public has access, upon which traffic has been diverted, slowed, impeded or blocked to enable the performing of such tricks, stunts or maneuvers or having such tricks, stunts or maneuvers filmed or otherwise recorded.

Sec. 32. NRS 484B.657 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.657 1. A person who, while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access, proximately causes the death of another person through AN ACT or omission that constitutes simple negligence is guilty of vehicular manslaughter and shall be punished for a misdemeanor.

2. A person who commits an offense of vehicular manslaughter may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

3. Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of the provisions of subsection 1, the court shall notify the Department of the conviction.

4. Upon receipt of notification from a court pursuant to subsection 3, the Department shall cause an entry of the conviction to be made upon the driving record of the person so convicted.

Sec. 33. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;

(b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree

which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,

↳ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol) ⁵	

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or

hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 34. NRS 484C.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.120 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
(b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with any prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine. As used in this subsection, “prohibited substance” means any substance described in 21 C.F.R. § 1308.11.

4. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the commercial motor vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 483.939, 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) “Commercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

(1) Has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds which includes a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds;

(2) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds;

(3) Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or

(4) Regardless of size, is used in the transportation of materials which are considered to be hazardous for the purposes of the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. §§ 5101 et seq., and for which the display of identifying placards is required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.

(b) The phrase “concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath” means 0.04 gram or more but less than 0.08 gram of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the blood of a person or per 210 liters of his or her breath.

Sec. 35. NRS 268.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.425 The city council or other governing body of each incorporated city, whether incorporated by general or special act, shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the city has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~:

1. The times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~to~~ ; or

2. That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.

Sec. 36. NRS 269.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 707.375, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred upon the town boards or boards of county commissioners by this chapter, such boards may:

(a) Regulate traffic upon the streets and alleys of towns or cities governed by such boards pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Regulate the speed, parking, stopping, turning and operation of all motor vehicles and other vehicles using the streets and alleys.

(c) Pass and adopt all ordinances, rules and regulations, and do and perform all acts and things necessary for the execution of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by this section.

2. The town board or board of county commissioners shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the county has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~:

(a) The times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~to~~ ; or

(b) That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.

Sec. 36.2. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 36.3 and 36.4 of this act.

Sec. 36.3. 1. A public school shall not include any data or information concerning a pupil within a directory of pupils maintained by the school other than the name, grade level and school photograph of a pupil.

2. As used in this section, “school photograph” means a photograph of a pupil that is used in an official publication of the school, including, without limitation:

(a) An honor roll or other recognition list;

(b) A newsletter;

(c) A playbill;

(d) A program for a graduation, an interscholastic activity or event, an extracurricular activity or other ceremony; and

(e) A yearbook.

Sec. 36.4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, a school district or public school shall not disclose the personally identifiable information of any pupil or parent or legal guardian of a pupil to a third party unless required by federal law or a subpoena, warrant or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. A third party may request information concerning a pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act by submitting a written request to the applicable public school containing:

(a) The date of the request;

(b) The purpose for which the third party will use the requested information; and

(c) An affirmation that the requested information will only be used for the purpose described pursuant to paragraph (b) and that such information will not be sold, transferred or distributed to any other party.

3. Not later than 2 days after receiving a request submitted pursuant to subsection 2, and before approving or denying the request, the public school shall notify the pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age. Such notice must be provided by telephone, in writing or by electronic mail to the primary address on file and contain contact information for the school official designated to receive messages denying the release of information. If the pupil or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, as applicable, does not wish for the information to be released, he or she must notify the public school of the objection within 10 school days after first receiving notification by returning a signed letter or a message sent through electronic mail to the contact identified in the notification sent by the school.

4. Information provided pursuant to subsection 2 must be provided in writing.

5. A public school shall not provide information requested pursuant to subsection 2 to any commercial entity for the purposes of marketing or advertising.

6. A public school may provide information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act without the consent of the parent or legal

guardian of the affected pupil if, at the time of the registration of the pupil, the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school notifies the parent or legal guardian of this ability. Such notice must:

(a) Be included in any materials provided to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil at the time of registration; and

(b) Include, without limitation, information concerning the right of the parent or legal guardian to reject the provision of information concerning his or her child pursuant to this section.

7. A pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, may, at any time, reject the release of information concerning the pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act. If such a rejection is provided, such information shall not be provided by the public school for the remainder of the school year.

8. On or before the final day of each month during the school year, each public school shall submit to the school district in which it is located a list containing, for each request for information submitted pursuant to subsection 2 during the previous month, the:

(a) Name of the third party that has requested information pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) Purpose described by the requester pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2; and

(c) Status of the request.

9. A public school shall not include any personally identifiable information concerning a pupil in a list submitted pursuant to subsection 8.

10. Each school district shall maintain a list of each request described in subsection 8. A list maintained pursuant to this subsection is a public record and must be open for inspection pursuant to NRS 239.010.

11. Each school district shall comply with the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7908 when providing information concerning a pupil pursuant to this section.

12. As used in this section, “personally identifiable information” has the meaning ascribed to it in 34 C.F.R. § 99.3.

Sec. 37. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 38. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 39. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MILLER:

Assembly Bill 6 provides additional security related to traffic laws, and the concerns with traffic accidents and traffic laws, specifically around school zones during operational hours.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 6:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 6 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly in recess at 10:37 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:52 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymember González to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 15, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bill No. 3.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 16, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 1, Amendment No. 14, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 6.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Mosca moved to place Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 on the Second Reading File.
Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 6.
Assemblymember Mosca moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economy.
Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 1.
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 2.
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 4.
Bill read second time.
The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Jobs and Economy:
Amendment No. 17.
AN ACT relating to state financial administration; making supplemental appropriations and authorizing the expenditure of money for the support of the civil government of the State for the 2025-2027 biennium; increasing the maximum annual salary of the State Chief Information Officer of the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; revising the membership of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to restore the balance in the Contingency Account created by NRS 353.266 the sum of \$31,490,000.

Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purchase of hybrid healthcare kiosks the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$594,000
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$1,188,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 4. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education created by NRS 385.910 the sum of \$50,000 for travel expenses of the members of the Commission ~~the following sums:~~

~~For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$25,000~~

~~For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$25,000~~

~~2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.~~

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Education the sum of \$1,950,000 to enter into a contract with a qualified entity to assist the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education created by NRS 385.910 in developing recommendations pursuant to NRS 385.920 and to assist the Department in implementing such recommendations.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the

appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 6. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Human Services the sum of \$15,615,919 for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program during the 2025-2027 biennium.

2. Of the amount appropriated by subsection 1, the Division shall allocate for use for the purpose set forth in subsection 1:

- (a) The sum of \$8,100,000 to Clark County; and
- (b) The sum of \$7,515,919 to Washoe County.

3. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 6.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee the sum of \$5,406,013 for allocation to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Human Services for distribution to Clark County for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program during the 2025-2027 biennium.

2. Money appropriated by subsection 1 may only be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee upon the submittal by the Division of a plan received from the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County for the provision of a jail-based behavioral health program.

3. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 7. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the University of Nevada, Reno, the sum of \$7,630,000 for purchases of equipment for the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation

is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 8. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Indigent Defense Services the sum of \$3,000,000 for the costs of stipends for public defenders and other costs of the Department related to compliance with the *Davis v. State* (Nev. First Jud. Dist. Ct. Case No. 170C002271B (Aug. 11, 2020)) consent judgment.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 9. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Social Services of the Department of Human Services the sums of \$1,256,686 for the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and \$19,422,534 for the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for costs related to the administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. This appropriation is supplemental to that made by section 17 of chapter 58, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 309.

Sec. 10. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Nevada Health Authority for compensating brokers for enrolling persons in health plans under the Public Option established pursuant to NRS 695K.200 the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,250,000
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$1,250,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 11. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Nevada Health Authority the sum of \$2,000,000 for carrying out a program to award grants, using a request for proposals process, to community-based organizations for providing

education and enrollment assistance related to Nevada Medicaid and the Public Option established pursuant to NRS 695K.200.

2. The Nevada Health Authority shall submit with its request for each allocation of the money appropriated by subsection 1 the ranking of the proposals for grants to be awarded with the allocation.

3. At least once during each fiscal year of the 2025-2027 biennium, the Nevada Health Authority shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services a report of the grants awarded under the grant program carried out pursuant to subsection 1.

4. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 12. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards within the Department of Business and Industry for the Fiscal Year 2026-2027 the sum of \$330,550 for personnel costs.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 13. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration the sum of \$68,500,000 to support the Division in carrying out the project numbered or otherwise described as Project 26-C01, UNR Life Sciences Building.

2. **Expenditure of \$68,500,000 not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund is hereby authorized during Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for the same purpose as set forth in subsection 1.**

3. The State Public Works Division shall not execute a contract for construction of the project described in subsection 1 until the Division has determined that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project ~~that is in addition to the money appropriated by subsection 1~~ has been awarded or received and is available for expenditure for the project.

~~13.~~ 4. It is the intent of the Legislature that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project described in subsection 1 ~~that is in addition to~~

~~**must be expended before** the money appropriated by subsection 1. **It must be expended before the appropriated money.**~~

~~4.~~ **5.** Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2029, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 21, 2029, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 21, 2029.

Sec. 13.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration the sum of \$68,500,000 to support the Division in carrying out the project numbered or otherwise described as Project 26-C02 for the construction of a new building for the Lee Business School at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

2. **Expenditure of \$106,500,000 not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund is hereby authorized during Fiscal Year 2025-2026 and Fiscal Year 2026-2027 for the same purpose as set forth in subsection 1.**

3. The State Public Works Division shall not execute a contract for the construction of the project described in subsection 1 until the Division has determined that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project ~~that is in addition to the money appropriated by subsection 1~~ has been awarded or received and is available for expenditure for the project.

~~3.~~ **4.** It is the intent of the Legislature that the funding **authorized in subsection 2** for the project described in subsection 1 ~~that is in addition to~~ **must be expended before** the money appropriated by subsection 1. ~~It must be expended before the appropriated money.~~

~~4.~~ **5.** Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2029, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 21, 2029, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 21, 2029.

Sec. 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 1 of Assembly Bill No. 592, chapter 59, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 329, the maximum annual salary for the Director, State Chief Information Officer of the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is \$180,534.

Sec. 15. NRS 385.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

385.910 1. The Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education is hereby created. The Commission consists of:

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

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

(c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction;

(d) The Director of the Office of Finance;

(e) The Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education;

(f) One member who is a representative of the State Board of Education, appointed by the President of the State Board;

(g) One member who is a teacher and member of the Nevada State Education Association, appointed by the President of that Association;

(h) One member who is a teacher and member of the Clark County Education Association, appointed by the President of that Association;

(i) One member appointed by the Nevada Association of School Administrators;

(j) One member who is a member of the board of trustees of a school district, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Boards;

(k) One member who is a superintendent of schools of a school district, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents;

(l) One member who is the chief financial officer of a school district, appointed by the Association of School Business Officials International;

(m) One member appointed by the Nevada Association of Counties;

(n) One member appointed by the Nevada League of Cities;

(o) One member who is the representative of an organization that advocates for public education, appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;

(p) One member who is the parent or guardian of a pupil who is enrolled in a public school in this State, appointed by the Nevada Parent Teacher Association;

(q) One member who is a representative of the public at large, appointed by the Governor;

(r) Two members who own or manage a business located in this State, appointed by the Governor; ~~and~~

(s) One member who serves on the Commission on School Funding created by NRS 387.1246 ~~+~~;

(t) *The dean of the College of Education and Human Development at the University of Nevada, Reno, or his or her designee;*

(u) *The dean of the College of Education at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, or his or her designee; and*

(v) *The dean of the School of Education at Nevada State University, or his or her designee.*

2. In appointing the members of the Commission described in paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection 1, the appointing authorities shall coordinate the appointments so that:

(a) One member is a teacher in an elementary school and one member is a teacher in a secondary school, respectively; and

(b) One member is a teacher in a public school in an urban setting and one member is a teacher in a public school in a rural setting, respectively.

➔ The appointing authorities shall, in appointing a member at the beginning of each term, alternate the characteristics described in paragraphs (a) and (b) so that each member appointed to the Commission does not possess the same characteristic in consecutive terms.

3. If any organization listed in subsection 1 ceases to exist, the appointment required pursuant to that subsection must be made by the organization's successor in interest or, if there is no successor in interest, by the Governor.

4. In appointing the members of the Commission described in subsection 1, the appointing authorities shall coordinate the appointments when practicable so that the members of the Commission represent the diversity of this State, including, without limitation, regional, ethnic, economic and gender diversity.

5. Each member of the Commission:

(a) Serves without compensation; and

(b) While engaged in the business of the Commission, is entitled to receive the travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

6. Each appointed member of the Commission serves a term of 2 years and may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the same manner as the original appointment. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.

7. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall call the first meeting of the Commission. At its first meeting and annually thereafter, the members of the Commission shall elect a Chair and a Vice Chair from among the members of the Commission.

8. The Commission shall meet at least once each calendar quarter and as needed at the call of the Chair.

9. The Commission may appoint subcommittees to address designated projects or consider specific problems or other matters that are related to and within the scope of the functions of the Commission, as the Commission determines necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

10. The Department shall provide any administrative support necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties.

Sec. 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 17. 1. This section, sections 1 to 11, inclusive, and 13 to 16, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 12 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Health and Wellness:

Amendment No. 8.

AN ACT relating to health care; creating the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account; providing for certain transfers of money out of the Account; requiring a biennial assessment of the health care needs of this State; establishing the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program to award grants of money to fund certain projects to address shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise identified by the assessment; requiring a grantee to enter into a funding agreement with the Nevada Health Authority; providing for certain oversight of projects funded through the Program; authorizing the Authority to take certain actions in response to certain changes to a funded project or if a grantee fails to comply with a funding agreement or applicable law; prescribing certain requirements to expedite the credentialing and privileging of providers of health care; revising the circumstances under which a registered pharmacist may possess and administer a dangerous drug for the purposes of administering an immunization; requiring the prioritization of certain applications for licensure as a physician or osteopathic physician; requiring certain reports of the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine to include certain information; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for various programs for the improvement of public health and health care in this State. (NRS 433.702-433.744, 439.4921-439.5297, 439.600-439.690, 439A.111-439A.185, 439A.200-439A.290, 442.710-442.745, 457.230-457.280, 458.025, 458A.090, 458A.100, 458A.110) **Section 10** of this bill establishes the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program, which is a competitive grant program managed by the Nevada Health Authority to support projects to address critical shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise in this State. **Sections 3-7** of this bill define certain terms, and **section 2** of this bill establishes the applicability of those definitions. **Section 8** of this bill creates the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account to hold money to fund the Program. **Section 8** authorizes the Director of the Authority,

with the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, to transfer money from the Account to another account for the purpose of obtaining additional federal financial participation under Medicaid. **Section 25** of this bill authorizes the Interim Finance Committee to issue such approval during a legislative session.

Section 9 of this bill requires the Authority to conduct a biennial assessment of the health care needs of this State, which must identify: (1) the total number of providers of health care in this State who practice different professions and specialties and; (2) the types of clinical services and expertise and the geographic areas experiencing critical shortages of providers of health care and clinical services or expertise. **Section 27** of this bill provides that such an assessment is not a regulation and is therefore not subject to notice and comment rulemaking. **Section 38** of this bill requires the Authority to utilize existing assessments in lieu of conducting the first scheduled assessment on or before July 1, 2026.

Section 10 authorizes certain entities involved in the provision of health care, governmental entities and certain nonprofit organizations to apply for a grant of money from the Account to support a project to address such critical shortages. **Section 10** imposes certain additional requirements for a project to be eligible to receive such funding, including a requirement that certain applicants secure matching financial or in-kind contributions valued at an amount at least equal to the amount of the grant being sought. **Section 11** of this bill prescribes the required contents of an application for such a grant. **Sections 12 and 13** of this bill prescribe the process for the Authority to review applications and, with the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, award grants. **Section 25** authorizes the Interim Finance Committee to issue such approval during a legislative session.

After a grant is awarded, **section 14** of this bill requires the Authority to enter into a funding agreement with the grantee that outlines the terms and conditions of the grant and the responsibilities of the grantee. **Section 15** of this bill requires a grantee to notify and submit a revised plan to the Authority if: (1) the grantee significantly modifies a funded project; (2) the amount of money available for a funded project changes; (3) a funded project becomes inactive for at least 12 months; or (4) a funded project is terminated. **Section 15** authorizes the Authority to take certain actions in response to such notice. **Section 16** of this bill authorizes the Authority and the Office of Finance to provide certain oversight of a funded project. **Section 17** of this bill authorizes the Authority to suspend or terminate a grant or take certain other actions if it determines that the grantee fails to comply with a funding agreement. **Section 17** also requires the Authority to suspend or terminate a grant if it determines that the grantee has violated applicable law, misused funds or submitted fraudulent information to the Authority. Upon the completion of a funded project and again 10 years after the completion of a funded project, **section 18** of this bill requires the grantee to submit a report to the Authority concerning the project. **Section 26** of this bill includes administering the Program within the general duties of the Authority.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of: (1) physicians, physician assistants, anesthesiologist assistants, genetic counselors, perfusionists and practitioners of respiratory care by the Board of Medical Examiners; and (2) osteopathic physicians, physician assistants and anesthesiologist assistants by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine. (Chapters 630 and 633 of NRS) **Sections 29 and 33** of this bill require the Board of Medical Examiners and the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to establish by regulation a procedure for prioritizing applications for licensure as a physician or osteopathic physician of applicants who plan to: (1) serve underserved geographic areas or populations in this State as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to **section 9**; or (2) practice a specialty for which there is a shortage in this State as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to **section 9**. **Sections 30 and 34** of this bill require those Boards to establish electronic systems to expedite the verification of credentials of providers of health care for the purposes of inclusion in insurance networks and serving on the staff of hospitals. **Sections 31 and 35** of this bill require certain reports submitted by those Boards to the Governor and Legislature to include information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing physicians or osteopathic physicians, as applicable. **Section 37** of this bill appropriates money to those Boards to carry out the provisions of **sections 29-31 and 33-35**.

Section 19 of this bill requires a hospital to process at least 95 percent of complete requests from providers of health care for privileges to perform services at the hospital not later than 60 days after receiving all of the information necessary to complete such a request. **Sections 20-24** of this bill make conforming changes to indicate the applicability of, and provide for the ~~enforcement~~ administration of, the ~~provisions~~ requirements of **section 19**. **It in the same manner as other requirements governing hospitals, except that sections 19 and 22-24 provide that a hospital is not subject to penalties for failure to comply with section 19.**

Existing law authorizes a registered pharmacist to possess and administer a dangerous drug in accordance with the applicable regulations of the State Board of Pharmacy if the pharmacist: (1) is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs; (2) is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to a written protocol from a physician; and (3) administers immunizations in compliance with certain standards recommended and approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (NRS 454.213) **Section 24.5** of this bill revises the third requirement by instead providing that the registered pharmacist must administer immunizations in compliance with certain federal standards and recommendations in effect on January 1, 2025, and any modifications to those standards and recommendations or additional standards and recommendations as the State Board of Health may prescribe by regulation.

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

Section 1. Chapter 439A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Account” means the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account created by section 8 of this act.*

Sec. 4. *“Certified area of need” means a critical shortage of providers of health care who practice a health care profession or specialty, a critical shortage of providers of health care in a geographic area of this State or a critical shortage of clinical services or expertise in this State or a geographic area of this State, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.*

Sec. 5. *“Funding agreement” means a funding agreement between the Authority and a grantee entered into pursuant to section 14 of this act.*

Sec. 6. *“Medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151.*

Sec. 7. *“Provider of health care” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.*

Sec. 8. 1. *There is hereby created in the State General Fund the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account. The Authority shall administer the Account.*

2. *Any interest earned on money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account. Money that remains in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund, and the balance in the Account must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.*

3. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, money in the Account must be used to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The Authority may use not more than 3.5 percent of the money in the Account to pay the administrative costs necessary to carry out those provisions.*

4. *With the approval of the Interim Finance Committee, the Director of the Authority may transfer money from the Account to another account for the purpose of obtaining additional federal financial participation under Medicaid.*

5. *The Authority may accept gifts, grants and donations to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The Director of the Authority shall deposit such gifts, grants and donations into the Account.*

Sec. 9. 1. *On or before July 1 of each even-numbered year, the Authority shall:*

(a) Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the health care needs in this State; and

(b) Compile a report of the results of the assessment and submit the report to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services and the next regular session of the Legislature.

2. The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must consist of:

(a) A quantitative analysis of the health care workforce in this State, including, without limitation:

(1) A determination of the total number of providers of health care in this State and the total number of providers of health care in this State who practice different professions and different specialties within those professions;

(2) A determination of the total number of providers of health care who practice in different geographic areas of this State and the total number of providers of health care who practice different professions and different specialties within those geographic areas; and

(3) A comparison of the numbers of providers of health care identified pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) with benchmarks established by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services or nationally recognized organizations that prescribe such benchmarks;

(b) A determination of the most critical shortages in the health care workforce of this State, prioritizing:

(1) Essential health care professions and specialties and essential clinical services or expertise currently experiencing shortages; and

(2) Geographic areas of this State that are experiencing the most critical shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise; and

(c) An identification of unmet needs for specific health technology and therapies, including, without limitation, genomic testing, clinical trials, cellular therapies and palliative care.

3. The report compiled pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) A summary of the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, including, without limitation:

(1) An analysis of shortages of providers of health care, shortages of clinical services or expertise and unmet health needs in this State; and

(2) A description of shortages of providers of health care and the shortages of clinical services or expertise by geographic region, including rural and urban areas;

(b) A prioritized list of recommendations for allocating funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act in a manner that addresses the

critical shortages and unmet needs identified in the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1;

(c) Recommendations for legislation and regulatory changes to improve the recruitment and retention of providers of health care; and

(d) An analysis of the effects of projects funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act on the health care workforce and health needs of this State.

4. As used in this section, “palliative care” means a multidisciplinary and patient- and family-centered approach to specialized medical care for a person with a serious illness, which approach focuses on the care of a patient throughout the continuum of an illness and involves addressing the physical, emotional, social and spiritual needs of the patient, as well as facilitating patient autonomy, access to information and choice of care. The term includes, without limitation, discussion of the goals of the patient for treatment and discussion of treatment options appropriate to the patient, including, where appropriate, hospice care and comprehensive management of pain and symptoms.

Sec. 10. 1. The Authority shall, in accordance with sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, establish and administer the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program as a competitive program to award grants of money from the Account to entities described in subsection 2 seeking to address shortages of providers of health care or clinical services or expertise and difficulties in accessing health care identified in the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act. The Authority may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act.

2. The following entities are eligible to apply for a grant from the Account:

(a) Entities that provide health care or coordinate or otherwise facilitate the provision of health care, including, without limitation:

(1) Medical facilities and community health clinics;

(2) Group practices of providers of health care;

(3) Federally-qualified health centers, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1396d(l)(2)(B);

(4) Accredited institutions of higher education that offer programs to train providers of health care, including, without limitation, residency and fellowship programs for providers of health care;

(5) Entities that provide behavioral health care;

(6) Facilities for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders, as defined in NRS 449.00455;

(7) Detoxification facilities or programs certified pursuant to NRS 458.025;

(8) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions certified pursuant to NRS 458.033; and

(9) Oncology organizations, including, without limitation, oncology organizations that:

- (I) Offer programs for transplantation and cellular therapy;*
- (II) Provide or facilitate the provision of clinical trials;*
- (III) Host fellowships in oncology and oncology subspecialties; or*
- (IV) Have been designated as a comprehensive cancer center by the*

National Cancer Institute, or its successor organization;

- (b) Governmental entities; and*
- (c) Nonprofit organizations that provide direct care to patients, training for providers of health care or services aimed at expanding access to health care.*

3. To be eligible for a grant from the Account, a proposed project must:

(a) Be designed to increase the number of providers of health care, improve the expertise of providers of health care or improve access to clinical services or innovative treatments.

(b) Directly address one or more certified areas of need.

(c) Include specific, measurable outcomes to demonstrate an increase in the number of providers of health care, improved access to health care and the enhanced capacity of the health care workforce in a manner that addresses the certified areas of need identified in paragraph (b).

(d) Except for projects proposed by entities described in section 71113 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025, Public Law No. 119-21, secure from the Federal Government or any other source, or receive from the Federal Government or any other source a commitment to provide, an amount of matching funds and in-kind contributions for which the total value is at least equal to the amount of the grant for which the applicant is applying. Matching funds from the Federal Government meet the requirements of this section only if the applicant demonstrates that the project qualifies for and is likely to receive such federal money. In-kind contributions may consist of, without limitation:

- (1) Construction or procurement of machinery or infrastructure;*
- (2) Recruitment of providers of health care;*
- (3) The provision of free health care;*
- (4) Charitable contributions after the completion of the project; and*
- (5) Unfunded research.*

(e) Demonstrate the potential for financial and operational sustainability after the expiration of the grant, including, without limitation, through:

(1) Plans for continued staffing, budget sustainability and continued allocation of resources; and

(2) An impact assessment concerning the potential long-term effects of the project on survival, quality of life and the experience of patients.

(f) Demonstrate that:

- (1) All patient care funded by the grant will be provided in this State; or*

(2) *After making a good faith effort to determine a manner in which to satisfy the requirement set forth in subparagraph (1), the applicant cannot feasibly satisfy that requirement.*

4. Money awarded through a grant from the Account must not be used to supplant money previously budgeted for a proposed project.

Sec. 11. *An entity described in subsection 2 of section 10 of this act that wishes to receive a grant from the Account to support a project described in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act must apply to the Authority in the form prescribed by the Authority during an open application period established by the Authority. The application must include, without limitation:*

1. A comprehensive proposal for the project to be funded by the grant that outlines:

(a) The goals and objectives of the proposed project;

(b) The specific certified areas of need that the proposed project will address; and

(c) Detailed plans to recruit, retain or train providers of health care.

2. A detailed budget that clearly sets forth the projected costs and sources of funding for the proposed project and the manner in which that funding will be used to pay those projected costs. Such sources of funding must include, without limitation, the matching funds and in-kind contributions described in paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act, where applicable.

3. If applicable, evidence of approval or commitment from the persons and entities that will provide the matching funds or in-kind contributions described in paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act or otherwise contribute to or collaborate on the project.

4. Documentation of the qualifications and relevant experience of the applicant, including, without limitation:

(a) A demonstrated ability to produce measurable, long-term improvements in rates of survival, quality of life and the experience of patients; and

(b) The experience and organizational capacity necessary to implement and sustain the project successfully.

5. Identification of the key personnel who will be involved in the project and any relevant partnerships with persons and entities engaged in the provision of health care, educational institutions, governmental entities or other persons and entities.

6. A timeline for implementing the proposed project that includes, without limitation, defined milestones, measurable performance indicators and a plan for reporting progress and evaluating outcomes at regular intervals.

7. A detailed operational plan for the proposed project that:

(a) Outlines staffing, facilities, equipment and other logistical requirements; and

(b) Addresses potential challenges in recruiting and retaining providers of health care.

8. A plan for sustainability that addresses the manner in which the proposed project will continue to provide benefits after the expiration of the grant, including, without limitation, possible sources of funding, partnerships or strategies for reinvestment.

9. Any additional information required by regulation of the Authority for:

(a) Assessing the feasibility, impact and sustainability of projects and the alignment of projects with the objectives set forth in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act; or

(b) Ensuring accountability and preventing the misuse of funds.

Sec. 12. 1. The Authority shall review applications submitted pursuant to section 11 of this act to determine which applicants will be recommended to receive funding pursuant to section 13 of this act.

2. In reviewing applications and determining which applicants to recommend for funding, the Authority shall:

(a) Give first priority for recommendation to projects that will most effectively address unmet needs;

(b) Give secondary priority for recommendation to projects that will provide the greatest benefit in certified areas of need;

(c) Give tertiary priority for recommendation to projects that will be located in:

(1) Areas designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of providers of health care, including, without limitation:

(I) Areas designated as medically underserved areas or health professional shortage areas with high scores;

(II) Areas designated as health professional shortage areas for primary care; and

(III) Areas with populations that have been designated as medically underserved populations; or

(2) Geographic areas where at least 30 percent of the population is enrolled in Medicaid, as determined by the Authority or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

(d) Give quaternary priority for recommendation to projects that demonstrate a commitment to ensuring that at least 10 percent of patients who receive care through the project are recipients of Medicaid;

(e) To the extent practicable, make recommendations to fund projects in different geographic areas of this State;

(f) Make recommendations to fund projects in a manner that balances the differing health care needs of this State and takes into account other sources of funding, including, without limitation, federal grant programs, that may

be available to applicants in order to use state money efficiently and avoid duplicative funding for the same or similar projects; and

(g) To the extent that such entities submit applications for funding that meet the requirements of section 11 of this act, recommend that at least 2 percent of the available funding be awarded to entities described in section 71113 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025, Public Law No. 119-21. Money awarded to such an entity must not be expended for any abortion.

3. The Authority shall consider the following criteria when reviewing applications pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The severity and urgency of the shortage of providers of health care in the certified areas of need targeted by the proposed project;

(b) The potential of the proposed project to produce measurable, long-term improvements in rates of survival, quality of life and the experience of patients, including, without limitation, by causing high levels of improvement for underserved populations;

(c) The potential of the proposed project to create lasting improvement in accessibility to health care and the availability of providers of health care in the community affected by the proposed project, including, without limitation, by meeting specific metrics for improvements to access to health care, health care outcomes and the capacity of the health care workforce;

(d) The extent of the proposed investment in and establishment of capital infrastructure to address certified areas of need over the long term and support sustainable access to health care, including, without limitation:

(1) The construction of medical facilities and other health care facilities;

(2) The acquisition of medical equipment or equipment related to the advancement of medical research;

(3) The expansion of capabilities for delivering services through precision medicine, early-phase clinical trials and telehealth; and

(4) The development of facilities for residencies or other training of providers of health care;

(e) The level of financial commitment from sources other than the State, including, without limitation, the degree to which the matching funds and in-kind contributions, if required, exceed the amount required by paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 10 of this act;

(f) The level of collaboration between the applicant and other entities in the public and private sectors to enhance the overall impact of the project;

(g) The qualifications and organizational capacity of the applicant to effectively implement and sustain the proposed project, including, without limitation, a demonstrated ability to manage similar projects, meet projections concerning outcomes and maintain compliance with the requirements of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

(h) The degree to which the proposed project will strategically use technology or innovative models of delivering health care in a manner that

may reduce costs, improve outcomes and expand access to underserved populations.

4. As used in this section, “telehealth” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.515.

Sec. 13. 1. After reviewing applications pursuant to section 12 of this act, the Authority shall submit to the Interim Finance Committee recommendations for the awarding of grants from the Account for the approval of the Committee.

2. When making recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Authority:

(a) Shall ensure that all applicants for grants from the Account meet the requirements of section 10 of this act;

(b) May recommend funding one or more proposed projects, within the limits of money in the Account;

(c) Shall, to the extent that qualified applicants are available, recommend awarding all of the money in the Account for a fiscal year as grants; and

(d) May not recommend awarding a total amount of money during any funding period that exceeds the amount available in the Account for that funding period.

3. The Authority shall maintain a public record of all decisions to recommend the award of funding to an entity that submits an application pursuant to section 11 of this act or to refuse to make such a recommendation.

4. Upon receiving approval of a recommendation from the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to subsection 1, the Authority shall issue a written notice of the approval to the applicant to whom the recommendation pertains. Such written notice must include, without limitation:

(a) The total amount of money being awarded; and

(b) The schedule of disbursements and specific conditions that will be included in the applicable funding agreement.

Sec. 14. 1. Not later than 30 days after the Interim Finance Committee approves a grantee to receive funding pursuant to section 13 of this act, the Authority shall enter into a funding agreement with the grantee. Such a funding agreement must outline the terms and conditions of the grant and the responsibilities of the grantee in a manner that ensures that the grantee satisfies the requirements and objectives specified in subsection 3 of section 10 of this act.

2. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide for the disbursement of the grant in installments that are contingent on the achievement of specific milestones, goals and indicators of performance relating to increases in the number of providers of health care, improved access to health care and improvements to infrastructure;

(b) Require the grantee to submit documentation that the grantee has achieved the milestones, goals and indicators of performance prescribed in

the agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) before money may be disbursed, including, without limitation:

(1) Financial reports detailing expenditures of money and allocations of any matching funds;

(2) Operational progress reports that demonstrate measurable achievements in recruiting providers of health care, improving health care infrastructure or expanding the availability of health care or clinical services; and

(3) Any additional information required by the Authority for the purposes specified in this paragraph;

(c) Require the grantee to submit to the Authority an annual report that includes, without limitation, details regarding the financial status of the project, efforts to recruit providers of health care and the impact of the project;

(d) Require the grantee to comply with any request made by the Authority or the Office of Finance as part of a site visit, audit or review conducted pursuant to section 16 of this act;

(e) Specify the date on which the portion of the project funded by the grant is scheduled to terminate; and

(f) Require the grantee to meet any additional conditions imposed by the Authority to ensure accountability, the achievement of the objectives of the project and the sustainability of the project.

3. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may require that any matching funds be:

(a) Held in escrow by an independent third party before the disbursement of money from the Account;

(b) Secured through an irrevocable trust, letter of credit or surety bond; or

(c) Verified through financial reporting to confirm the availability and appropriate use of the matching funds.

4. A funding agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 1 may require that the matching funds and in-kind contributions, if required, be subject to an independent verification process that may include, without limitation:

(a) Certification by a certified public accountant or other qualified third party;

(b) Submission of documentation demonstrating the value and availability of matching funds or in-kind contributions, including, without limitation:

(1) Financial statements;

(2) Governance documents;

(3) Appraisals or market valuations of in-kind contributions; and

(4) Documentation of cost basis or fair market value, as appropriate;

(c) Periodic reports concerning the valuation of in-kind contributions that are aligned with the disbursement schedule established pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2; and

(d) Adherence to generally accepted accounting principles for the valuation of in-kind contributions.

Sec. 15. 1. *If a grantee significantly modifies a project that has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or if there are changes in the availability of funding for such a project, the grantee shall immediately notify the Authority and submit to the Authority a revised plan for the project. Upon receiving such notification, the Authority may, to ensure that money from the Account is used efficiently and effectively in a manner that complies with section 10 of this act, adjust the terms of the funding agreement, including, without limitation, the terms for disbursement and the amount of funding, or suspend or terminate the funding agreement.*

2. *If a grantee terminates a project that has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, before the date of termination specified in the applicable funding agreement or if such a project remains inactive for 12 consecutive months, the grantee shall:*

(a) Notify the Authority; and

(b) Submit to the Authority a revised plan for the project.

3. *Upon receiving notice pursuant to subsection 2 of the early termination or inactivity of a project, the Authority may:*

(a) Place a lien or other security interest on assets related to the project until at least half of the goals and indicators of performance included in the applicable funding agreement are met;

(b) Reallocate unspent money to other approved projects or deposit unspent money in the Account to support grants for other projects pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act;

(c) Require the grantee to take corrective action within 60 days;

(d) Suspend or terminate the grant;

(e) Require the grantee to repay money previously disbursed; or

(f) Take any combination of the actions described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive.

4. *Not later than 60 days after the early termination of a project for which a grantee received a grant pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, a grantee shall submit to the Authority a report which includes, without limitation:*

(a) The total amount of money spent on the project;

(b) The amount of money disbursed from the Account that was spent on the project;

(c) The reasons for the early termination of the project; and

(d) A proposed plan to repay money disbursed from the Account, if required by the Authority.

Sec. 16. 1. The Authority shall conduct site visits, audits or reviews at least annually to ensure that a project funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act complies with the requirements of those sections and the applicable funding agreement.

2. The Office of Finance may audit any project funded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act to ensure that the grantee is using the money awarded pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act in an effective and efficient manner that accords with state and federal law and the applicable funding agreement.

Sec. 17. If the Authority concludes, as the result of a site visit, audit or review conducted pursuant to section 16 of this act or for any other reason, that a grantee who has received funding pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act has failed to:

1. Comply with the terms of a funding agreement, including, without limitation, by failing to achieve the milestones, goals and indicators of performance prescribed in the funding agreement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of section 14 of this act, the Authority may:

- (a) Suspend or terminate the grant;**
- (b) Require the grantee to take corrective action within 60 days;**
- (c) Require the grantee to repay money that was previously disbursed to the grantee;**
- (d) Reallocate unspent money to other approved projects or deposit unspent money in the Account to support grants for other projects pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act;**
- (e) Take such other measures as are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, other state and federal law and the applicable funding agreement; or**
- (f) Take any combination of the actions described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive.**

2. Comply with any provision of sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any other state or federal law, or has misused funds or submitted fraudulent information to the Authority, the Authority:

- (a) Shall suspend or terminate the grant;**
- (b) May refer the matter to a district attorney who has jurisdiction over the matter or the Attorney General, where appropriate; and**
- (c) May additionally take any other action or combination of actions described in subsection 1.**

Sec. 18. Upon completing a project for which a grantee received a grant pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, and again 10 years after the completion of such a project, the grantee shall submit to the Authority a report that includes, without limitation:

- 1. A summary of the achievements of the project relative to the initial goals of the project, focusing on improvements in access to health care or**

clinical services and the capacity of the health care workforce in the area affected by the project;

2. Financial accounting of all money received for the project pursuant to sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act and from other sources, including, without limitation, any matching funds, and an itemized statement of expenditures of such money;

3. A narrative evaluation of the impact of the project on the community affected by the project, including, without limitation, benefits realized, challenges encountered and lessons learned for future projects;

4. Any relevant data on patient outcomes, measurements of community health or the retention and expansion of the health care workforce attributable to the project; and

5. Feedback or testimonials concerning the project from beneficiaries, partners and other affected persons and entities.

Sec. 19. Chapter 449 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A hospital shall, for at least 95 percent of the complete requests for privileging submitted by providers of health care to the hospital, process the request not later than 60 days after the hospital receives all information necessary to complete the request.

2. Not later than 15 days after a hospital receives an incomplete request for privileging from a provider of health care, the hospital shall notify the provider of health care of the information necessary to complete the request.

3. ~~A hospital shall immediately notify the Division of:~~

~~(a) Any delay in privileging that exceeds the time period specified in subsection 1;~~

~~(b) Steps taken to ensure that the request that is subject to the delay is processed as quickly as possible; and~~

~~(c) An anticipated timeline to complete the processing of the request.~~

~~4.~~ On or before ~~February~~ December 1 of each year, a hospital shall compile and submit to the Division a report on the privileging of providers of health care which includes, without limitation:

(a) The average time between the submission by a provider of health care of a request for privileging and the request being approved or denied;

(b) The rates at which the hospital processes requests for privileging within the time period specified in subsection 1; and

(c) Any planned improvements to the hospital's process for privileging providers of health care, including, without limitation, improvements to technology or procedures to increase the efficiency of the process.

4. A hospital that fails to comply with the provisions of this section is not subject to any penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter for such failure to comply.

5. As used in this section, "privileging" means the process of determining whether to authorize a provider of health care to provide

specific services at a hospital based on his or her credentials and qualifications.

Sec. 20. NRS 449.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.029 As used in NRS 449.029 to 449.240, inclusive, ***and section 19 of this act***, unless the context otherwise requires, “medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151 and includes a program of hospice care described in NRS 449.196.

Sec. 21. NRS 449.0301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.0301 The provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, ***and section 19 of this act*** do not apply to:

1. Any facility conducted by and for the adherents of any church or religious denomination for the purpose of providing facilities for the care and treatment of the sick who depend solely upon spiritual means through prayer for healing in the practice of the religion of the church or denomination, except that such a facility shall comply with all regulations relative to sanitation and safety applicable to other facilities of a similar category.

2. Foster homes as defined in NRS 424.014.

3. Any medical facility, facility for the dependent or facility which is otherwise required by the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0303 to be licensed that is operated and maintained by the United States Government or an agency thereof.

Sec. 22. NRS 449.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.160 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887, ~~19~~ ***and section 19 of this act***, the Division may deny an application for a license or registration or may suspend or revoke any license or registration issued under the provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, ***and section 19 of this act*** upon any of the following grounds:

(a) Violation by the applicant, registrant or licensee of any of the provisions of NRS 439B.410, 442.010, 449.029 to 449.245, inclusive, ***and section 19 of this act*** or NRS 449A.100 to 449A.124, inclusive, and 449A.270 to 449A.286, inclusive, or of any other law of this State or of the standards, rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

(b) Aiding, abetting or permitting the commission of any illegal act.

(c) Conduct inimical to the public health, morals, welfare and safety of the people of the State of Nevada in the maintenance and operation of the premises for which a license is issued.

(d) Conduct or practice detrimental to the health or safety of the occupants or employees of the facility.

(e) Failure of the applicant to obtain written approval from the Director of the Department of Human Services as required by NRS 439A.100 or 439A.102 or as provided in any regulation adopted pursuant to NRS 449.001 to 449.430, inclusive, ***and section 19 of this act*** and 449.435 to 449.531, inclusive, and chapter 449A of NRS if such approval is required, including, without limitation, the closure or conversion of any hospital in a county whose

population is 100,000 or more that is owned by the licensee without approval pursuant to NRS 439A.102.

(f) Failure to comply with the provisions of NRS 441A.315 and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto or NRS 449.2486.

(g) Violation of the provisions of NRS 458.112.

(h) Failure to comply with the provisions of NRS 449A.170 to 449A.192, inclusive, and any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

(i) Violation of the provisions of NRS 629.260.

2. In addition to the provisions of subsection 1, the Division may revoke a license to operate a facility for the dependent if, with respect to that facility, the licensee that operates the facility, or an agent or employee of the licensee:

(a) Is convicted of violating any of the provisions of NRS 202.470;

(b) Is ordered to but fails to abate a nuisance pursuant to NRS 244.360, 244.3603 or 268.4124; or

(c) Is ordered by the appropriate governmental agency to correct a violation of a building, safety or health code or regulation but fails to correct the violation.

3. The Division shall maintain a log of any complaints that it receives relating to activities for which the Division may revoke the license to operate a facility for the dependent pursuant to subsection 2. The Division shall provide to a facility for the care of adults during the day:

(a) A summary of a complaint against the facility if the investigation of the complaint by the Division either substantiates the complaint or is inconclusive;

(b) A report of any investigation conducted with respect to the complaint; and

(c) A report of any disciplinary action taken against the facility.

↪ The facility shall make the information available to the public pursuant to NRS 449.2486.

4. On or before February 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Division shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau a written report setting forth, for the previous biennium:

(a) Any complaints included in the log maintained by the Division pursuant to subsection 3; and

(b) Any disciplinary actions taken by the Division pursuant to subsection 2.

Sec. 23. NRS 449.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.163 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887 ~~1887~~ **and section 19 of this act,** in addition to the payment of the amount required by NRS 449.0308, if a medical facility, facility for the dependent or facility which is required by the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0303 to be licensed violates any provision related to its licensure, including any provision of NRS 439B.410, 442.010 or 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** or any condition, standard or regulation adopted by the Board, the Division, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 449.165, may:

(a) Prohibit the facility from admitting any patient until it determines that the facility has corrected the violation;

(b) Limit the occupancy of the facility to the number of beds occupied when the violation occurred, until it determines that the facility has corrected the violation;

(c) If the license of the facility limits the occupancy of the facility and the facility has exceeded the approved occupancy, require the facility, at its own expense, to move patients to another facility that is licensed;

(d) Except where a greater penalty is authorized by subsection 2, impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day for each violation, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed 10 percent per annum; and

(e) Appoint temporary management to oversee the operation of the facility and to ensure the health and safety of the patients of the facility, until:

(1) It determines that the facility has corrected the violation and has management which is capable of ensuring continued compliance with the applicable statutes, conditions, standards and regulations; or

(2) Improvements are made to correct the violation.

2. If an off-campus location of a hospital fails to obtain a national provider identifier that is distinct from the national provider identifier used by the main campus and any other off-campus location of the hospital in violation of NRS 449.1818, the Division may impose against the hospital an administrative penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each day of such failure, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed 10 percent per annum, in addition to any other action authorized by this chapter.

3. If the facility fails to pay any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 or subsection 2, the Division may:

(a) Suspend the license of the facility until the administrative penalty is paid; and

(b) Collect court costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other costs incurred to collect the administrative penalty.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887, ~~HB~~ **and section 19 of this act**, the Division may require any facility that violates any provision of NRS 439B.410 or 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act** or any condition, standard or regulation adopted by the Board to make any improvements necessary to correct the violation.

5. Any money collected as administrative penalties pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 or subsection 2 must be accounted for separately and used to administer and carry out the provisions of NRS 449.001 to 449.430, inclusive, **and section 19 of this act**, 449.435 to 449.531, inclusive, and chapter 449A of NRS to protect the health, safety, well-being and property of the patients and residents of facilities in accordance with applicable state and federal standards or for any other purpose authorized by the Legislature.

Sec. 24. NRS 449.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

449.240 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 449.1887, ~~HB~~ **and section 19 of this act**, the district attorney of the county in which the facility is located

shall, upon application by the Division, institute and conduct the prosecution of any action for violation of any provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.245, inclusive ~~and~~, **and section 19 of this act.**

Sec. 24.5. NRS 454.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

454.213 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 454.217, a drug or medicine referred to in NRS 454.181 to 454.371, inclusive, may be possessed and administered by:

(a) A practitioner.

(b) A physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or an anesthesiologist assistant, at the direction of his or her supervising physician or supervising anesthesiologist or supervising osteopathic anesthesiologist, as applicable, or a licensed dental hygienist or expanded function dental assistant acting in the office of and under the supervision of a dentist.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse, at the direction of a prescribing physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician or advanced practice registered nurse, or pursuant to a chart order, for administration to a patient at another location.

(d) In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered nurse licensed to practice professional nursing or licensed practical nurse who is:

(1) Employed by a health care agency or health care facility that is authorized to provide emergency care, or to respond to the immediate needs of a patient, in the residence of the patient; and

(2) Acting under the direction of the medical director of that agency or facility who works in this State.

(e) A medication aide - certified at a designated facility under the supervision of an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse and in accordance with standard protocols developed by the State Board of Nursing. As used in this paragraph, "designated facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 632.0145.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (g), an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as authorized by regulation of the State Board of Pharmacy and in accordance with any applicable regulations of:

(1) The State Board of Health in a county whose population is less than 100,000;

(2) A county board of health in a county whose population is 100,000 or more; or

(3) A district board of health created pursuant to NRS 439.362 or 439.370 in any county.

(g) An advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic who holds an endorsement issued pursuant to NRS 450B.1975, under the direct supervision of a local health officer or a designee of the local health officer pursuant to that section.

(h) A respiratory therapist employed in a health care facility. The therapist may possess and administer respiratory products only at the direction of a physician.

(i) A dialysis technician, under the direction or supervision of a physician or registered nurse only if the drug or medicine is used for the process of renal dialysis.

(j) A medical student or student nurse in the course of his or her studies at an accredited college of medicine or approved school of professional or practical nursing, at the direction of a physician and:

(1) In the presence of a physician or a registered nurse; or

(2) Under the supervision of a physician or a registered nurse if the student is authorized by the college or school to administer the drug or medicine outside the presence of a physician or nurse.

↪ A medical student or student nurse may administer a dangerous drug in the presence or under the supervision of a registered nurse alone only if the circumstances are such that the registered nurse would be authorized to administer it personally.

(k) Any person designated by the head of a correctional institution.

(l) An ultimate user or any person designated by the ultimate user pursuant to a written agreement.

(m) A holder of a license to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging issued pursuant to chapter 653 of NRS, at the direction of a physician and in accordance with any conditions established by regulation of the Board.

(n) A chiropractic physician, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments.

(o) A physical therapist, but only if the drug or medicine is a topical drug which is:

(1) Used for cooling and stretching external tissue during therapeutic treatments; and

(2) Prescribed by a licensed physician for:

(I) Iontophoresis; or

(II) The transmission of drugs through the skin using ultrasound.

(p) In accordance with applicable regulations of the State Board of Health, an employee of a residential facility for groups, as defined in NRS 449.017, pursuant to a written agreement entered into by the ultimate user.

(q) A veterinary technician or a veterinary assistant at the direction of his or her supervising veterinarian.

(r) In accordance with applicable regulations of the Board, a registered pharmacist who:

(1) Is trained in and certified to carry out standards and practices for immunization programs;

(2) Is authorized to administer immunizations pursuant to written protocols from a physician; and

(3) Administers immunizations in compliance with ~~the~~ :

(I) Except where modified by the State Board of Health pursuant to sub-subparagraph (III), the version of “Standards for Immunization Practices” recommended ~~and approved~~ by the National Vaccine Advisory Committee of the United States Department of Health and Human Services that was in effect on January 1, 2025;

(II) Except where modified by the State Board of Health pursuant to sub-subparagraph (III), the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ~~†~~ in effect on January 1, 2025; and

(III) Any modifications to the standards and recommendations listed in sub-subparagraphs (I) and (II) or any additional standards or recommendations as the State Board of Health may prescribe pursuant to subsection 2.

(s) A registered pharmacist pursuant to written guidelines and protocols developed pursuant to NRS 639.2629 or a collaborative practice agreement, as defined in NRS 639.0052.

(t) A person who is enrolled in a training program to become a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, physical therapist or veterinary technician or to obtain a license to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging pursuant to chapter 653 of NRS if the person possesses and administers the drug or medicine in the same manner and under the same conditions that apply, respectively, to a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dental hygienist, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, respiratory therapist, dialysis technician, physical therapist, veterinary technician or person licensed to engage in radiation therapy and radiologic imaging who may possess and administer the drug or medicine, and under the direct supervision of a person licensed or registered to perform the respective medical art or a supervisor of such a person.

(u) A medical assistant, in accordance with applicable regulations of the:

(1) Board of Medical Examiners, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

(2) State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, at the direction of the prescribing physician and under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant.

2. The State Board of Health may, by regulation, modify any standard or recommendation described in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (r) of subsection 1 or adopt such additional standards and recommendations for the administration of immunizations by registered pharmacists as the Board deems necessary.

3. As used in this section, “accredited college of medicine” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453.375.

Sec. 25. NRS 218E.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218E.405 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Interim Finance Committee may exercise the powers conferred upon it by law only when the Legislature is not in a regular or special session.

2. During a regular or special session, the Interim Finance Committee may also perform the duties imposed on it by NRS 228.1111, 232.49943, subsection 5 of NRS 284.115, NRS 285.070, subsection 2 of NRS 321.335, NRS 322.007, subsection 2 of NRS 323.020, NRS 323.050, subsection 1 of NRS 323.100, subsection 3 of NRS 341.126, NRS 341.142, paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 341.145, subsection 3 of NRS 349.073, NRS 353.220, 353.224, 353.2705 to 353.2771, inclusive, 353.288, 353.335, 353.3375, 353C.224, 353C.226, paragraph (b) of subsection 6 of NRS 407.0762, NRS 428.375, 433.732, 439.4905, 439.620, 439.630, 445B.830, subsection 1 of NRS 445C.320, NRS 538.650 and 580.250 ~~to~~ **and sections 8 and 13 of this act**. In performing those duties, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means may meet separately and transmit the results of their respective votes to the Chair of the Interim Finance Committee to determine the action of the Interim Finance Committee as a whole.

3. The Chair of the Interim Finance Committee may appoint a subcommittee consisting of six members of the Committee to review and make recommendations to the Committee on matters of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration that require prior approval of the Interim Finance Committee pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 341.126, NRS 341.142 and paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 341.145. If the Chair appoints such a subcommittee:

(a) The Chair shall designate one of the members of the subcommittee to serve as the chair of the subcommittee;

(b) The subcommittee shall meet throughout the year at the times and places specified by the call of the chair of the subcommittee; and

(c) The Director or the Director's designee shall act as the nonvoting recording secretary of the subcommittee.

Sec. 26. NRS 232.4993 is hereby amended to read as follows:

232.4993 1. The Authority shall administer:

(a) The provisions of chapters 446, 449, 449A, 634B, 640D, 640E, 652, 695I and 695K of NRS and NRS 232.4996 to 232.49969, inclusive, 287.0402 to 287.049, inclusive, and 422.001 to 422.410, inclusive, and 422.580, 439.258, 439.271 to 439.2794, inclusive, 439.581 to 439.597, inclusive, 439.800 to 439.918, inclusive, 439A.200 to 439A.290, inclusive, 439B.600 to 439B.695, inclusive, 439B.800 to 439B.875, inclusive, and 444.003 to 444.430, inclusive, **and sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act**, and all other provisions of law relating to the functions of the divisions of the Authority; and

(b) Any state program for persons with developmental disabilities established pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. §§ 15001 et seq.

2. The Governor may delegate functions to the Authority other than those described in NRS 232.49903 to 232.49945, inclusive.

Sec. 27. NRS 233B.038 is hereby amended to read as follows:

233B.038 1. "Regulation" means:

(a) An agency rule, standard, directive or statement of general applicability which effectuates or interprets law or policy, or describes the organization, procedure or practice requirements of any agency;

(b) A proposed regulation;

(c) The amendment or repeal of a prior regulation; and

(d) The general application by an agency of a written policy, interpretation, process or procedure to determine whether a person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation in order to assess a fine, monetary penalty or monetary interest.

2. The term does not include:

(a) A statement concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the public;

(b) A declaratory ruling;

(c) An intraagency memorandum;

(d) A manual of internal policies and procedures or audit procedures of an agency which is used solely to train or provide guidance to employees of the agency and which is not used as authority in a contested case to determine whether a person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation;

(e) An agency decision or finding in a contested case;

(f) An advisory opinion issued by an agency that is not of general applicability;

(g) A published opinion of the Attorney General;

(h) An interpretation of an agency that has statutory authority to issue interpretations;

(i) Letters of approval, concurrence or disapproval issued in relation to a permit for a specific project or activity;

(j) A contract or agreement into which an agency has entered;

(k) The provisions of a federal law, regulation or guideline;

(l) An emergency action taken by an agency that is necessary to protect public health and safety;

(m) The application by an agency of a policy, interpretation, process or procedure to a person who has sufficient prior actual notice of the policy, interpretation, process or procedure to determine whether the person is in compliance with a federal or state statute or regulation in order to assess a fine, monetary penalty or monetary interest;

(n) A regulation concerning the use of public roads or facilities which is indicated to the public by means of signs, signals and other traffic-control devices that conform with the manual and specifications for a uniform system of official traffic-control devices adopted pursuant to NRS 484A.430;

(o) The classification of wildlife or the designation of seasons for hunting, fishing or trapping by regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners pursuant to the provisions of title 45 of NRS; ~~for~~

(p) A technical bulletin prepared pursuant to NRS 360.133 ~~to~~; or

(q) The assessment conducted by the Nevada Health Authority pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 28. Chapter 630 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 29 and 30 of this act.

Sec. 29. 1. *The Board shall adopt regulations establishing a procedure to prioritize the processing of applications for the initial issuance of a license to practice medicine submitted by an applicant who intends to practice:*

(a) Serving geographic areas and populations of this State where the shortage of providers of health care is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act; or

(b) In a specialty for which the need is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

2. *In establishing procedures to carry out the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, the Board shall:*

(a) Establish metrics to monitor the processing times of applications described in subsection 1 to ensure compliance with the requirements of that subsection; and

(b) In collaboration with the Nevada Health Authority, annually update the geographic areas, populations and specialties for which applications are prioritized in response to each assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 30. 1. *The Board shall:*

(a) Establish an electronic system to allow an entity that verifies the credentials of providers of health care or a hospital to access data in the possession of the Board for the purpose of privileging or credentialing a physician, physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, genetic counselor, perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care who has authorized the Board to share such data pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Allow an applicant for the issuance of a license to practice medicine, a physician applying for biennial registration or an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as a physician assistant, anesthesiologist assistant, genetic counselor, perfusionist or practitioner of respiratory care to indicate whether he or she wishes to allow electronic access to his or her data pursuant to paragraph (a).

2. *As used in this section:*

(a) “Credentialing” means verifying the credentials of a provider of health care for the purpose of determining whether the provider of health care meets the requirements for participation in the network of a third party or participation in Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program as a provider of services.

(b) “Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 687B.640.

Sec. 31. NRS 630.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

630.130 1. In addition to the other powers and duties provided in this chapter, the Board shall, in the interest of the public, judiciously:

- (a) Enforce the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Establish by regulation standards for licensure under this chapter;
- (c) Investigate the character of each applicant for a license and issue licenses to those applicants who meet the qualifications set by this chapter and the Board; and
- (d) Institute a proceeding in any court to enforce its orders or the provisions of this chapter.

2. On or before February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Board shall submit to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature a written report compiling:

(a) Disciplinary action taken by the Board during the previous biennium against any licensee for malpractice or negligence;

(b) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 630.3067, 630.3068, subsections 3 and 6 of NRS 630.307 and NRS 690B.250; ~~and~~

(c) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 630.30665, including, without limitation, the number and types of surgeries performed by each holder of a license to practice medicine and the occurrence of sentinel events arising from such surgeries, if any ~~††~~ ;
and

(d) Information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing physicians, including, without limitation:

(1) The average time during the immediately preceding biennium between when a person applied for a license to practice medicine and when the license was issued or the application was denied;

(2) The total number of applications for licensure to practice medicine processed by the Board during the immediately preceding biennium; and

(3) Recommendations for improvements to the process for licensing physicians.

↪ The report must include only aggregate information for statistical purposes and exclude any identifying information related to a particular person.

3. The Board may adopt such regulations as are necessary or desirable to enable it to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations may include, without limitation, regulations requiring, as a condition for licensure, that an applicant pass one or more examinations in addition to those required by this chapter and regulations concerning the scoring of any such examination.

Sec. 32. Chapter 633 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 33 and 34 of this act.

Sec. 33. *1. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing a procedure to prioritize the processing of applications for the initial issuance of a license to practice osteopathic medicine submitted by an applicant who intends to practice:*

(a) Serving geographic areas and populations of this State where the shortage of providers of health care is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act; or

(b) In a specialty for which the need is most critical, as identified by the assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

2. In establishing procedures to carry out the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, the Board shall:

(a) Establish metrics to monitor the processing times of applications described in subsection 1 to ensure compliance with the requirements of that subsection; and

(b) In collaboration with the Nevada Health Authority, annually update the geographic areas, populations and specialties for which applications are prioritized in response to each assessment conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act.

Sec. 34. *1. The Board shall:*

(a) Establish an electronic system to allow an entity that verifies the credentials of providers of health care or a hospital to access data in the possession of the Board for the purpose of privileging or credentialing an osteopathic physician, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant who has authorized the Board to share such data pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Allow an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license as an osteopathic physician, physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant to indicate whether he or she wishes to allow electronic access to his or her data pursuant to paragraph (a).

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Credentialing" means verifying the credentials of a provider of health care for the purpose of determining whether the provider of health care meets the requirements for participation in the network of a third party or participation in Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program as a provider of services.

(b) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 687B.640.

(c) "Privileging" means the process of determining whether to authorize a provider of health care to provide specific services at a hospital based on his or her credentials and qualifications.

(d) "Third party" means any insurer, governmental entity or other organization providing health coverage or benefits in accordance with state or federal law.

Sec. 35. NRS 633.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

633.286 1. On or before February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Board shall submit to the Governor and to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature a written report compiling:

(a) Disciplinary action taken by the Board during the previous biennium against osteopathic physicians, physician assistants and anesthesiologist assistants for malpractice or negligence;

(b) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 633.526, 633.527, subsections 3 and 6 of NRS 633.533 and NRS 690B.250; ~~and~~

(c) Information reported to the Board during the previous biennium pursuant to NRS 633.524, including, without limitation, the number and types of surgeries performed by each holder of a license to practice osteopathic medicine and the occurrence of sentinel events arising from such surgeries, if any ~~+~~; and

(d) Information relating to the efficiency of the process for licensing osteopathic physicians, including, without limitation:

(1) The average time during the immediately preceding biennium between when a person applied for a license to practice osteopathic medicine and when the license was issued or the application was denied;

(2) The total number of applications for licensure to practice osteopathic medicine processed by the Board during the immediately preceding biennium; and

(3) Recommendations for improvements to the process for licensing osteopathic physicians.

2. The report must include only aggregate information for statistical purposes and exclude any identifying information related to a particular person.

Sec. 36. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Statewide Health Care Access and Recruitment Program Account created in the State General Fund by section 8 of this act the sum of \$60,000,000 for the purposes described in subsections 3 and 4 of section 8 of this act.

Sec. 37. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Board of Medical Examiners for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 29 and 30 of this act and paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 630.130, as amended by section 31 of this act, the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$250,000

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$250,000

2. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 33 and 34 of this act and paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 633.286, as amended by section 35 of this act, the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$250,000

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$250,000

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsections 1 and 2 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 38. In lieu of conducting the assessment described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 9 of this act on or before July 1, 2026, the Nevada Health Authority shall:

1. Review existing assessments of the health care needs of this State that, to the extent available, carry out the purposes described in subsection 2 of section 9 of this act; and

2. Utilize the assessments described in subsection 1 to:

(a) Create the summary described in paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 9 of this act; and

(b) Make the recommendations described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 3 of section 9 of this act.

Sec. 39. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 40. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 41. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430, a committee may vote on this act before the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475.

Sec. 42. 1. This section, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, 24.5 to 27, inclusive, and 37 to 41, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 19 to 24, inclusive, and 28 to 36, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Brown-May moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 7.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly in recess at 2:59 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:39 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Jobs and Economy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 6, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

DANIELE MONROE-MORENO, *Chair*

Assembly in recess at 5:40 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:41 p.m.

Madam Speaker pro Tempore presiding.

Quorum present.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 6.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Assembly Bill No. 1.

The following Senate amendment was read:

Amendment No. 14.

AN ACT relating to governmental administration; providing that a meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature concerning certain topics relating to cybersecurity is not subject to the Open Meeting Law; prohibiting the disclosure of certain information and materials received during or prepared for such a meeting; creating and setting forth the duties of the Security Operations Center within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; creating the Account for the Security Operations Center and prescribing the use of money in the Account; requiring the Security Operations Center to prepare an annual report that assesses the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center; requiring the Security Operations Center, to the extent funding is available, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program; revising the purpose of the Governor's Technology Office; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services and equipment of the Governor's Technology Office; making various other changes relating to the cybersecurity of governmental entities; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires the meetings of public bodies to be open to the public. (NRS 241.020) Existing law exempts certain bodies

from such requirements and provides exceptions for certain meetings from such requirements. (NRS 241.016) **Sections 1.3 and 1.5** of this bill provide that a meeting held between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature to discuss certain threats relating to public services and certain critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information is a closed meeting and is not subject to the provisions of the Open Meeting Law. **Section 1.3** further provides that certain information and materials relating to such a meeting are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery, and not subject to inspection by the general public. **Section 1** of this bill makes a conforming change to provide that such materials are not public records. Finally, **section 1.3** prohibits any person who attends such a closed meeting from disclosing any information or materials received in preparation for or during such meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.

Existing law provides that the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is composed of: (1) the Director's Office; (2) the Client Services Division; (3) the Computing Services Division; (4) the Network Services Division, including a Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit; (5) the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense; and (6) certain other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief Information Officer. (NRS 242.080) **Section 13** of this bill creates the Security Operations Center in the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.

Existing law: (1) requires the Governor's Technology Office to provide certain state agencies and elected officers with all their required design of information systems; (2) authorizes certain other state agencies to negotiate with the Office for its services or the use of its equipment; and (3) authorizes, upon request, the Office to provide certain services to state agencies not under the control of the Governor and local governmental agencies. (NRS 242.131, 242.141) **Section 16** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to provide each state agency and elected state officers with cybersecurity services, including real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement. **Sections 16 and 30** of this bill reorganize provisions that authorize certain state agencies and local governmental agencies to use the equipment and services of the Governor's Technology Office. **Section 16** also requires any local governmental agency and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government which has agreed to use the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office to provide certain notification to the Chief of the intent of the agency to withdraw from such use. **Section 10** of this bill revises the definition of "local governmental agency" to include the board of trustees of a school district, which has the effect of authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to use the services of the Governor's Technology Office pursuant to **section 16**. **Section 11** of this bill amends the definition of "using agency" so that the term includes any state

agency, elected state officer or local governmental agency that uses the services or equipment of the Office.

Section 2 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to develop certain policies and procedures to: (1) combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals; (2) protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and (3) ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency. **Section 3** of this bill provides that if a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.

Section 4 of this bill creates the Account for the Security Operations Center in the State General Fund to be administered by the Chief. **Section 4** requires the money in the Account to be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center. **Section 4** also authorizes the Security Operations Center to serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development.

Section 5 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems.

Section 6 of this bill requires the Security Operations Center to prepare and submit an annual report to the Governor, Attorney General and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature that includes certain information relating to the duties of the Security Operations Center.

Section 7 of this bill provides that the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes relating to information services do not impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe and that any interlocal agreement entered into must respect the sovereign governance of the tribe and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

To the extent that funding is available, **section 8** of this bill requires the Security Operations Center, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, to develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program.

Section 9 of this bill amends the definition of “information service,” as provided by the Office to a using agency, to include the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.

Existing law makes certain legislative determinations and declarations relating to the purpose of the Governor’s Technology Office. (NRS 242.071) **Section 12** of this bill revises these determinations and declarations to include performing information services for using agencies.

Existing law provides that certain documents assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Governor’s Technology Office to mitigate, prevent

or respond to acts of terrorism are confidential. (NRS 242.105) **Section 14** of this bill provides that certain documents relating to the cybersecurity of a using agency are also confidential.

Existing law requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of certain state agencies. (NRS 242.111) **Section 15** of this bill instead requires the Chief to adopt certain regulations relating to information systems of using agencies.

Existing law requires the Chief to advise using agencies regarding the policy for information services of the Executive Branch of Government. (NRS 242.151) **Section 17** of this bill requires the Chief to instead advise the using agencies of the policy for information services of the Governor's Technology Office.

Existing law provides that all equipment of an agency or elected state officer which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office. (NRS 242.161) **Section 18** of this bill: (1) provides instead that all equipment of a using agency which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office; (2) prohibits the Security Operations Center from assuming operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency; and (3) requires the Security Operations Center to provide to a using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing before the Security Operations Center provides services.

Section 19 of this bill provides that the Office is responsible for any application of an information system which it furnishes to using agencies.

Section 20 of this bill requires: (1) any using agency which uses the equipment or services of the Office to adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office; and (2) each using agency to report certain information relating to certain suspected incidents to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense and the Security Operations Center.

Existing law requires the Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense to investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a state agency or elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office. (NRS 242.183) **Section 21** of this bill requires instead that the Deputy Director, in consultation with the Security Operations Center, investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a using agency.

Existing law authorizes the Governor to proclaim the existence of a state of emergency or a declaration of disaster if the Governor in his or her proclamation finds that certain events, including a technological or man-made emergency or disaster of major proportions, have actually occurred in this State and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this State require such a proclamation. (NRS 414.070) If the Governor has made such a proclamation concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, **section 21**

authorizes the Governor to authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.

Existing law provides that the amount receivable from a state agency or officer or local governmental agency which uses the services of the Governor's Technology Office must be determined by the Chief. (NRS 242.191) **Section 22** of this bill provides instead that the amount receivable from a using agency which uses the services or equipment of the Office must be determined by the Chief.

Section 23 of this bill requires each using agency using the services or equipment of the Office to pay a fee for such use to the Fund for Information Services.

Section 24 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity. **Section 24** additionally encourages the Governor's Technology Office to, in collaboration with other agencies, apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity and requires **, under certain circumstances,** the Office to ~~[deposit]~~ **reserve for reversion to the State General Fund** the **amount of** money received from such a grant. ~~[in the State General Fund until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated.]~~ **Sections 25-27** of this bill make appropriations to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for certain divisions and offices within the Governor's Technology Office.

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

Section 1. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.0397, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.703, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119A.677, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.640, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.130, 127.2817, 127A.160, 127A.230, 127B.370, 127B.750, 127E.120, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 164.041, 172.075, 172.245, 176.01334, 176.01385, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.4715, 178.5691, 178.5717, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 180.600, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.429, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 218G.615, 223.250, 226.462, 226.796,

228.270, 228.380, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1285, 231.1473, 232.1369, 232.49925, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239.014, 239B.026, 239B.027, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 239C.420, 240.007, 240A.260, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 242.1289, 242.129, 244.264, 244.335, 244.3635, 247.540, 247.545, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.145, 250.150, 268.095, 268.0978, 268.490, 268.910, 269.174, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 284.4086, 286.110, 286.118, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.57697, 293.870, 293.906, 293.908, 293.909, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1571, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 353D.250, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 360.889, 360.890, 360.945, 360.950, 361.044, 361.2242, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.0075, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.033, 391.035, 391.0365, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 393.045, 394.167, 394.16975, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.1415, 396.1425, 396.143, 396.159, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 396.9685, 398.310, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 414.280, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 422A.6772, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 427A.940, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.4018, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 432C.140, 432C.150, 433.534, 433A.360, 439.4941, 439.4988, 439.5282, 439.840, 439.914, 439A.116, 439A.124, 439B.2839, 439B.420, 439B.754, 439B.760, 439B.845, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735, 442.774, 445A.665, 445B.570, 445B.7773, 449.209, 449.245, 449A.112, 449B.180, 449B.480, 449B.580, 450.140, 450B.188, 450B.805, 453.164, 453.720, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.535, 480.545, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.368, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484A.469, 484B.830, 484B.833, 484E.070, 485.316, 489.431, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 598A.420, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.303, 604A.710, 604D.500, 604D.600, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.238, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.043, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.2671, 630.2672, 630.2673, 630.2687, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.327, 630A.555, 631.332, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.3415, 632.3423, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.427, 633.4715, 633.4716, 633.4717, 633.524, 634.055,

634.1303, 634.214, 634A.169, 634A.185, 634B.730, 635.111, 635.158, 636.262, 636.342, 637.085, 637.145, 637B.192, 637B.248, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.183, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640.152, 640.154, 640A.185, 640A.220, 640B.405, 640B.730, 640C.580, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.135, 640D.190, 640E.225, 640E.340, 641.090, 641.221, 641.2215, 641A.191, 641A.217, 641A.262, 641A.305, 641B.170, 641B.281, 641B.282, 641C.455, 641C.760, 641D.260, 641D.320, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.126, 652.228, 653.900, 654.110, 656.105, 657A.510, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 670B.680, 671.365, 671.415, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 678A.470, 678C.800, 679B.122, 679B.124, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.480, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.060, 687A.115, 687B.404, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, *and section 1.3 of this act*, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

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

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate, including, without limitation, electronically, the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. If requested, a governmental entity shall provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic medium. Nothing in this subsection requires a governmental entity to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium if:

- (a) The public record:
 - (1) Was not created or prepared in an electronic format; and
 - (2) Is not available in an electronic format; or
- (b) Providing the public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium would:
 - (1) Give access to proprietary software; or
 - (2) Require the production of information that is confidential and that cannot be redacted, deleted, concealed or separated from information that is not otherwise confidential.

5. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:

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

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

Sec. 1.3. Chapter 241 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A meeting between an agency or officer of the Executive Department of the State Government and the Legislature that is held to discuss a threat to:*

(a) *The security of public facilities and essential public services, including, without limitation, water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas services and electric services;*

(b) *The ability of the public to access public services or public facilities; or*

(c) *Critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information relating to cybersecurity,*

↪ *must be a closed meeting and is not subject to any other provision of this chapter.*

2. *All information and materials received during a meeting described in subsection 1 or prepared for a meeting described in subsection 1 and all minutes and audiovisual or electronic reproductions of such a meeting are confidential, are not subject to subpoena or discovery and are not subject to inspection by the general public.*

3. *Any person who attends a closed meeting described in subsection 1 shall not disclose any information or materials received in preparation for or during such a meeting to any person who is not in the Executive Department of State Government or the Legislature.*

4. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Critical infrastructure controls” means networks and systems that control assets so vital to the State that the incapacity or destruction of those networks, systems or assets would debilitate public health, safety or economic security.*

(b) “Critical infrastructure information” means information not customarily in the public domain pertaining to:

(1) Actual, potential or threatened interference with, attack on, compromise of or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls by physical or electronic means, including, without limitation, the misuse of or unauthorized access to communications systems and data transmission systems in a manner that violates, federal, state or local law or harms public health, safety or economic security;

(2) The ability of a critical infrastructure control to resist any interference with or compromise or incapacitation of the critical infrastructure control, including, without limitation, any planned or past assessment or estimate of the vulnerability of critical infrastructure control; or

(3) To the extent it is related to interference, compromise or incapacitation of critical infrastructure controls, any previous problem or planned or previous solution relating to critical infrastructure controls, including, without limitation, repairs, system recovery or reconstruction, insurance or continuity.

(c) “Legislature” means:

(1) The Legislature or either House;

(2) Any committee of either House;

(3) Any joint committee of both Houses;

(4) Any other committee or commission created or authorized by the Legislature to conduct or perform legislative business at the direction of or on behalf of the Legislature; or

(5) Any officer or employee of the Legislative Counsel Bureau,

↪ The term includes, without limitation, any interim, advisory or other committee or subcommittee.

Sec. 1.5. NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

241.016 1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

(b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation, proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

(c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 91.270, 219A.210, 223.966, 226.778, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420, 241.028, 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150, 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, 293.252, 295.121, 295.217, 315.7821, 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385, 388A.495, 388C.150, 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147, 392.466, 392.467, 392.4671,

394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295, 414.270, 422.405, 427A.940, 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 450.140, 450.635, 463.110, 480.545, 622.320, 622.340, 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518, 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, **and section 1.3 of this act**, which:

(a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding,

↪ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and a remote technology system or electronic communication, must not be used to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act, outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory powers.

Sec. 1.7. Chapter 242 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *The Security Operations Center shall develop policies and procedures to:*

(a) Combat the increasing threats to using agencies posed by cybercriminals;

(b) Protect sensitive data in the possession of a using agency; and

(c) Ensure a coordinated and rapid response to any cybersecurity incident that affects a using agency.

2. *The policies and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) A requirement that a using agency notify the Security Operations Center of any specific or immediate threat to the cybersecurity of an information system operated or maintained by the using agency;

(b) A requirement that the Security Operations Center notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and prosecuting attorney and any other appropriate public or private entity of any specific threat to the cybersecurity of an information system of which the Security Operations Center has been notified;

(c) A strategy for developing ongoing programs for professional development in cybersecurity for the employees of a using agency; and

(d) The use of security orchestration automation and response systems to automate repetitive tasks, enhance operational efficiency and standardize procedures and responses for the various information technology support of using agencies.

Sec. 3. *If a using agency does not comply with the cybersecurity policies and protocols developed by the Security Operations Center pursuant to section 2 of this act, the Chief may impose additional oversight or audit requirements on the using agency relating to cybersecurity.*

Sec. 4. 1. *The Account for the Security Operations Center is hereby created in the State General Fund. The Chief must administer the Account.*

2. *The money in the Account must only be used for the purposes of supporting and carrying out the duties of the Security Operations Center.*

3. *The Chief may apply for and accept federal grants for the purposes of this section.*

4. *The Security Operations Center may serve as a fiscal agent to pool federal grant funds for the purposes of cybersecurity support and infrastructure development. The Security Operations Center may establish criteria for using agencies to access shared resources which must ensure equitable distribution of the resources and maximize competitiveness for federal opportunities.*

5. *All interest earned on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.*

6. *All claims against the Account must be paid as other claims against the State are paid.*

7. *Any money remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund and must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.*

Sec. 5. *The Security Operations Center shall collaborate with the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense created by NRS 242.080 to enhance communication and coordination of incident responses to cyber threats or cyberattacks on information systems and to provide each using agency information relating to emerging cyber threats and best practices for cybersecurity.*

Sec. 6. 1. *On or before January 1 of each year, the Security Operations Center shall prepare a report assessing the effectiveness of the Security Operations Center relating to its duties. The report must include, without limitation:*

(a) *A summary of the progress made by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year in performing its duties and exercising such powers as are conferred upon it;*

(b) *A general description of any threats or attacks responded to by the Security Operations Center during the immediately preceding year, and a summary of the response to the threat;*

(c) *A summary of the goals and objectives of the Security Operations Center for the upcoming year;*

(d) *A summary of any issues presenting challenges to the Security Operations Center; and*

(e) *Any other information that the Chief determines is appropriate to include in the report.*

2. *The report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be submitted not later than July 1 of each year to the Governor, Attorney General and Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature.*

Sec. 7. *Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair or affect existing agreements with a federally recognized Indian tribe. Any interlocal agreement entered into with the governing body of an Indian tribe, group of*

tribes, organized segment of a tribe or any organization representing two or more such entities must respect sovereign governance and provide for jointly agreed upon data protocols.

Sec. 8. *To the extent that funding is available:*

1. The Security Operations Center shall, in collaboration with the Nevada System of Higher Education, develop the Cybersecurity Talent Pipeline Program. The Program must develop a system for the career development of students in the field of computer science or cybersecurity.

2. The Program must provide opportunities for students within the Nevada System of Higher Education who are majoring in a field related to cybersecurity to obtain working experience in the Security Operations Center.

Sec. 9. NRS 242.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.055 “Information service” means any service *provided by the Office to a using agency* relating to the creation, maintenance, operation, security validation, testing, continuous monitoring or use of an information system. *The term includes, without limitation, the real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*

Sec. 10. NRS 242.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.061 “Local governmental agency” means ~~any~~ :

1. Any branch, agency, bureau, board, commission, department or division of a county, incorporated city or town in this State ~~+~~; or

2. The board of trustees of a school district.

Sec. 11. NRS 242.068 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.068 “Using agency” means ~~an agency of the State which has a function requiring the use of information technology, information services or an information system.~~ :

1. A state agency or elected state officer who is required to use the services and equipment of the Office pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 242.131.

2. Any other state agency or local governmental agency that has negotiated with the Office for its services or equipment pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

Sec. 12. NRS 242.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.071 1. The Legislature hereby determines and declares that the creation of the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor is necessary for the *secure*, coordinated, orderly and economical processing of data and information in State Government, to ensure *the secure and* economical use of information systems and to prevent the unnecessary proliferation of equipment and personnel among the various state agencies.

2. The purposes of the Office are:

(a) To perform information services for ~~state~~ *using* agencies.

(b) To provide technical advice but not administrative control of the information systems within the ~~state~~ **using** agencies. ~~and, as authorized, of local governmental agencies.~~

Sec. 13. NRS 242.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.080 1. The Governor's Technology Office is hereby created within the Office of the Governor.

2. The Office consists of the Chief Information Officer and:

(a) The Director's Office. The Chief is the head of the Director's Office.

(b) The Client Services Division.

(c) The Computing Services Division.

(d) The Network Services Division.

(e) The Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.

(f) Other units, groups, divisions or departments deemed necessary by the Chief to the extent such functions are supported by the appropriations allocated to the functions of the Office.

3. A Network Transport Services Unit and a Unified Communications Unit are hereby created within the Network Services Division of the Office.

4. *The Security Operations Center is hereby created within the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense.*

Sec. 14. NRS 242.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.105 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, records and portions of records that are assembled, maintained, overseen or prepared by the Office to mitigate, prevent or respond to **cybersecurity incidents or** acts of terrorism, the public disclosure of which would, in the determination of the Chief, create a substantial likelihood of threatening the **cybersecurity of a using agency or the** safety of the general public are confidential and not subject to inspection by the general public to the extent that such records and portions of records consist of or include:

(a) Information regarding the infrastructure and security of information systems, including, without limitation:

(1) Access codes, passwords and programs used to ensure the security of an information system;

(2) Access codes used to ensure the security of software applications;

(3) Procedures and processes used to ensure the security of an information system; and

(4) Plans used to re-establish security and service with respect to an information system after security has been breached or service has been interrupted.

(b) Assessments and plans that relate specifically and uniquely to the vulnerability of an information system or to the measures which will be taken to respond to such vulnerability, including, without limitation, any compiled underlying data necessary to prepare such assessments and plans.

(c) The results of tests of the security of an information system, insofar as those results reveal specific vulnerabilities relative to the information system.

2. The Chief shall maintain or cause to be maintained a list of each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1. The list described in this subsection must be prepared and maintained so as to recognize the existence of each such record or portion of a record without revealing the contents thereof.

3. At least once each biennium, the Chief shall review the list described in subsection 2 and shall, with respect to each record or portion of a record that the Chief has determined to be confidential pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Determine that the record or portion of a record remains confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1;

(b) Determine that the record or portion of a record is no longer confidential in accordance with the criteria set forth in subsection 1; or

(c) If the Chief determines that the record or portion of a record is obsolete, cause the record or portion of a record to be disposed of in the manner described in NRS 239.073 to 239.125, inclusive.

4. On or before February 15 of each year, the Chief shall:

(a) Prepare a report setting forth a detailed description of each record or portion of a record determined to be confidential pursuant to this section, if any, accompanied by an explanation of why each such record or portion of a record was determined to be confidential; and

(b) Submit a copy of the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to:

(1) If the Legislature is in session, the standing committees of the Legislature which have jurisdiction of the subject matter; or

(2) If the Legislature is not in session, the Legislative Commission.

5. As used in this section, “act of terrorism” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239C.030.

Sec. 15. NRS 242.111 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.111 The Chief shall adopt regulations necessary for the administration of this chapter, including:

1. The policy for the information systems of ~~the Executive Branch of Government, excluding the Nevada System of Higher Education and the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System,~~ **using agencies**, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for selection, location and use of information systems to meet the requirements of ~~state~~ **using agencies** and officers ~~that~~ **in the least cost to best interests of the State** ~~and using agencies~~;

2. The procedures of the Office in providing information services, which may include provision for the performance, by ~~any~~ **a using agency** which uses the services or equipment of the Office, of preliminary procedures, such as data recording and verification, within the **using agency**;

3. The effective administration of the Office, including, without limitation, security to prevent unauthorized access to information systems and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted;

4. The development of standards to ensure the security of the information systems of the ~~[Executive Branch of Government]~~ **using agencies;**

5. Specifications and standards for the employment of all personnel of the Office; and

6. The policies and procedures necessary to coordinate the cybersecurity activities of state agencies and local governments.

Sec. 16. NRS 242.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.131 1. The Office shall provide state agencies and elected state officers with all their required design of information systems. ***The Security Operations Center shall provide each state agency and elected state officer with cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement.*** All agencies and officers must use those services and equipment, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2.

2. The following agencies may negotiate with the Office for its services , ***including, without limitation, cybersecurity services, including, without limitation, real-time monitoring of cyberinfrastructure, threat mitigation, incident response and cybersecurity enforcement,*** or the use of its equipment, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and the Office shall provide those services and the use of that equipment as may be mutually agreed:

- (a) The Court Administrator;
- (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (c) The Department of Public Safety;
- (d) The Department of Transportation;
- (e) The Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation;
- (f) The Department of Wildlife;
- (g) The Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry;
- (h) The Legislative Counsel Bureau;
- (i) The State Controller;
- (j) The Nevada Gaming Control Board and Nevada Gaming Commission;
- ~~(k) The Nevada System of Higher Education~~ ***and***;
- (l) Any local governmental agency.***

3. Any state agency or elected state officer who uses the services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must apply to the Chief for approval. The application must set forth justification for the withdrawal. If the Chief denies the application, the agency or officer must:

(a) If the Legislature is in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Legislature by concurrent resolution.

(b) If the Legislature is not in regular or special session, obtain the approval of the Interim Finance Committee. The Chief shall, within 45 days after receipt of the application, forward the application together with his or her recommendation for approval or denial to the Interim Finance Committee. The Interim Finance Committee has 45 days after the application and

recommendation are submitted to its Secretary within which to consider the application. Any application which is not considered by the Committee within the 45-day period shall be deemed approved.

4. *Any local governmental agency and any state agency that is not an agency of the Executive Department of the State Government which has entered into an agreement to use the equipment or services of the Office and desires to withdraw substantially from that use must, not less than 120 days before the next regular session of the Legislature, notify the Chief of the intent of the agency to so withdraw. The notification must:*

- (a) *Set forth the justification for the withdrawal; and*
- (b) *Unless a later date is approved by the Chief, set a date, not earlier than July 1 of the next fiscal year, for termination of the use of the equipment or services of the Office.*

5. If the demand for services or use of equipment exceeds the capability of the Office to provide them, the Office may contract with other agencies or independent contractors to furnish the required services or use of equipment and is responsible for the administration of the contracts.

Sec. 17. NRS 242.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.151 The Chief shall advise the using agencies regarding:

1. The policy for information services of the ~~{Executive Branch of Government,}~~ **Office**, as that policy relates, but is not limited, to such items as standards for systems and programming and criteria for the selection, location and use of information systems in order that the requirements of ~~{state agencies and officers}~~ **using agencies** may be met ~~{at the least cost to}~~ **in the best interests of the State;**

2. The procedures in performing information services; and

3. The effective administration and use of the computer facility, including security to prevent unauthorized access to data, information and plans for the recovery of systems and applications after they have been disrupted.

Sec. 18. NRS 242.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.161 1. All equipment of ~~{an agency or elected state officer}~~ **a using agency** which is owned or leased by the State must be under the managerial control of the Office, except the equipment of the agencies and officers specified in subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.

2. The Office may permit ~~{an}~~ **a using** agency which is required to use such equipment to operate it on the **using** agency's premises.

3. *The Security Operations Center shall not assume operational control of the equipment or software systems of a using agency. Before providing services, the Security Operations Center shall provide to the using agency standards and policies for the equipment or software systems to be deployed by the Security Operations Center, which must be agreed upon in writing.*

Sec. 19. NRS 242.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.171 1. The Office is responsible for:

- (a) The applications of information systems;
- (b) Designing and placing those information systems in operation;

(c) Any application of an information system which it furnishes to ~~{state}~~ **using** agencies ~~{and officers}~~ after negotiation; and

(d) The security validation, testing, including, without limitation, penetration testing, and continuous monitoring of information systems,
 ➔ for using agencies . ~~{and for state agencies and officers which use the equipment or services of the Office pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 242.131.}~~

2. The Chief shall review and approve or disapprove, pursuant to standards for justifying cost, any application of an information system having an estimated developmental cost of \$50,000 or more. No using agency may commence development work on any such applications until approval and authorization have been obtained from the Chief.

3. As used in this section, “penetration testing” means a method of evaluating the security of an information system or application of an information system by simulating unauthorized access to the information system or application.

Sec. 20. NRS 242.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.181 1. Any ~~{state agency or elected state officer}~~ **using agency** which uses the equipment or services of the Office shall adhere to the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office.

2. Each ~~{state}~~ **using agency** ~~{for elected state officer described in subsection 1}~~ shall report any suspected incident of:

(a) ~~{Unauthorized access to an information system or application of an information system of the Office used by the state agency or elected state officer; and}~~ **A data breach;**

(b) **A distributed denial of service incident;**

(c) **A ransomware incident;**

(d) **Any other incident that disrupts the delivery or essential services for more than 1 business day or directly affects life or property; or**

(e) Noncompliance with the regulations, standards, practices, policies and conventions of the Office that is identified by the Office as security-related,
 ➔ to the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense of the Office **and the Security Operations Center** within 24 hours after discovery of the suspected incident. If the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense , **in consultation with the Security Operations Center**, determines that an incident of unauthorized access or noncompliance occurred, it shall immediately report the incident to the Chief. The Chief shall assist in the investigation and resolution of any such incident.

3. **A report submitted by a using agency pursuant to subsection 2 must contain the following information:**

(a) **The date and time of the incident;**

(b) **The type of incident;**

(c) **The type of information system or data affected by the incident;**

(d) **The known and projected impact of the incident to the using agency;**

(e) **Whether law enforcement, a regulatory body or any other entity that could be affected by the incident has been notified, as applicable; and**

(f) Any additional resources needed by the using agency to respond to the incident, as applicable.

4. The Chief may establish a uniform reporting system if the Office and Security Operations Center are organizationally collocated.

5. The Office shall provide services to each ~~state~~ **using** agency ~~and elected state officer described in subsection 1~~ uniformly with respect to degree of service, priority of service, availability of service and cost of service.

Sec. 21. NRS 242.183 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.183 1. The Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense, ***in consultation with the Security Operations Center,*** shall investigate and resolve any breach of an information system of a ~~state~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer that uses the equipment or services of the Governor's Technology Office~~ or an application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

2. The Chief Information Officer or Deputy Director of the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense, at his or her discretion, may inform members of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security created by NRS 239C.120 and the Information Technology Advisory Board created by NRS 242.122 of any breach of an information system of a ~~state~~ **using** agency ~~for elected officer~~ or application of such an information system or unauthorized acquisition of computerized data or information that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of such an information system.

3. *If a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to NRS 414.070 concerning a critical cybersecurity incident, the Governor may authorize the information technology personnel of using agencies of the Executive Branch to report directly to the Chief.*

Sec. 22. NRS 242.191 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.191 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the amount receivable from a ~~state~~ **using** agency ~~for officer or local governmental agency~~ which uses the services ***or equipment*** of the Office must be determined by the Chief in each case and include:

(a) The annual expense, including depreciation, of operating and maintaining the Network Services Division ~~and the cybersecurity services provided by the Security Operations Center,~~ distributed among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

(b) A service charge in an amount determined by distributing the monthly installment for the construction costs of the computer facility among the agencies in proportion to the services performed for each agency.

2. The Chief shall prepare and submit monthly to the ~~state agencies and officers and local governmental~~ **using** agencies for which services of the Office have been performed an itemized statement of the amount receivable from each ~~state~~ **using** agency. ~~for officer or local governmental agency.~~

3. The Chief may authorize, if in his or her judgment the circumstances warrant, a fixed cost billing, including a factor for depreciation, for services rendered to a ~~{state}~~ **using** agency. ~~{or officer or local governmental agency.}~~

Sec. 23. NRS 242.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

242.211 1. The Fund for Information Services is hereby created as an internal service fund. Money from the Fund must be paid out on claims as other claims against the State are paid. The claims must be made in accordance with budget allotments and are subject to postaudit examination and approval.

2. ~~{All}~~ **Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, all** operating, maintenance, rental, repair and replacement costs of equipment and all salaries of personnel assigned to the Office must be paid from the Fund.

3. Each **using** agency using the services **or equipment** of the Office shall pay a fee for that use to the Fund, which must be set by the Chief in an amount sufficient to reimburse the Office for the entire cost of providing those services, including overhead. Each using agency shall budget for those services. All fees, proceeds from the sale of equipment and any other money received by the Office must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund.

Sec. 24. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor for investments related to cybersecurity the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$6,458,457

For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$3,420,682

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

3. The Governor's Technology Office is encouraged to, in collaboration with other agencies, identify and apply for grants for investments related to cybersecurity. If the Governor's Technology Office receives any such ~~{a}~~ grant, ~~{the Office shall immediately deposit the money so received in}~~ **an amount of money that is not less than the amount of the grant but not more than the appropriation set forth in subsection 1 must be reserved for reversion to the State General Fund {until the total amount deposited matches the total amount appropriated pursuant to subsection 1.} unless doing so violates the terms or conditions for the Office to receive the grant.**

Sec. 25. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor's

Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Client Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$1,005,840
 For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$1,359,317

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 26. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Computing Services Division within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$1,063,637
 For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$1,063,637

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 27. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor for a loan to the Governor’s Technology Office within the Office of the Governor to cover a shortfall in revenues for the Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense within the Governor’s Technology Office the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$184,018
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$70,431

2. The amounts appropriated by subsection 1 are loans. Commencing on July 1, 2027, the Chief Information Officer shall use revenues from intergovernmental transfers to repay the loan in annual installments to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General Fund. Each annual installment must be 25 percent of the loan, and the loan must be fully repaid not later than the end of Fiscal Year 2030-2031.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 28. The provisions of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 29. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 30. NRS 242.141 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 31. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

242.141 Services provided for agencies not under Governor’s control and local governmental agencies. To facilitate the economical processing of data or information throughout the State Government, the Office may provide service for agencies not under the control of the Governor, upon the request of any such agency. The Office may provide services, including, without limitation, purchasing services, to a local governmental agency upon request, if provision of such services will result in reduced costs to the State for equipment and services.

Assemblymember Brown-May moved that the Assembly concur in Senate Amendment No. 14 to Assembly Bill No. 1.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Bill No. 2, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4, and Senate Bill No. 3.

Assemblymember Mosca moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday, November 17, 2025, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:43 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE FIFTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), November 17, 2025

Assembly called to order at 11:44 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblymembers Hibbetts and Kasama, who were excused.

Prayer by the Assembly Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

Heavenly Father, when we were growing up, did we know we were going to be here? You did! Did we know we were going to have the ability to make things better for our fellow Nevadans? You did! Did we know it was not going to be easy? You did! Do we know what is going to happen tomorrow? You do!

All we know now is that today we are going to work as hard as we can while we are here. We pray that You are with us. In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 16, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 8.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the persons set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of Monday, November 17, 2025, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chamber, that they be allowed the use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

KTVN 2 NEWS NEVADA: Jared Akers; RENO GAZETTE JOURNAL NEWSPAPER: Mark Robison.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 6 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Potential conflict of interest declared by Assemblymember Backus.

Motion carried.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bills Nos. 2 and 7 be taken from their place on the General File and placed at the top of the General File.
Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 8.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Security.
Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved to take Senate Bill No. 6 from its place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.
Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:
Amendment No. 22.

Section 3 of Senate Bill No. 6 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 3. Section 9 of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act, being chapter 531, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 3540, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9. 1. The Housing Division shall establish and administer a program pursuant to which the owner of ~~that~~:

(a) *A single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood who owns that residence on ~~July 1, 2023,~~ August 1, 2025, may exchange that single-family residence for another single-family residence constructed in accordance with this section.*

(b) *A vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood who owned a single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood that was formerly located on that vacant lot, or the descendant of such an owner, and who owns that vacant lot on August 1, 2025, may exchange that vacant lot for another vacant lot in an area as near as reasonably practicable to the Windsor Park neighborhood in accordance with this section. The owner or descendant of such an owner must be offered the opportunity to exchange a vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood for a vacant lot that is located in the Cibola Park area of the City and that is available to be exchanged in accordance with any agreements between the City, Clark County and the Housing Division, before being offered any other vacant lot.*

2. *For the purposes of the program established pursuant to this section, a person may establish that he or she is the owner of a single-family residence or a vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood on August 1, 2025, by:*

(a) Executing an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, that he or she acquired title to the single-family residence or vacant lot from a deceased relative by operation of law; and

(b) Presenting to the Housing Division, or the governmental agency, nonprofit corporation or other entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection 3, any of the following evidence of ownership:

(1) An original deed, deed of trust, bill of sale or land installment contract;

(2) A current property tax bill and proof of payment of property taxes for the immediately preceding 15 years;

(3) A certified copy of a will naming the applicant as heir to the property along with a death certificate;

(4) Any evidence that the applicant is the heir to the property, including, without limitation, proof that the applicant has lived in the single-family residence since childhood, a family tree or a history of property tax payments;

(5) Any evidence that the applicant has had physical occupation of the single-family residence or has acted as owner of the single-family residence for the immediately preceding 15 years, including, without limitation, a history of property tax payments or a history of the payment of utility bills; or

(6) Any other documentation to establish ownership or inheritance of the single-family residence, including, without limitation, notarized documentation or letters from family members.

~~{2-}~~ 3. The Housing Division shall apply for any available grants of money from the Federal Government to carry out the provisions of sections 1 to 9.7, inclusive, of this act and shall select a governmental agency, nonprofit corporation or other entity engaged in the development of affordable housing to develop single-family residences on vacant land ~~adjacent~~ *in areas as near as reasonably practicable* to the Windsor Park neighborhood. The governmental agency, nonprofit corporation or other entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to this subsection shall, in accordance with a financing agreement entered into pursuant to subsection ~~{5-}~~ 6, contract with qualified professionals for a study of vacant land adjacent to the Windsor Park neighborhood that could be acquired to ensure that such land will not subside, acquire vacant land adjacent to the Windsor Park neighborhood if the study finds that such land will not subside and enter into contracts to develop and construct single-family residences on that land. In awarding such contracts, a preference with a relative weight of 5 percent must be assigned to an applicant that is a business in which at least 50 percent of the interest is owned by a resident or former resident of the Windsor Park neighborhood. Any restriction on the price which the Housing Division may pay to acquire a parcel of real property does not apply to an acquisition pursuant to this section.

~~{3-}~~ 4. The number of single-family residences constructed pursuant to this section must be ~~{sufficient in number to enable each household residing in a single-family residence in}~~ *determined based on a list of residents of the*

Windsor Park neighborhood ~~on July 1, 2023, to obtain such~~ **who are eligible to exchange that residence for** a single-family residence ~~[, and the] constructed pursuant to this section, as verified by the Housing Division. The~~ single-family residences constructed pursuant to this section must enable ~~to a household residing in~~ **an owner of** a single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood on ~~July 1, 2023,~~ **August 1, 2025**, to obtain a single-family residence with **at least** the same amount of square footage as the residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood. **The number of vacant lots acquired pursuant to this section must be sufficient in number and size to enable each owner described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of a vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood who owned a vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood on August 1 2025, to exchange the vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood for a vacant lot with at least the same number of acres as the vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood.**

~~{4.}~~ 5. The City shall grant the employees and representatives of the governmental entity, nonprofit corporation or other entity selected by the Housing Division, and the Housing Division, access to any right-of-way owned or controlled by the City and access to any lots owned by the City within the Windsor Park neighborhood when such access is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and the City shall not unreasonably withhold such access.

~~{5.}~~ 6. The governmental entity, nonprofit corporation or other entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection ~~{2.}~~ 3, the City and the Housing Division shall enter into an agreement to finance the development and construction of single-family residences pursuant to this section. The agreement must require:

(a) The use of money appropriated or authorized by the Legislature to the Housing Division for the purposes set forth in this section.

(b) Any other money from any public or private source, including, without limitation, any gift, grant, appropriation or contribution, available to be used for the purposes set forth in this section.

~~{6.}~~ 7. **For the purpose of constructing, financing and conveying property pursuant to this section, the entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection 3 may own and hold title to, in the name of the entity, any property acquired to carry out the provisions of this section. The entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection 3 shall not use the property acquired pursuant to this section for any purpose other than the purposes set forth in this section.**

8. Upon the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for each single-family residence constructed pursuant to this section, the owner of a single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood who owns that residence on ~~July 1, 2023,~~ **August 1, 2025**, may exchange that single-family residence for a single-family residence which was constructed pursuant to this section and which has at least the same amount of square footage as the residence being exchanged. If the single-family residence being exchanged is:

(a) Encumbered by a mortgage or deed of trust, the single-family residence may not be exchanged unless the existing mortgage or deed of trust is paid in full ~~or transferred to the new single-family residence.~~ ~~[The]~~ To the extent necessary to facilitate an exchange of a single-family residence pursuant to this section, the Housing Division shall provide assistance to arrange any financing necessary to pay off the existing mortgage or deed of trust, including, without limitation, any down payment assistance available under any program administered by the Housing Division. *The amount of the existing mortgage or deed of trust paid off through any assistance provided by the Housing Division pursuant to this paragraph must not exceed the payoff amount as of May 25, 2025, and any amount necessary to cure interest, fees or arrearages incurred after May 25, 2025.*

(b) *Encumbered by any other lien that would prevent the exchange of the single-family residence, the Housing Division may provide assistance in arranging financing to pay off any such lien or may provide such financial assistance as is necessary to* ~~discharge the lien.~~ facilitate the exchange of a single-family residence pursuant to this section.

(c) Leased to a tenant occupying the single-family residence under a lease agreement, the lease agreement remains in effect with the same terms and conditions.

~~Any~~

9. *The Housing Division may require any transaction for the exchange of a single-family residence or vacant lot pursuant to subsection 8 to be closed through an escrow process, with an American Land Title Association owner's policy of title insurance showing only permitted encumbrances and the lien required to be recorded pursuant to subsection 10. Any recording fees, any fees to prepare or file documents and any other fees or charges necessary to complete a transaction for the exchange of a single-family residence or vacant lot for a single-family residence which was constructed pursuant to this section must be paid by the Housing Division from money appropriated to the Housing Division for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act.*

10. *The Housing Division shall file for record in the office of the county recorder a lien on each single-family residence and vacant lot acquired by an owner of a single-family residence or vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood in an exchange conducted pursuant to this* ~~subsection may not be sold for a period of~~ *section to secure repayment to the Housing Division of an amount equal:*

(a) *The value of the single-family residence or vacant lot at the time it was acquired;*

(b) *Any fees or charges paid by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection 9 with respect to the single-family residence or vacant lot;*

(c) *Any relocation expenses paid pursuant to section 9.3 of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act, as amended by section 4 of this act; and*

(d) Any amount of a mortgage or deed of trust, or any other lien, paid off pursuant to subsection 8,

↪ if the single-family residence or vacant lot is sold or transferred, except for a transfer that is exempt pursuant to NRS 375.090 from the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 375 of NRS, at any time within 5 years after the date of the recording of the lien.

11. The amount of any repayment due pursuant to subsection 10 must not exceed the net proceeds of the sale or transfer, after payment of all superior liens and reasonable closing costs. The lien filed pursuant to subsection 10 must state the amount secured by the lien. A lien under this subsection is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on the unit except liens for taxes and other governmental assessments, charges or liens against the single-family residence and any first mortgage or deed of trust on the single-family residence acquired pursuant to this section. The lien filed pursuant to subsection 10 expires 5 years after the [single-family residence is acquired, except that such a single-family residence may be transferred in a transaction that is exempt from the taxes imposed by chapter 375 of NRS pursuant to NRS 375.090.

—7. filing of the certificate ~~7.1~~ except for any portion of the lien securing any debt paid off or transferred to facilitate an exchange of a single-family residence pursuant to this section. Any amount paid to the Housing Division pursuant to this subsection must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

12. Until July 1, 2057, a single-family residence acquired pursuant to subsection 7 is entitled to an exemption from property taxes that is equal to the difference between the taxes levied on the single-family residence that was acquired pursuant to subsection 7, as determined pursuant to NRS 361.225 and 361.227, on the date on which that single-family residence was acquired, and the taxes levied on the single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood that was exchanged, as determined pursuant to NRS 361.225 and 361.227, for the fiscal year in which the single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood was exchanged. The provisions of NRS 361.4722, 361.4723 and 361.4724 apply to the calculation of the taxes on the single-family residence levied on the single-family residence acquired pursuant to subsection 7.

13. The taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 375 of NRS do not apply to any transfer of property pursuant to the provisions of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act by the governmental agency, nonprofit corporation or other entity that has entered into an agreement pursuant to subsection 6, or an affiliate of such an entity, or a transfer of property pursuant to the provisions of this Act to or from a resident of the Windsor Park neighborhood, or the owner of a vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood, who is exchanging a single-family residence or a vacant lot pursuant to the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act.

14. The power, sewer and other connection fees imposed by the City on a single-family residence in the Windsor Park neighborhood must be transferred to a single-family residence acquired pursuant to this section as the power, sewer and the connections fees to be imposed on that single-family residence.

~~18.1~~ 15. *It is the intent of the Legislature that because of the conditions existing in the Windsor Park neighborhood, as described in section 2 of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act, and because it is the intent of the Legislature that the single-family residences and vacant lots in the Windsor Park neighborhood that are exchanged pursuant to this section be demolished and replaced by a park pursuant to subsection 16, an owner of a single-family residence or vacant lot in the Windsor Park neighborhood who is voluntarily exchanging the single-family residence or vacant lot for a new single-family residence or vacant lot under the provisions of this section is making such an exchange because of the destruction, in whole or in part, of the single-family residence or vacant lot as a result of the conditions described in section 2 of the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act or under threat of the requisition or condemnation of the property for the purposes of 26 U.S.C. § 1033.*

16. Any property in the Windsor Park neighborhood that is exchanged pursuant to this section must be used only for the purposes of a public park to memorialize the past and present residents of the Windsor Park neighborhood ~~17.1~~, which must be available for use, without charge, to schools and churches that serve the Windsor Park neighborhood. For the purposes of creating the public park, the entity selected by the Housing Division pursuant to subsection 3 to develop single-family residences must be engaged under an agreement with the Housing Division, which may act as custodian of the land on which the park is to be constructed and may consult with entities that applied for or received any grants of money to construct City View Park in the Windsor Park neighborhood. The agreement must be separate from any agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6, for any additional work necessary to develop and construct the public park, including, without limitation, the demolition of any residences transferred pursuant to this section and if necessary to construct a park pursuant to this subsection, the acquisition of any parcel of land owned by a private party on which a residence is located that has not been transferred pursuant to this section. Any agreement for the demolition of the residences pursuant to this subsection is exempt from the provisions of state law governing the award of a contract by governmental entities, and any payments pursuant to such an agreement, including, without limitation, any payments to acquire any parcel of land owned by a private party on which a residence is located that has not been transferred pursuant to this section, must be paid entirely from money appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. The agreement may authorize the retention or reuse of existing public or private infrastructure and materials used in connection with such infrastructure, including, without limitation, streets, sidewalks, lighting, water meters, curbs and

foundations, if such retention or reuse is safe and cost-effective. After the demolition of the residences pursuant to this subsection, the City shall maintain the property as a public park for the purposes described in this subsection.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Potential conflict of interest declared by Assemblymember Backus.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui and Backus.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 2.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 18.

AN ACT relating to the Legislative Department; clarifying that proceeds of sales of certain items approved by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau must be deposited in the Legislative Fund; clarifying that the organization of the Nevada Revised Statutes into titles by the Legislative Counsel does not constitute a legislative determination for certain constitutional purposes; placing a certain parcel of land under the exclusive supervision and control of the Legislature; **making an appropriation**; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law: (1) creates the Legislative Fund as a special revenue fund for the use of the Legislative Department of the State Government; (2) provides that money in the Legislative Fund does not revert to the State General Fund; and (3) requires money to be paid out of the Legislative Fund only on claims approved by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau or his or her designee. (NRS 218A.150) Existing law further provides that when various items or services provided at the expense of the Legislative Fund are sold, the proceeds from such sales are deposited in the Legislative Fund. (NRS 218F.410-218F.440) **Section 2** of this bill clarifies that proceeds received by the Legislative Counsel Bureau from the sales of food or other items in the Legislative Building or any building maintained for the use of the Legislature or the Legislative Counsel Bureau must be similarly deposited in the Legislative Fund. **Section 1** of this bill makes a conforming change relating to the petty cash account of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to account for the clarification made by **section 2**.

Existing law reserves the powers and duties relating to the revision of statutes and the compilation, organization, revision and publication of the Nevada Revised Statutes to the Legislative Counsel and the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. (Chapter 220 of NRS) Specifically, the Legislative Counsel is: (1) required to classify and arrange the entire body of statute laws in logical order throughout the volumes of the Nevada Revised Statutes to enable subjects of a kindred nature to be placed under one general

head; and (2) authorized to create new titles, chapters and sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes as may be required to effectuate the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes. (NRS 220.120)

In prior opinions, the Nevada Supreme Court has recognized that, based on the separation-of-powers provision in the Nevada Constitution, each state office, agency, court or other entity “must have a primary connection to and derive its power to act from one of the three branches of Nevada government.” (*Comm’n on Ethics v. Hardy*, 125 Nev. 285, 298, 212 P.3d 1098, 1107 (2009); *Whitehead v. Nev. Comm’n on Jud. Discipline*, 110 Nev. 128, 159, 906 P.2d 230, 249 (1994); *Galloway v. Truesdell*, 83 Nev. 13, 19, 422 P.2d 237, 241 (1967) (“The Constitution of the State of Nevada distributes governmental powers into the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments; and each department is separate from the others.”)) However, in a recent opinion, the Nevada Supreme Court erroneously construed the Legislative Counsel’s decisions in organizing the Nevada Revised Statutes by title, distinguished by subject, as required by law, to be a decision by the Legislature which “indicated its understanding” that certain agencies of the Executive Department of the State Government fall outside “the three departments of state government.” (*Nev. Policy Research Institute, Inc. v. Miller*, 140 Nev. Adv. Op. 69, 558 P.3d 319, 327 (2024))

Section 3 of this bill: (1) clarifies that the Legislative Counsel’s decisions in organizing the Nevada Revised Statutes to effectuate the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes and to classify the body of statute law by subject matter, as required by law, is not a decision by the Legislature as to which department of the State Government any state office, agency, court or other entity is located or to exclude any state office, agency, court or other entity from the three departments of the State Government; and (2) prohibits construing the organization of the Nevada Revised Statutes in such a manner.

Existing law reserves to the Legislature the supervision and control of the property of the Legislative Department and requires title to such property to be held in the name of the Legislature of the State of Nevada. (NRS 331.135) As a result of the completion of the purchase of a certain parcel of land in Carson City, **section 4** of this bill includes the parcel among the property for which supervision and control is reserved to the Legislature.

Section 4.5 of this bill makes an appropriation for the costs of providing legislative security.

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

Section 1. NRS 218F.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218F.220 1. A petty cash account of the Legislative Counsel Bureau is hereby created:

(a) For each building in which offices of employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are located; and

(b) In any division approved for the sale of *food*, souvenirs *or other items* pursuant to NRS 218F.430,

↪ in the sum of not more than \$1,000 each for the minor expenses of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

2. Each account must be kept in the custody of an employee designated by the Director and must be replenished periodically from the Legislative Fund upon approval of expenditures and submission of vouchers or other documents to indicate payment.

Sec. 2. NRS 218F.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218F.430 1. The Director may approve the purchase and sale of *food*, souvenirs of the Nevada Legislature and of the State of Nevada *and other items* in the Legislative Building or any building maintained for the use of the Legislature or the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Such souvenirs may include, without limitation, souvenir wine. The Director shall fix reasonable fees for the items which must in the aggregate at least cover the cost to the Legislative Counsel Bureau of purchasing and selling the items.

2. The money received *by the Legislative Counsel Bureau* from the sale of *food*, souvenirs *and other items* must be deposited in a revolving account in the Legislative Fund. The money in the revolving account must be used to purchase additional *food*, souvenirs *or other items* for sale and pay any other expenses related to the sale of *food*, souvenirs *and other items* deemed appropriate by the Director. The balance in the revolving account not exceeding \$150,000 must not be reverted to the Legislative Fund at the end of the fiscal year.

Sec. 3. The preliminary chapter of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The exercise of the Legislative Counsel's duties as prescribed in chapter 220 of NRS relating to the compilation, organization, revision and publication of the Nevada Revised Statutes is performed in the interest of effectuating the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes and shall not be construed as a decision by the Legislature as to which department of the State Government any state office, agency, court or other entity is located or to exclude any state office, agency, court or other entity from the three departments of the State Government pursuant to Section 1 of Article 3 of the Nevada Constitution.

Sec. 4. NRS 331.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

331.135 1. The Legislature reserves the supervision and control, both during and between legislative sessions, of:

(a) The entire Legislative Building, including its chambers, offices and other rooms, and its furnishings and equipment.

(b) A portion of the parcel of land bounded on the west by Carson Street, on the south by Fifth Street, on the east by a portion of the abandoned Fall and Plaza Streets, and on the north by the sidewalk along the south fence of the capitol grounds, situated in a portion of the Capitol Complex, as shown on the Record of Survey Map No. 297, Official Records of Carson City, Nevada, File

No. 3043, section 17, T. 15 N., R. 20 E., M.D.M., more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of block 36, Sears, Thompson and Sears Division, as shown on that record of survey;

Thence N 89°52'32" E, a distance of 443.93 feet;

Thence N 00°12'15" E, a distance of 302.14 feet;

Thence N 44°47'45" W, a distance of 327.16 feet to the east side of an existing sidewalk;

Thence N 00°14'26" E, along that sidewalk, a distance of 173.16 feet, more or less, to the north line of a sidewalk;

Thence N 89°47'45" W, along that sidewalk, a distance of 212.50 feet, to the east right-of-way line of Carson Street;

Thence S 00°13'08" W, along that line, a distance of 709.40 feet, more or less, to the true point of beginning.

Containing 5.68 acres, more or less.

(c) The entire parcel of land bounded on the north by Fifth Street, on the south by Sixth Street, on the east by Stewart Street and on the west by Plaza Street, also described as blocks 2 and 3, Pierson and Goodridge Addition; and that portion of Fall Street between Fifth Street and Sixth Street abandoned by Carson City on April 26, 1990, Meeting Agenda Item 9 M-89/90-10. Also the entire parcel of land bounded on the north by the south boundary line of block 2, Pierson and Goodridge Addition, on the south by Seventh Street, on the east by Stewart Street and on the west by Fall Street, and further described as block 7, Pierson and Goodridge Addition.

(d) The entire parcel of land bounded on the north by Sixth Street, on the south by Seventh Street, on the east by Fall Street, and on the west by Plaza Street, also described as block 6, Pierson and Goodridge Addition.

(e) The entire parcel of land bounded on the north by Fourth Street, on the west by Stewart Street, on the south by Fifth Street, and on the east by the abandoned right-of-way of Valley Street, also described as block 39 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division of Carson City; and the west 30.00 feet of the abandoned right-of-way of Valley Street abutting block 39 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division. Excepting therefrom that portion of Stewart and Fifth Streets deeded to the State of Nevada through its Department of Transportation as recorded in book 283, page 208, of Deeds, Carson City, Nevada.

(f) The entire parcel of land bounded on the north by Third Street, on the west by Stewart Street, on the south by Fourth Street, and on the east by Valley Street, also described as block 22 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division of Carson City; and the land occupied by the state printing warehouse in block 21 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division of Carson City; and the abandoned right-of-way of Fourth Street between block 22 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division and block 39 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division of Carson City. Excepting therefrom that portion of Stewart Street deeded to the State of

Nevada through its Department of Transportation as recorded in book 283, page 208, of Deeds, Carson City, Nevada.

(g) The entire area of land bounded on the west by Fall Street, on the south by Fifth Street, on the east by Stewart Street and on the north by the northern edge of the sidewalk along the northern side of the parking garage, also described as block 38 and a portion of block 23 of Sears, Thompson and Sears Division of Carson City (including the portion of Fourth Street abandoned on December 5, 1989).

(h) *The entire parcel of land bounded on the west by South Carson Street, on the south by East Sixth Street and on the east by South Plaza Street, also described as Carson City parcel number 004-061-02, and also described as lots 5 through 10, inclusive, in block 4 of Pierson and Goodridge Addition of Carson City, together with all that portion of the vacated and abandoned alley adjacent to those lots and vacated by resolution of the Carson City Board of Trustees dated February 11, 1936, as recorded in book 6, page 358, of the Official Records of the Board of Trustees.*

(i) The following Clark County parcel numbers:

- (1) 177-03-311-005;
- (2) 177-03-410-006;
- (3) 177-03-410-008;
- (4) 177-03-410-011; and
- (5) 177-03-410-014.

~~†††~~ (j) Any other property acquired for the use of the Legislature or its staff.

➡ Title to the property described in this subsection must be held in the name of the Legislature of the State of Nevada.

2. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau:

(a) Shall provide an individual office for each Legislator whose position as an officer or as a chair of a committee does not otherwise entitle the Legislator to occupy an assigned office.

(b) May assign the use of space in the Legislative Building or other legislative facilities or on the legislative grounds in such a manner as the Legislative Commission prescribes.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall cause the Legislative Building, chambers and grounds and other legislative facilities to be kept in good repair, clean, orderly and presentable as befits public property and the dignity of the Legislature. For this purpose he or she may, in addition to the general power of the Director to employ or contract for the services of personnel, contract with any private enterprise or governmental agency for the provision of appropriate services.

Sec. 4.5. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Legislative Fund created by NRS 218A.150 the sum of \$2,204,813 for the costs of providing legislative security.

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed

for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 6. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bill No. 6 be taken from its place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 6.

Bill read third time.

Possible conflict of interest declared by Assemblymember Backus.

Remarks by Assemblymember Monroe-Moreno, Backus, and Jackson.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MONROE-MORENO:

Senate Bill 6 makes various changes to the Windsor Park Environmental Justice Act. Amongst other provisions, [this bill] requires the use of certain funds by the Nevada Housing Division to pay relocation expenses for certain owners and tenants; it clarifies that the Division will engage the developer previously selected to construct replacement on homes and to also construct a public park at the site of the vacant properties; and it provides that the number of homes constructed is determined by the list of eligible residents. Finally, the bill appropriates [\$]25 million to the Housing Division to carry out the provisions of this bill. The bill becomes effective upon passage and approval.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BACKUS:

In accordance with the Assembly Standing Rule [No.] 23, subsection 12, as previously provided on the record, I will continue to abstain from voting on each of the motions, as well as now, the ultimate vote on Senate Bill 6.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JACKSON:

When I first went door-knocking in this community, Windsor Park, it felt like I would step into a whole different world. It is a community that almost looks like it has been forgotten. It is a community that is worth investing in. It is a community that helped build Las Vegas and this state. Many folks in the '60s and '50s migrated to this community and they invested in our state. They invested in our city, and I think it is time that we invested back into them.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 6:

YEAS—38.

NAYS—None.

NOT VOTING—Backus.

EXCUSED—González, Hibbetts, Kasama—3.

Senate Bill No. 6 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 7.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Considine, Hafen, and O'Neill.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER CONSIDINE:

Senate Bill 7 revises the conclusive presumption that a lung disease has arisen out of and in the course of employment for firefighters, arson investigators, and police officers if certain conditions are met by providing that this presumption: (1) is not conditioned on whether the lung disease was caused by exposure to heat, smoke, fumes, tear gas or any other noxious gas; and (2) applies retroactively to claims filed on or before the bill's effective date. The bill is effective upon passage and approval.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAFEN:

I rise in soft opposition today. I do think that this is an absolutely worthy cause for us to look at; however, I do think that this is something that we should spend some time looking at during the interim and bring back next regular session. Therefore, I will be voting "no."

ASSEMBLYMEMBER O'NEILL:

As a retired police officer, I am potentially affected by Senate Bill 7, but no differently than any other active retired police officer or firefighter in the state. Assembly Standing Rule [No.] 23 governs conflict of interest and it does not require disclosure or abstention if a legislator is merely a member of a group affected by a bill and is affected no differently than any other member of that group. The legislative code of ethical standards, however, also requires a legislator to avoid conduct which may create an appearance of impropriety; to comply with both sets of the rule and avoid any appearance of impropriety, I am voluntarily disclosing my status as a retired police officer who may be affected no differently than any other police officer by this bill. In pursuant to Assembly [Rule No.] 23 I will be participating in consideration and voting on the bill though.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 7:

YEAS—33.

NAYS—Cole, DeLong, Gallant, Hafen, Hansen, Osborn—6.

EXCUSED—González, Hibbetts, Kasama—3.

Senate Bill No. 7 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

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

Assembly in recess at 12:03 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 6:37 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved to take Senate Bill No. 2 from its place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 2.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Dalia.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER DALIA:

Senate Bill 2 clarifies that the proceeds from the sale of food or other items in any building maintained for the use of the Legislature or Legislative Counsel Bureau must be deposited in the Legislative Fund. It provides that the organization of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* into titles by the Legislative Council does not constitute a legislative determination for certain purposes. The bill also places a specified parcel of land under the supervision and control of the Legislature. Finally, the bill appropriates [\$]2.2 million from the State General Fund to the Legislative Fund to cover the costs of providing legislative security.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 2:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Flanagan, Hibbetts, Kasama—3.

Senate Bill No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Hansen.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HANSEN:

Senate Bill 1 authorizes, rather than requires, a short-term lesser to require proof of insurance as a condition for the lease of a passenger car.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Flanagan, Hibbetts, Kasama—3.

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

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bill Nos. 4 and 5 be taken from their place on the General File and be placed on the General File of the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Bills Nos. 1 and 3.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblymember Torres-Fossett, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Eduardo Flores and Malcolm Lawrence.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, November 18, 2025, at 9:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE SIXTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), November 18, 2025

Assembly called to order at 10:13 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present, except Assemblymember Edgeworth, Hibbetts, and Kasama, who were excused.

Prayer by Assembly Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

Holy Lord, as we are almost coming to the close of this special session, we are thankful. Thankful for the opportunity to serve our citizens. Thankful for our understanding families that allow us to be away without consequence. Thankful for the tools we have been provided to make this work happen. Thankful for the spirited debates we have had, like those that helped form this great state and nation. And most importantly, that You have been with us every step of the way.

We pray that when we leave here, You can remind us every once in a while, of why we did what we did and why we do what we do, and that, just maybe, we can always remember one small piece of this special session that made us smile.

In Your Holy Name, we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Select Committee on Public Safety and Security, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 8, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

BRITTNEY MILLER, *Chair*

Assembly in recess at 10:17 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 10:19 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 8 be declared an emergency under the *Constitution* and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Motion carried.

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

Assembly in recess at 10:22 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 12:27 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved to take Senate Bill No. 8 from its place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 8.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Assembly Select Committee on Public Safety and Security:

Amendment No. 27.

AN ACT relating to employment; revising provisions relating to the compensation of employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes requirements relating to compensation, wages and hours of employees. (Chapter 608 of NRS) Existing state law requires, with certain exceptions that are similar to certain exceptions found in federal law and regulations relating to the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, an employer to pay compensation to an employee for each hour the employee works. (NRS 608.016, 608.0195, 608.215; 29 U.S.C. § 213; 29 C.F.R. §§ 552.102, 785.22) The federal Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 provides that certain activities are not compensable under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, including those which are preliminary to or postliminary to the principal activity or activities which the employee is engaged to perform. (29 U.S.C. §§ 252, 254) In 2025, the Nevada Supreme Court held that the Nevada Legislature has not incorporated those additional exceptions from the federal Portal-to-Portal Act into state law. (*Amazon.com Servs., LLC v. Malloy*, 141 Nev. Adv. Op. 50, 2025 WL 3032215 (2025)) **Section 1** of this bill adds to state law certain additional exclusions and exceptions relating to compensable activities and working time from the federal Portal-to-Portal Act and federal Fair Labor Standards Act including: (1) relief from certain claims, liability and punishment under federal law; (2) waiting time; (3) preparatory and concluding activities; (4) lectures, meetings and training programs; and (5) travel time. (29 U.S.C. §§ 252, 254; 29 C.F.R. §§ 785.14-785.17, 785.26-

785.41) Section 5 of this bill provides that the amendatory provisions of section 1 expire by limitation on October 31, 2029.

Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, that employees be paid overtime for certain hours. (NRS 608.018) **Section 2** of this bill makes certain calculations relating to overtime subject to federal regulations which relate to principles for computing overtime based on the regular rate of pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act. (29 C.F.R. §§ 778.107-778.503)

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

Section 1. NRS 608.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.016 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 608.0195 and 608.215, *and excluding from hours of work such time excluded by sections 2 and 4 of the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §§ 252 and 254, and the following specific federal regulations adopted under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., 29 C.F.R. §§ 785.14 to 785.17, inclusive, 785.26, 785.27 to 785.32, inclusive, and 785.33 to 785.41, inclusive,* an employer shall pay to the employee wages for each hour the employee works. An employer shall not require an employee to work without wages during a trial or break-in period ~~++~~ *or when an employee is donning or doffing a uniform or personal protective equipment where employees are not permitted to bring or wear uniforms or personal protective equipment from home.*

Sec. 2. NRS 608.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

608.018 1. An employer shall pay 1 1/2 times an employee's regular wage rate whenever an employee who receives compensation for employment at a rate less than 1 1/2 times the minimum rate set forth in NRS 608.250 works:

(a) More than 40 hours in any scheduled week of work; or

(b) More than 8 hours in any workday unless by mutual agreement the employee works a scheduled 10 hours per day for 4 calendar days within any scheduled week of work.

2. An employer shall pay 1 1/2 times an employee's regular wage rate whenever an employee who receives compensation for employment at a rate not less than 1 1/2 times the minimum rate set forth in NRS 608.250 works more than 40 hours in any scheduled week of work. *Such a calculation is subject to the following federal regulations which relate to principles for computing overtime pay based on the regular rate, adopted under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., 29 C.F.R. §§ 778.107 to 778.122, inclusive, 778.200 to 778.225, inclusive, 778.300 to 778.333, inclusive, 778.400 to 778.421, inclusive, and 778.500 to 778.503, inclusive.*

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to:

(a) Employees who are not covered by the minimum wage provisions of Section 16 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution;

(b) Outside buyers;

(c) Employees in a retail or service business if their regular rate is more than 1 1/2 times the minimum wage, and more than half their compensation for a representative period comes from commissions on goods or services, with the representative period being, to the extent allowed pursuant to federal law, not less than 1 month;

(d) Employees who are employed in bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacities;

(e) Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements which provide otherwise for overtime;

(f) Drivers, drivers' helpers, loaders and mechanics for motor carriers subject to the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, as amended;

(g) Employees of a railroad;

(h) Employees of a carrier by air;

(i) Drivers or drivers' helpers making local deliveries and paid on a trip-rate basis or other delivery payment plan;

(j) Drivers of taxicabs or limousines;

(k) Agricultural employees;

(l) Employees of business enterprises having a gross sales volume of less than \$250,000 per year;

(m) Any salesperson or mechanic primarily engaged in selling or servicing automobiles, trucks or farm equipment;

(n) A mechanic or worker for any hours to which the provisions of subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 338.020 apply;

(o) A domestic worker who resides in the household where he or she works if the domestic worker and his or her employer agree in writing to exempt the domestic worker from the requirements of subsections 1 and 2; and

(p) A domestic service employee who resides in the household where he or she works if the domestic service employee and his or her employer agree in writing to exempt the domestic service employee from the requirements of subsections 1 and 2.

4. Any regulation of the Director of the Department of Human Services concerning the payment of overtime to a home care employee adopted pursuant to NRS 608.670 prevails over the general provisions of this section.

5. As used in this section:

(a) "Domestic worker" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 613.620.

(b) "Home care employee" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 608.530.

Sec. 3. 1. The amendatory provisions of **section 1 of this act** apply to any action or proceeding that is pending as of the effective date of this act or filed on or after the effective date of this act, including, without limitation, such an action or proceeding where an act, omission or underlying event giving rise to the action or proceeding occurred before the effective date of this act, ~~it~~ **or on or after the effective date of this act and not later than October 31, 2029.**

2. The amendatory provisions of section 2 of this act apply to any action or proceeding that is pending as of the effective date of this act or

filed on or after the effective date of this act, including, without limitation, such an action or proceeding where an act, omission or underlying event giving rise to the action or proceeding occurred before the effective date of this act.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 5. 1. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 1 of this act expires by limitation on October 31, 2029.

Assemblymember Miller moved the adoption of the amendment.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that Senate Bill No. 8 be taken from its place on the General File and be placed at the top of the General File.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 8.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember La Rue Hatch.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER LA RUE HATCH:

As union member, I cannot support Senate Bill 8. All week I have been talking about the rights of workers, and I am very concerned about the implications of this bill. According to my union values, I believe that an injury to one is an injury to all. Under this bill, I believe that wage theft will increase. I believe that there are workers who will be asked to do unpaid labor. There are enough unions that have asked me to stand in opposition to this bill that I will be voting “no.”

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 8:

YEAS—33.

NAYS—La Rue Hatch, Moore, Orentlicher, Watts—4.

EXCUSED—Edgeworth, Gurr, Hibbetts, Kasama, Nadeem—5.

Senate Bill No. 8 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Senate Bills Nos. 1, 2, 6, and 7.

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

Assembly in recess at 12:31 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 7:59 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum not present.

Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly until Wednesday, November 19, 2025,
at 11:30 a.m.

Assembly adjourned at 8 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE SEVENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), November 19, 2025

Assembly called to order at 3:19 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblymembers Gurr, Edgeworth, Hibbetts, Kasama, and Koenig, who were excused.

Prayer by the Assembly Sergeant at Arms, Tony Corda.

God be with us, may Your grace be with every member of this legislative body. They have chosen to be beacons for their communities, and the community has chosen them. They have made sacrifices and worked hard to be where they are.

Let them see their way through the storms that occasionally form, the obstacles that sometimes block their path, and find clear sailing to their legislative goal. We pray that their fellow Nevadans understand their challenges and appreciate their efforts. For if it is worth it, it is hard commeth.

In Your Holy Name we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS**MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE****STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE**

November 18, 2025

TO: The Nevada State Legislature

FROM: Francisco V. Aguilar, Secretary of State

RE: Notice of Receipt

One or more substantially similar petitions have been filed with our office pursuant to Article 4, Section 2A of the Nevada Constitution which are, in the aggregate, signed by at least two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, a copy of which is attached.

This letter serves as notice required by subsection 1 of Article 4, Section 2A of the Nevada Constitution that a special session will be convened pursuant to said section.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully,
Francisco V. Aguilar
Secretary of State

STATE OF NEVADA

PETITION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF
THE STATE OF NEVADA TO CONVENE A SPECIAL SESSION

WHEREAS, Subsection 1 of Section 2A of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada provides that “[t]he Legislature may be convened on extraordinary occasions, upon a petition signed by two-thirds of the members elected to each House of the Legislature. A petition must specify the business to be transacted during the special session, indicate a date on or before which the Legislature is to convene and be transmitted to the Secretary of State. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by the required number of members, calling for a special session, the Secretary of State shall notify all members of the Legislature and the Governor that a special session will be convened pursuant to this section”; and

WHEREAS, Subsection 2 of Section 2A of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada further provides that “[a]t a special session convened pursuant to this section, the Legislature shall not introduce, consider or pass any bills except those related to the business specified in the petition and those necessary to provide for the expenses of the session”; and

WHEREAS, believing that an extraordinary occasion exists which requires immediate action by the Legislature;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, by virtue of the authority vested in them by the Constitution of the State of Nevada and by transmitting to the Secretary of State one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by the required number of members calling for a special session, do hereby convene the Legislature into a special session to begin on or after **Thursday, November 13, 2025**. The following business may be transacted during the special session:

1. All items of business specified in the proclamation issued by the Governor on November 12, 2025, calling for the Legislature to convene in special session; and
2. Matters relating to real property, including, without limitation, consideration of: (1) limits on the aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased annually by certain entities; (2) registration of and reporting by certain such entities who engage in the purchase of multiple units of residential real property; and (3) prohibitions on the filing of deeds or related documents by such entities unless proof of active registration is concurrently provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, pursuant to Chapter 719 of NRS, do hereby agree that this petition is a transaction that may be conducted by electronic means and that an electronic signature on this petition may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in electronic form.

Pursuant to NRS 53.045, by my signature below, **I declare under the penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada** that I am a member of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, that the foregoing is true and correct and that I do hereby exercise the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Nevada to sign this petition calling for a special session.

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Senator Carrie Ann Buck

Senator Nicholas Cannizzaro

Senator Michele Cruz-Carpod

Senator Michele "Shelly" Cruz-Crawford

Senator Skip Daly

Senator Fabian Doñate

Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop

Senator John Ellison

Senator Edgar Flores

Senator Ira Hansen

Senator Lisa Krasner

Senator Roberta Lange

Senator Dina Neal

Senator Rochelle Nguyen

Senator James Ohrenschall

Senator Julie Pazina

Senator Lori Roach

Senator Melanie Scheible

Senator John C. Steinbeck

Senator Len Stone

Senator Angela D. Taylor

Senator Robin L. Titus

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Date

Nathia C. Anderson
Assemblymember Nathia C. Anderson

Shm. Backus
Assemblymember Shm. Backus

Tracy Brown-May
Assemblymember Tracy Brown-May

Max E. Carter, II
Assemblymember Max E. Carter, II

Assemblymember Lisa K. Cole

Venicia Considine
Assemblymember Venicia Considine

Joe Dalia
Assemblymember Joe Dalia

Assemblymember Rich DeLong

Assemblymember Jill Dickman

Assemblymember Reuben D'Silva

Assemblymember Rebecca Edgworth

Tanya P. Flanagan
Assemblymember Tanya P. Flanagan

Assemblymember Danielle Gallant

Cecelia Gonzalez
Assemblymember Cecelia Gonzalez

Heather Goulding
Assemblymember Heather Goulding

Assemblymember Bert K. Gurr

Assemblymember Gregory T. Hahn, II

Alexis M. Hansen
Assemblymember Alexis M. Hansen

Assemblymember Melissa R. Hardy

Assemblymember Brian Hibbetts

Linda F. Hunt
Assemblymember Linda F. Hunt

Jovan A. Jackson
Assemblymember Jovan A. Jackson

Executed on 11/17/25
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Date

Sandra Jurega
Assemblymember Sandra Jurega

Venise Karris
Assemblymember Venise Karris

Assemblymember Heidi Kasama

Assemblymember Gregory S. Koenig

Selena La Rue Hatch
Assemblymember Selena La Rue Hatch

Assemblymember Elaine H. Marzola

Brittney M. Miller
Assemblymember Brittney M. Miller

Daniele Monroe-Moreno
Assemblymember Daniele Monroe-Moreno

Cynthia Zernheo Moore
Assemblymember Cynthia Zernheo Moore

Erica Mosca
Assemblymember Erica Mosca

Hanadi Nadeem
Assemblymember Hanadi Nadeem

Duy Nguyen
Assemblymember Duy Nguyen

Assemblymember PK O'Neill

David Orentlicher
Assemblymember David Orentlicher

Assemblymember Blayne Osborn

Assemblymember Jason Patchett

Erica P. Roth
Assemblymember Erica P. Roth

Assemblymember Selena Torres-Essett

Howard Watts
Assemblymember Howard Watts

Steve Yeager
Assemblymember Steve Yeager

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 18, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 4, Amendment No. 31, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 6, Amendment No. 29, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in Assembly Amendment No. 27 to Senate Bill No. 8.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day is requesting the return of Assembly Bill No. 4 to make a technical change to the amended language adopted by the Senate on Tuesday, November 18, 2025.

Brendan C. Bucy

Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 10.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the Assembly return Assembly Bill No. 4 to the Senate for further consideration.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 10.

Bill read first time.

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

Assembly in recess at 3:30 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 8:43 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, Mr. Speaker authorized Assemblymembers Torres-Fossett and Watts to use remote-technology systems to attend, participate, vote, and take any other action in the proceedings of the Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 4, Amendments Nos. 31, 34, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendments.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 4.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Mosca and Dickman.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MOSCA:

Senate Bill 4, first reprint, makes various General Fund appropriations to state agencies.

I rise in support of this bill today. Some of the items in this appropriations bill include funding for the following: Department of Corrections, to support more and better health care in our system; jail based behavioral health programs to support mental health services; support for University of Nevada, Reno for a Life Sciences Building, for workforce development; support for University of Nevada, Las Vegas so that there is a new building, instead of making students and staff go back to a school building, making them relive the trauma of December 6th; support for indigent defense in our rural counties; and, of course, an appropriation to the Division of Social Services, to support the administration of SNAP [Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program], among other things. We have come up here and we have done good work. We have done, and are funding, good work for all Nevadans. Thank you for being away from your families, your jobs, and your homes. I urge your support on this bill.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER DICKMAN:

No doubt there are some really good things in this bill, but the overarching theme of this special session has been economic development in Nevada. We have heard from countless people about the need to strengthen and diversify our economy. I rise in opposition because this bill funds nothing to achieve that goal. Instead of wasting hard-earned dollars of our constituents, there are simple funding opportunities available to us that would support small business, innovation, job creation, and real diversification. Instead, we are funding travel budgets, useless studies, \$2.5 million to compensate brokers for the public option, and other pork barrel spending on, dare I say, extortion. If we are going to have these conversations, they should happen before the Ways and Means Committee next session. For these reasons, I stand opposed and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 4:

YEAS—30.

NAYS—Dickman, Gallant, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Osborn, Patchett—7.

EXCUSED—Edgeworth, Gurr, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig—5.

Senate Bill No. 4 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymember Brown-May.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BROWN-MAY:

Senate Bill 5, first reprint, requires the Nevada Health Authority to conduct a biennial assessment of the health care needs in Nevada and establishes the statewide [Nevada] Health Care Access and Recruitment Grant Program. This bill also requires the [Nevada State] Board of Medical Examiners and the [Nevada] State Board of Osteopathic Medicine to establish a procedure for prioritizing applications for licensure. And the bill requires hospitals to process requests from health care providers within a 60-day time period.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 5:

YEAS—37.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Edgeworth, Gurr, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig—5.

Senate Bill No. 5 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Assembly Bill No. 4.

The following Assembly amendments were read:

Amendment No. 31.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; **requiring certain facilities that hold persons to maintain and provide certain information relating to persons held at the facility;** authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; **prohibiting school districts, public schools and their employees from providing certain information and access to school property under certain circumstances;** revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits an assault upon an officer who is performing his or her duty and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon; (2) a category D felony if the person is a probationer, prisoner or parolee; or (3) if neither of those circumstances is present, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.471) Additionally, existing law provides that if a person commits a battery upon an officer and the person knew or should have

known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the battery causes substantial bodily harm or is committed by strangulation; or (2) if those circumstances are not present and no greater penalty is provided by law, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.481) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill revise the definition of “officer” for the purposes of the enhanced penalties for assault or battery to include an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose normal job responsibilities require the employee to: (1) interact with the public; and (2) perform tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable danger. Additionally, **sections 1 and 2** apply the enhanced penalties to an assault or battery committed against a hospitality employee.

Existing law prohibits a person from stalking and prescribes various penalties related to the circumstance under which the offense is committed. (NRS 200.575) **Section 3** of this bill expands the unlawful acts which constitute stalking to include certain courses of conduct that would cause the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a person in a dating relationship with the victim. **Section 3** also makes various changes to provide that stalking encompasses both acts committed in person and by electronic means, and provides that such penalties are generally applicable to such acts regardless of medium. **Sections 25 and 45** of this bill make conforming changes related to the commission of stalking by electronic means under **section 3**.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession: (1) any film, photograph or other visual representation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or (2) computer-generated child sexual abuse material. (NRS 200.730) **Section 4** of this bill revises the unit of prosecution for such an offense and prescribes that each person depicted under the age of 16 years in any film, photograph or other visual presentation and each child depicted or represented in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, respectively, constitutes a separate offense.

Existing law establishes certain crimes making it unlawful to take or obtain property. (NRS 205.0821-205.295) **Section 7** of this bill creates a new crime which provides that if a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment in the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony.

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 13** of this bill revises the unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence to include kidnapping as well as an attempt or solicitation to commit any unlawful act that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law establishes provisions concerning actions for wrongful conviction. (NRS 41.900-41.970) **Section 14** of this bill provides that the entry of a certificate of innocence and the award in an action for wrongful conviction is not a finding that: (1) certain persons committed a wrongdoing; or (2) there was not probable cause under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that if a child who is alleged to be delinquent is taken into custody and detained, the child must be given a detention hearing before the juvenile court. (NRS 62C.040) **Section 15** of this bill requires the juvenile court to order a qualified professional to evaluate the mental health of a child who: (1) is alleged to have committed certain unlawful acts involving a battery against a school employee or a child welfare professional; and (2) has, in the previous year, been taken into custody two or more times for certain battery offenses. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the detention of such children under **section 15**.

Existing law requires a juvenile court to suspend the driver's license of a juvenile under certain circumstances if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child: (1) is a habitual truant; (2) committed certain unlawful acts related to tobacco; (3) committed certain unlawful acts related to a controlled substance or alcohol; or (4) placed graffiti on or defaced property. (NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630, 62E.690) **Sections 17-20** of this bill make various changes to authorize the juvenile court to order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to the child if the issuance is in the best interest of the child. **Section 51** of this bill makes a conforming change regarding the circumstances under which the Department of Motor Vehicles may issue a restricted driver's license.

Existing law requires a court to discharge a defendant and dismiss the proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction upon completion of the terms and conditions related to a program of treatment for alcohol or other substance use disorder, a program for treatment of mental illness or a program of treatment for veterans and members of the military or certain other terms and conditions. Thereafter, existing law requires the sealing of records related to the discharge, dismissal or setting aside a judgment of conviction. (NRS 176.211, 176A.240, 176A.245, 176A.260, 176A.265, 176A.290, 176A.295) **Sections 21-24** of this bill provide that the automatic record sealing provisions do not apply to such persons who were charged with certain offenses related to the abuse or neglect of a child or the abuse of an older or vulnerable person.

Existing law requires a court to release any bail at the time of sentencing, if the court has not already done so, unless the defendant owes fines and costs, in which case, the bail must be applied towards the fines and costs. (NRS 178.522, 178.528) **Section 29** of this bill provides that under these circumstances if the bail has been deposited by a person other than a surety, and upon notice and the agreement of the person, the bail must first be applied towards the payment of any restitution owed by the defendant. **Section 28** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the procedures prescribed by **section 29**.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a district attorney and any attorney employed by a district attorney to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the district attorney is employed for the limited purpose of conducting a pretrial release hearing; and (2) such an attorney to receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing. (NRS 178.760) **Section 30** of this bill similarly authorizes a city attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties except Clark and Washoe Counties) to be deputized to prosecute a person in the county that encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing, and authorizes the city attorney to receive the stipend for such services.

Section 30.5 of this bill requires certain facilities in this State that hold a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest to create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation: (1) the name of each person held at the facility; and (2) the name of the facility at which the person is held. Section 30.5 requires the facility to revise the list in real time. Additionally, section 30.5 requires the facility to publicly display or make immediately available on the request of any person the information related to the name of the person and the facility at which the person is held.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of correctional programs and judicial programs for the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community. (NRS 209.4871-209.4889) **Section 33** of this bill: (1) authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; and (2) provides for the qualification and assignment offenders to the alternative correctional program. **Section 33.5** of this bill requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee relating to the alternative correctional program. **Section 42** of this bill authorizes an offender participating in an alternative correctional program to waive his or her eligibility for, and release on, parole. **Section 43** of this bill establishes provisions related to the effect of such a waiver. **Section 44** of this bill requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider the removal of an offender from an alternative correctional program in its determination of whether to release an offender on parole. **Sections 32, 35, 36 and 39-41** of this bill establish and revise various provisions concerning the alternative correctional program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to establish programs for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 209.4247, 211.400) **Sections 34 and 37** of this bill require persons who establish such programs to collaborate with the Department of Human Services if the program relates to opioid use disorder.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a board of county commissioners, with certain exceptions, to exercise all powers necessary or proper to address matters of

local concern for the effective operation of a county government, whether or not the powers are expressly granted to the board; and (2) defines “matter of local concern” for such purposes. (NRS 244.143, 244.146) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to enact and enforce local police and sanitary ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with the general laws and regulations of this State. (NRS 244.357) **Section 46** of this bill requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors. **Section 46** provides that a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor: (1) for the first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period not to exceed 1 year; and (2) for a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, must as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes a justice court, in a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance designating the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to **section 46**, to establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within the boundaries of such corridors.

Section 10 of this bill requires a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to **section 46** to prepare and submit: (1) to the Legislature an annual report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors; and (2) to the respective board of county commissioners a monthly report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors.

Section 46.5 of this bill prohibits a school district, public school and any employee of a school district or public school, except pursuant to a lawful court order, warrant or subpoena, or as required by certain other circumstances, from providing a law enforcement officer who is carrying out official duties: (1) permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school; or (2) certain educational information about a pupil or the family or household of a pupil. Section 46.5 provides that a violation of this prohibition subjects the person who violated the provision to disciplinary action by the school district or public school that employs the person.

Existing law requires the Department of Human Services: (1) to conduct a statewide needs assessment to determine the priorities for allocating money from the Fund for a Resilient Nevada; and (2) based on that needs assessment,

to develop a statewide plan for allocating the money in the Fund. (NRS 433.732, 433.734) Existing law also prescribes specific requirements concerning the statewide needs assessment. (NRS 433.736) **Section 50** of this bill requires the statewide needs assessment to identify educational resources to be used for the training of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies related to trauma-informed practices and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder. **Section 49** of this bill makes a conforming change to refer to provisions renumbered by **section 50**.

Existing law establishes provisions related to peer recovery support services. (NRS 433.622-433.641) **Section 47** of this bill requires the Department of Human Services to make available certain information relating to peer recovery support services. **Sections 48 and 56-58** of this bill make conforming changes governing the applicability of **section 47** to certain existing provisions of law related to peer support services.

Existing law sets forth various penalties involving driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a prohibited substance under certain circumstances. (Chapter 484C of NRS, NRS 488.400-488.520) **Sections 52 and 54** of this bill provide that the prohibition on a person driving or operating a vehicle or vessel with a specific amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood applies to certain offenses punishable as a felony. **Sections 53 and 55** of this bill increase the terms of imprisonment for a person who proximately causes the death of another person while driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Additionally, **sections 53 and 55** further provide that any such person who proximately causes the death of another person and who has previously been once or twice convicted of certain offenses relating to driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is subject to an increased penalty.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature made an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System. Any remaining balance of that appropriation was required to be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2023. (Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2875) During the 2023 and 2025 Legislative Sessions, the Legislature extended the reversion date to September 19, 2025, and September 17, 2027, respectively. **Section 58.1** of this bill extends the reversion date to September 21, 2029.

Existing law authorizes an offender to earn certain credits to reduce the sentence of imprisonment of the offender. (NRS 209.432-209.449) During the 2023 Legislative Session, the Legislature established a revised method for awarding credits to reduce the sentence of an offender that applied to an offender sentenced to a crime committed: (1) on or after July 1, 2025; or (2) before July 1, 2025, if the offender elected to be subject to the revised method. (NRS 209.4467) During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature delayed the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2026. **Sections 58.2-58.7**

of this bill further delay the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2027. Additionally, **section 58.2** requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to calculate the credit of certain offenders who are within 2 years of completion of their minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, using the revised method, and authorizes such offenders and the Director to make certain decisions affecting parole eligibility and release.

Section 59 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill. **Sections 60 and 60.5** of this bill make appropriations to the Department of Corrections relating to alternative correctional programs. **Section 61** of this bill makes an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill.

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

Section 1. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:
200.471 1. As used in this section:

(a) “Assault” means:

(1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or

(2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.

(b) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(c) *“Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(d) “Fire-fighting agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~+(e)+~~ (e) “Health care facility” means a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS, an entity licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 449B of NRS, an office of a person listed in NRS 629.031, a clinic or any other location, other than a residence, where health care is provided.

~~+(f)+~~ (f) *“Hospitality employee” means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) “Indian tribe” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~†(e)†~~ ***(h)*** “Judicial personnel” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~†(f)†~~ ***(i)*** “Officer” means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;
 (2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(11) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~†(11)†~~ ***(12)*** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~†(12)†~~ ***(13)*** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~[(g)]~~ (j) “Provider of health care” means:

(1) A physician, a medical student, a genetic counselor, a perfusionist, an anesthesiologist assistant or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractic physician, a chiropractic assistant, a naprapath, a doctor of Oriental medicine, a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a person who provides health care services in the home for compensation, a dentist, a dental student, a dental hygienist, a dental hygienist student, an expanded function dental assistant, an expanded function dental assistant student, a pharmacist, a pharmacy student, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a behavioral health and wellness practitioner, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern, a behavior analyst, an assistant behavior analyst, a registered behavior technician, a mental health technician, a licensed dietitian, the holder of a license or a limited license issued under the provisions of chapter 653 of NRS, a public safety officer at a health care facility, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a participant in a program of training to provide emergency medical services; or

(2) An employee of or volunteer for a health care facility who:

- (I) Interacts with the public;
- (II) Performs tasks related to providing health care; and
- (III) Wears identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the person as an employee or volunteer of the health care facility.

~~[(h)]~~ (k) ***“Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.***

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~[(i)]~~ (m) “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(j)]~~ (n) “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~[(k)]~~ (o) “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~[(l)]~~ (p) “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~[(m)]~~ (q) “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~[(n)]~~ (r) “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

- (1) Interact with the public;
- (2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and
- (3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:

(a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, *a hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *a hospitality employee*, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the assault:

(1) Is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee upon:

(I) An officer, *a hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *a hospitality employee*, a provider of

health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

↪ for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. NRS 200.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.481 1. As used in this section:

(a) “Battery” means any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.

(b) “Child” means a person less than 18 years of age.

(c) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(d) *“Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(e) “Fire-fighting agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~[(d)]~~ (f) *“Hospitality employee” means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) “Indian tribe” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(e)]~~ (h) “Judicial personnel” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(f)]~~ (i) “Officer” means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;
 (2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard, matron or other correctional officer of a city or county jail or detention facility;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner,

master or referee, including, without limitation, a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) ***An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:***

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(II) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~{(11)}~~ ***(12)*** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~{(12)}~~ ***(13)*** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~{(g)}~~ ***(j)*** “Provider of health care” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.471.

~~{(h)}~~ ***(k)*** “Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~{(i)}~~ ***(m)*** “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~{(j)}~~ ***(n)*** “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~{(k)}~~ ***(o)*** “Strangulation” means intentionally applying sufficient pressure to another person to make it difficult or impossible for the person to breathe, including, without limitation, applying pressure to the neck, throat or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce the intake of air, or applying

any pressure to the neck on either side of the windpipe, but not the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the carotid arteries.

~~[(d)]~~ (p) “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~[(m)]~~ (q) “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~[(n)]~~ (r) “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~[(o)]~~ (s) “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

(1) Interact with the public;

(2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and

(3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 200.485, a person convicted of a battery, other than a battery committed by an adult upon a child which constitutes child abuse, shall be punished:

(a) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and no substantial bodily harm to the victim results, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section or NRS 197.090, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and either substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If:

(1) The battery is committed upon:

(I) An officer, ***hospitality employee***, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who was performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event;

(2) The officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official suffers substantial bodily harm or the battery is committed by strangulation; and

(3) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

↪ for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the battery:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, ***hospitality employee***, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, **hospitality employee**, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

➔ for a gross misdemeanor, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section.

(e) If the battery is committed with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(f) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, without the use of a deadly weapon, whether or not substantial bodily harm results and whether or not the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.

(g) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

Sec. 3. NRS 200.575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.575 1. A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct directed towards a victim that would cause a reasonable person under similar circumstances to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ **or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship**, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ **or a person with whom the victim has had or is**

having a dating relationship, commits the crime of stalking. Except where the provisions of subsection 2, 3 or 4 are applicable, a person who commits the crime of stalking:

- (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4 and unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law, a person who commits the crime of stalking where the victim is under the age of 16 and the person is 5 or more years older than the victim:

- (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- (b) For the second offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- (c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. A person who commits the crime of stalking and in conjunction therewith threatens the person with the intent to cause the person to be placed in reasonable fear of death or substantial bodily harm commits the crime of aggravated stalking. A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

4. A person who commits the crime of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** to publish, display or distribute information in a manner that substantially increases the risk of harm or violence to the victim shall be punished for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. If any act engaged in by a person was part of the course of conduct that constitutes the crime of stalking and was initiated or had an effect on the victim in this State, the person may be prosecuted in this State.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 200.571, a criminal penalty provided for in this section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same conduct or for any contempt of court arising from the same conduct.

7. If the court finds that a person convicted of stalking pursuant to this section committed the crime against a person listed in subsection 1 of NRS 33.018 and that the victim has an ongoing, reasonable fear of physical harm,

the court shall enter the finding in its judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights.

8. If the court includes such a finding in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

(a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set forth in NRS 202.361.

9. A person who violates any provision included in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

10. The penalties provided in this section do not preclude the victim from seeking any other legal remedy available.

11. As used in this section:

(a) ***“Act” includes, without limitation, accessing a social media account of a specified person by using the login credentials or personal information of a specified person to gain user access to the social media account of the specified person.***

(b) ***“Course of conduct” means ~~a pattern of conduct which consists of~~ two or more acts conducted in person or by electronic means over a period of time that evidences a continuity of purpose directed at a specific person.***

~~(b)~~ (c) ***“Dating relationship” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.***

(d) ***“Electronic means” includes, without limitation, through the use of an Internet or network site, a social media communication, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication used to electronically publish, display or distribute information.***

(e) ***“Family or household member” means a spouse, a former spouse, a parent or other person who is related by blood or marriage or is or was actually residing with the person.***

~~(e)~~ (f) ***“Internet or network site” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4744.***

~~(d)~~ (g) ***“Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.***

~~{(e)}~~ **(h)** “Offense” includes, without limitation, a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct set forth in this section.

~~{(f)}~~ **(i)** “Social media communication” means:

(1) *A private communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, sent between users of a social media platform; or*

(2) *A communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, which is:*

(I) *Made available or otherwise shared on a social media platform;*

(II) *Visible to other users of the social media platform or the public; and*

(III) *Intended to defame, threaten or incite others to violence toward the victim, a family or household member of the victim or a person with whom the victim has had or his having a dating relationship.*

(j) “Text messaging” means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent from a telephone or computer to another person’s telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient’s telephone number.

~~{(g)}~~ **(k)** “Without lawful authority” includes acts which are initiated or continued without the victim’s consent. The term does not include acts which are otherwise protected or authorized by constitutional or statutory law, regulation or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

(1) Picketing which occurs during a strike, work stoppage or any other labor dispute.

(2) The activities of a reporter, photographer, camera operator or other person while gathering information for communication to the public if that person is employed or engaged by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association or radio or television station and is acting solely within that professional capacity.

(3) The activities of a person that are carried out in the normal course of his or her lawful employment.

(4) Any activities carried out in the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

Sec. 4. NRS 200.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.730 1. A person shall not knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession for any purpose any:

(a) Film, photograph or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or

(b) Computer-generated child sexual abuse material.

2. ~~{A}~~ **Subject to subsection 3**, a person who violates the provisions of subsection 1:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less

than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of life with the possibility of parole, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. Each person under the age of 16 years depicted in any film, photograph or other visual presentation, as described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1, and each visual depiction or representation of a child in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, respectively, constitutes a separate offense for the purpose of this section.

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment during the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Retail establishment" means an establishment that sells goods or merchandise from a fixed location for direct consumption by a purchaser. The term includes, without limitation, an establishment that prepares and sells meals or other edible products, regardless of the place of consumption by the consumer.

(b) "Theft offense" means a violation of NRS 205.0832 or 205.240, as applicable.

Sec. 8. Chapter 4 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 9 and 10 of this act.

Sec. 9. **1. In a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to section 46 of this act, a justice court may establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within such corridors.**

2. Under a program established pursuant to subsection 1, a justice court may rescind an order prohibiting a person from entering a corridor upon the successful completion by the person of a diversion program for which participation is a condition of release, sentencing, suspended sentence or deferred adjudication.

Sec. 10. **1. On or before July 1 of each year, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature.**

2. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:*

(a) *The number of persons charged, convicted and sentenced for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;*

(b) *The underlying crime for which such persons were charged, convicted and sentenced in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;*

(c) *The rate of successful completion of the sentence or condition of release, which must be expressed as the percentage of persons who successfully completed the sentence or condition of release imposed by the court out of the total number of persons sentenced by the court;*

(d) *The number of persons subject to an order prohibiting a person from entering the geographic boundaries of a corridor designated by ordinance in the immediately preceding year, including, without limitation, whether the person has been charged or convicted of a repeat offense within a corridor; and*

(e) *The information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, pertaining to any person who has been ordered, assigned or sentenced to a diversion program.*

3. *Not later than the last day of each calendar month, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit a monthly report to the board of county commissioners.*

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must include, without limitation:*

(a) *Any information required to be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2;*

(b) *The total number of cases involving offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that were committed within a corridor; and*

(c) *For each case reported pursuant to paragraph (b):*

(1) *The name of the presiding justice of the peace;*

(2) *The case number or other case identifier used by the justice court for each case;*

(3) *Whether the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within the corridor; and*

(4) *If the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within a corridor:*

(I) *The duration of the time that has passed between the commission of the offenses;*

(II) *The conditions of the sentences for the offenses; and*

(III) *Whether the defendant was incarcerated for the offenses.*

5. *Any report submitted pursuant to this section must not include any identifying information of the:*

(a) *Person who was the subject of an order prohibiting the person from entering a corridor; or*

(b) Business or location where the underlying offense occurred.

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 13. NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

- (a) A battery.
- (b) An assault.
- (c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.
- (d) A sexual assault.
- (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Stalking.
 - (2) Arson.
 - (3) Trespassing.
 - (4) Larceny.
 - (5) Destruction of private property.
 - (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
 - (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
 - (8) Burglary.
 - (9) An invasion of the home.
- (f) A false imprisonment.
- (g) Pandering.
- (h) A kidnapping.***
- (i) An attempt or solicitation to commit an offense described in paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive.***

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- (a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or
- (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.

3. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

Sec. 14. NRS 41.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.910 1. If a court finds that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the person was innocent of the felony for which the person was wrongfully convicted.

2. If a court does not find that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the action must be dismissed and the court shall not enter a certificate of innocence.

3. Upon an entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall order sealed all records of the conviction, except such records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada and shall order all such records of the person returned to the file of the court where the underlying criminal action was commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which are reasonably known by either the person or the court to have possession of such records. Such records must be sealed regardless of whether the person has any prior criminal convictions in this State.

4. The records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction pursuant to subsection 3 must remain confidential.

5. The entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1 and the provision of an award pursuant to NRS 41.950 shall not be construed to be a finding that:

(a) A person involved in the investigation, prosecution or conviction of the underlying offense committed any wrongdoing; or

(b) There was not probable cause to arrest or file a complaint against the person subject to the certificate of innocence.

Sec. 15. Chapter 62C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A child must not be released before a detention hearing is held pursuant to NRS 62C.040 if the child:

(a) Is taken into custody for an unlawful act in violation of NRS 200.481 against a school employee or child welfare professional; and

(b) Has, in the previous year, been taken two or more times into custody for an unlawful act in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.481 for which:

(1) The child has been placed on informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200; or

(2) A petition has been filed alleging that the child is delinquent.

2. At the detention hearing, the juvenile court shall order the mental health of the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional, if the child has not been ordered by the court to be so evaluated in the previous year.

3. If an evaluation is required by subsection 2, the court shall:

(a) Detain the child at a facility for the detention of children for not more than 14 days or until the completion of the evaluation, whichever is sooner; or

(b) Place the child under a program of supervision in the home of the child that may include electronic surveillance of the child.

4. If a child is evaluated by a qualified professional pursuant to subsection 2, the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation and any evidence directly or indirectly derived from those statements may not be used for any purpose in a proceeding which is conducted to prove that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the district attorney from proving that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense based upon evidence obtained from sources or by means that are independent of the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation.

5. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare professional" means an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(c) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(d) "School employee" means any licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

Sec. 16. NRS 62C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62C.100 1. When a complaint is made alleging that a child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

(a) The complaint must be referred to a probation officer of the appropriate county; and

(b) The probation officer shall conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the best interests of the child or of the public:

(1) Require that a petition be filed; or

(2) Would better be served by placing the child under informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200.

2. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer recommends the filing of a petition, the district attorney shall determine whether to file the petition.

3. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer does not recommend the filing of a petition or that the child be placed under informal supervision, the probation officer must notify the complainant regarding the complainant's right to seek a review of the complaint by the district attorney.

4. If the complainant seeks a review of the complaint by the district attorney, the district attorney shall:

(a) Review the facts presented by the complainant;

- (b) Consult with the probation officer; and
- (c) File the petition with the juvenile court if the district attorney believes that the filing of the petition is necessary to protect the interests of the child or of the public.

5. The determination of the district attorney concerning whether to file the petition is final.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62C.060 ~~¶¶~~ **and section 15 of this act**, if a child is in detention or shelter care, the child must be released immediately if a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision is not:

- (a) Approved by the district attorney; or
- (b) Filed within 4 days after the date the complaint was referred to the probation officer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except that the juvenile court may, for good cause shown by the district attorney, allow an additional 4 days for the filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 17. NRS 62E.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.430 1. ~~¶¶~~ **Except as otherwise provided in this section, if** a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant, the juvenile court shall:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$100 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine; or

(II) The child to perform not less than 8 hours but not more than 16 hours of community service; and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 30 days but not more than 6 months. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 30 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

(b) The second or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$200 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine;

(II) The child to perform not more than 10 hours of community service; or

(III) Compliance with the requirements set forth in both subparagraphs (I) and (II); and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 60 days but not more than 1 year. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 60 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

2. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 if the child attends school for 60 consecutive school days, or its equivalent in a school district operating under an alternative schedule authorized pursuant to NRS 388.090, after the imposition of the fine, or has a valid excuse acceptable to the child's teacher or the principal for any absence from school within that period.

3. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to this section if the parent or guardian of a child is ordered to pay a fine by another court of competent jurisdiction in a case relating to or arising out of the same circumstances that caused the juvenile court to adjudicate the child in need of supervision.

4. The community service ordered pursuant to this section must be performed at the child's school of attendance, if practicable.

5. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

6. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 5, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 18. NRS 62E.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.440 1. ~~¶¶~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in this section, if*** a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, the juvenile court may:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$25; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(b) The second time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$50; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(c) The third or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order:

(1) The child to pay a fine of \$75;

(2) The child to attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program; and

(3) That the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

2. If the juvenile court orders a child to pay a fine pursuant to this section and the child willfully fails to pay the fine, the juvenile court may order that the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(a) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(b) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

➔ If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court ~~suspends~~ ***finds that the suspension of*** the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section ~~it is not in the best interest of the child,~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue ***the child*** a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490 . ~~permitting the child to drive a motor vehicle:~~

— (a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

— (b) To and from school; or

— (c) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.]

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 19. NRS 62E.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.630 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of using, possessing, selling or

distributing a controlled substance, or purchasing, consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in violation of NRS 202.020, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 90 days but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court finds that ~~that the suspension for delay in the issuance of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section would cause or is causing a severe or undue hardship to~~ **is not in the best interest of the child**, ~~for his or her immediate family and that the child is otherwise eligible to receive a driver's license,~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue **the child** a restricted driver's license ~~to the child~~ pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 20. NRS 62E.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.690 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of placing graffiti on or otherwise defacing public or private property owned or possessed by another person in violation of NRS 206.125 or 206.330 or for the unlawful act of carrying a graffiti implement in certain places without valid authorization in violation of NRS 206.335, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 1 year but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 1 year but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

4. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 21. NRS 176.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.211 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral.

2. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the:

- (a) Payment of restitution;
- (b) Payment of court costs;
- (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
- (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
- (e) Completion of a term of community service;
- (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or
- (g) Completion of a specialty court program.

3. The court:

- (a) Upon the consent of the defendant:

(1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or

(2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of a specialty court program.

(b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been convicted of ~~fel~~ :

- (1) A violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876 ~~fel~~ ;
- (2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357 ~~fel~~ ;
- (3) A violation of NRS 200.508 ; or ~~fel~~
- (4) A violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection

6 of that section.

4. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

(1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to participate in the program or terminate the participation of the defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw his or her plea.

5. Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information.

6. ~~The~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the** court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to subsection 6, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.5099 and who is discharged pursuant to this section.

8. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer

named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

~~18.1~~ **9.** As used in this section:

(a) “Court” means a district court of the State of Nevada.

(b) “Specialty court program” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.065.

Sec. 22. NRS 176A.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.240, a justice court, municipal court or district court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant’s record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court’s order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.240, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant’s record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court’s order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. ***The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240.***

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 23. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the district court, justice court or municipal court,

as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.260, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260.*

4. If the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 24. NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.295 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290.*

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 25. NRS 176A.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a defendant is convicted of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~[subsection 4 of]~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence set forth in subsection 1 if the court finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the defendant will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The defendant will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the defendant will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the defendant that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if a defendant is convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court may, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) *"Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.*

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)] (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.~~

~~[(e) "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 26. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 27. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 28. NRS 178.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.522 1. When the condition of the bond has been satisfied or the forfeiture thereof has been set aside or remitted, the court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail. The court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail at the time of sentencing the defendant, ~~if the court has not previously done so~~ unless the money deposited ~~by the defendant~~ as bail must be applied ~~to satisfy a judgment~~ pursuant to NRS 178.528.

2. A surety may be exonerated by a deposit of cash in the amount of the bond or by a timely surrender of the defendant into custody.

Sec. 29. NRS 178.528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.528 1. When money has been deposited ~~by~~ **as bail by a person other than a surety**, if it remains on deposit at the time of ~~a judgment for the payment of a fine,~~ **sentencing**, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, **upon the provision of notice to and the agreement of the person who deposited the bail**, shall apply the money in satisfaction ~~thereof, and~~ **of any restitution.**

2. **If a distribution is not made pursuant to subsection 1, or after satisfying the restitution pursuant to subsection 1 there is a surplus remaining, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall apply the money to any fine and costs .**

3. **If there is any surplus remaining after the distributions are made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court**, shall refund the surplus ~~if any,~~ to the person who deposited the bail, unless that person has directed, in writing, that any surplus be refunded to another.

Sec. 30. NRS 178.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.760 Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1. A district attorney, *an* assistant district attorney ~~or~~ *or a designated city attorney may:*

(a) *If the attorney is a deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney* ~~may:~~

~~—(a) Be~~, *be* deputized to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849. An assistant district attorney, deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney must receive the approval of the district attorney of the county in which the attorney is employed before serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed.

(b) *If the attorney is a designated city attorney, be deputized to prosecute a person in the county which encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849.*

(c) Receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for serving as the prosecuting attorney in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

2. A public defender and the State Public Defender may, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, authorize the public defender, State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender to provide for the representation of a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 in any county.

3. A public defender, the State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender may receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to represent a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for representing a defendant in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

4. *As used in this section, “designated city attorney” means a city attorney in a county in this State whose population is less than 100,000.*

Sec. 30.5. Chapter 208 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in title 5 of NRS, a facility in this State that holds a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest shall:

(a) Create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation:

(1) The name of each person held at the facility; and

(2) The name of the facility at which the person is held; and

(b) Revise the list in real time to ensure the accuracy of the information.

2. The facility shall publicly display or make immediately available on the request of any person the information described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

3. This section shall not be construed to require a facility to maintain multiple lists which identify persons held at the facility, if the single list complies with the requirements of this section and any other applicable provision of law.

Sec. 31. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 32, 33 and 33.5 of this act.

Sec. 32. “Alternative correctional program” means the program for the reentry of offenders into the community that is established by the Director pursuant to section 33 of this act.

Sec. 33. 1. The Director may establish an alternative correctional program for the reentry of offenders into the community pursuant to this section.

2. If the Director establishes an alternative correctional program pursuant to this section, the Director shall determine whether offenders in the custody of the Department are suitable to participate in the alternative correctional program.

3. An offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director has requested that the Chair of the State Board of Parole Commissioners assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888; and

(b) The Chair does not assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888.

4. The Director may assign an offender to an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director determines that an offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program; and

(b) The offender has requested and agreed to participate in the alternative correctional program.

Sec. 33.5. The Director shall, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year:

1. Prepare a report summarizing the operations of the alternative correctional program, which must include, without limitation, information concerning the implementation of the alternative correctional program and the outcome of offenders assigned to participate in the alternative correctional program.

2. Submit the report prepared pursuant to subsection 1 to the Interim Finance Committee.

Sec. 34. NRS 209.4247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4247 1. To the extent that money is available ~~§~~ **and subject to subsection 2**, the Director shall, with the approval of the Board, establish a program of treatment for offenders with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. ***If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the Director shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.***

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible offender who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the offender is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible offender as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible offender.

~~§~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any offender who the Director has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the Director pursuant to subsection ~~§~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If an offender received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the offender is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~§~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Director may impose reasonable conditions for an offender to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The Director shall not deny an offender the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of an offender in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the offender upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The offender committed an infraction of the rules of the institution or facility before or during the participation of the offender in the program.

~~§~~ 6. An offender who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the offender during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~§~~ 7. As used in this section:

(a) “Medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

(b) “Substance use disorder” means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral and psychological symptoms indicating that a person continues using a substance despite significant substance-related problems.

Sec. 35. NRS 209.4871 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4871 As used in NRS 209.4871 to 209.4889, inclusive, **and sections 32 and 33 of this act**, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 209.4873 to 209.488, inclusive, **and section 32 of this act** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 36. NRS 209.4889 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4889 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 208.280, the Director may enter into one or more contracts with one or more public or private entities to provide any of the following services, as necessary and appropriate, to offenders or parolees participating in a correctional **program, alternative correctional program** or judicial program:

- (a) Transitional housing;
- (b) Treatment pertaining to a substance use disorder or mental health;
- (c) Training in life skills;
- (d) Vocational rehabilitation and job skills training; and
- (e) Any other services required by offenders or parolees who are participating in a correctional **program, alternative correctional program** or judicial program.

2. The Director may consult with the Division before entering into a contract with a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The Director shall, as necessary and appropriate, provide referrals and information regarding:

- (a) Any of the services provided pursuant to subsection 1;
- (b) Access and availability of any appropriate self-help groups;
- (c) Social services for families and children; and
- (d) Permanent housing.

4. The Director may apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, grant or other source of money to carry out the provisions of this section. Money received pursuant to this subsection may be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Reentry Programs in the State General Fund created by NRS 480.810.

5. A contract entered into between the Director and a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1 must require the entity to:

(a) Provide a budget concerning all services the entity will provide during the duration of any grant received.

(b) Provide all services required by any grant received.

(c) Provide to the Department for its approval a curriculum for any program of services the entity will provide.

(d) Provide to the Division, if appropriate, a list of the parolees who have completed or are currently participating in a program of services provided by the entity pursuant to any grant received.

(e) Provide to any offender or parolee who completes a program of services provided by the entity a certificate of completion, and provide a copy of such a certificate to the Division or the Department, as appropriate.

(f) To the extent financially practicable and necessary, assess the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees by using a validated assessment tool.

(g) Share with the Director information concerning assessments of the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees so the Director can ensure that adequate assessments are being conducted.

(h) While the entity is providing services pursuant to the contract, meet annually with the Director, a representative of the Division, and other entities that have entered into a contract with the Director pursuant to subsection 1 to discuss, without limitation:

(1) The services provided by the entities, including the growth and success of the services, any problems with the services and any potential solutions to such problems;

(2) Issues relating to the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community and reducing the risk of recidivism; and

(3) Issues relating to offenders and parolees who receive services from an entity and are subsequently convicted of another crime.

6. As used in this section, “training in life skills” includes, without limitation, training in the areas of:

(a) Parenting;

(b) Improving human relationships;

(c) Preventing domestic violence;

(d) Maintaining emotional and physical health;

(e) Preventing alcohol and other substance use disorders;

(f) Preparing for and obtaining employment; and

(g) Budgeting, consumerism and personal finances.

Sec. 36.5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 37. NRS 211.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

211.400 1. To the extent that money is available, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish a program to provide for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. *If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.*

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible prisoner who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the prisoner is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible prisoner as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible prisoner.

~~13-1~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any prisoner who the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal pursuant to subsection ~~14-1~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If a prisoner received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the prisoner is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~14-1~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal may impose reasonable conditions for a prisoner to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall not deny a prisoner the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of a prisoner in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the prisoner upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The prisoner committed an infraction of the rules of the county, city or town jail or detention facility before or during the participation of the prisoner in the program.

~~15-1~~ 6. A prisoner who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the prisoner during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~16-1~~ 7. As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 38. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 39. *As used in sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 40 and 41 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 40. *“Alternative correctional program” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 32 of this act.*

Sec. 41. *“Director” means the Director of the Department of Corrections.*

Sec. 42. 1. *The Director shall inform a prisoner participating in an alternative correctional program of:*

(a) The date on which the prisoner qualifies for mandatory release on parole or otherwise becomes eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive; and

(b) The authority of the prisoner to execute a waiver of parole eligibility for the purpose of waiving being released on parole or having his or her eligibility for parole considered at any hearing, as applicable, pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, during the participation of the prisoner in the alternative correctional program.

2. A waiver of parole eligibility must be executed in the manner prescribed by the Department not later than 30 days after receiving the information described in subsection 1.

Sec. 43. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a waiver of parole eligibility is effective during the time that the prisoner participates in the alternative correctional program and may not be revoked by the prisoner during such participation.*

2. If a prisoner violates a term or condition of participation in the alternative correctional program and is removed from placement in the alternative correctional program:

(a) Any waiver of parole eligibility that was executed by the prisoner pursuant to section 42 of this act is rescinded; and

(b) The eligibility of the prisoner for parole must be determined pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, in the same manner as if the prisoner had never executed the waiver.

Sec. 44. NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1099 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1215, **and sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act**, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.

2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:

(a) Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;

(b) Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;

(c) The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;

(d) Whether the prisoner has been removed from an alternative correctional program established pursuant to section 33 of this act for violating a term or condition of the alternative correctional program;

(e) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief; and

~~[(e)]~~ (f) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.

3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable, less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless the Board finds that the prisoner has served at least 20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

(a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;

(b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

(c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;

(d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or

(e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.

5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.

6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of a sexual offense until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.

Sec. 45. NRS 213.1258 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1258 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of stalking ~~{with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication}~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~{subsection 4 of}~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole set forth in subsection 1 if the Board finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the parolee will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The parolee will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the parolee will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the parolee that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network, the Board may, in addition to any other condition of parole,

require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Computer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) “Electronic communication device” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) *“Electronic means” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.*

(d) “Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) “System” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e)] “Text messaging” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 46. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the board of county commissioners shall adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors.*

2. *The boundaries of a corridor established pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May be contiguous or noncontiguous.*

(b) *Must be displayed on a map in a manner capable of being understood by a person of ordinary intelligence and posted on the Internet website of the county in which the corridor is established.*

3. *In a county that establishes a corridor pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor:*

(1) *For a first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not more than 1 year.*

(2) *For a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, shall, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.*

(b) *The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for any condition or exemption under which a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor may enter the corridor in which the offense occurred.*

Sec. 46.5. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not grant a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of

a school district or public school without a lawful order, warrant or subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction unless exigent circumstances exist that would make it unreasonable for the law enforcement officer to obtain such an order or warrant, as determined by the law enforcement officer.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, a school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not disclose or provide in writing, verbally or any other manner, educational information to a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties, except pursuant to a lawful order, warrant or subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, except as necessary during or in the immediate aftermath of a mass casualty event or other emergency on or within the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school where the delay occasioned by obtaining such an order or warrant would endanger human life.

3. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the school district or public school which employs the person.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Educational information" means information concerning a pupil or the family or household of a pupil that is protected under the Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC § 1232g.

(b) "Exigent circumstances" includes, without limitation, a fresh or hot pursuit.

(c) "Law enforcement officer" does not include a school resource officer, as that term is defined in NRS 388.2358.

(d) "Mass casualty event" means an event resulting in casualties to at least 3 pupils.

(e) "Public school" includes, without limitation, a charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils.

Sec. 47. Chapter 433 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Department shall make available on an Internet website maintained by the Department information relating to peer recovery support services.

Sec. 48. NRS 433.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.622 As used in NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive, *and section 47 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433.623 to 433.629, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 49. NRS 433.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.730 1. On or before June 30 of each even-numbered year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Director of the Department a report of recommendations concerning:

(a) The statewide needs assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734, including, without limitation, the establishment

of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~((e))~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736; and

(b) The statewide plan to allocate money from the Fund developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734.

2. When developing recommendations to be included in the report pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee shall consider:

(a) Health equity and identifying relevant disparities among racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State; and

(b) The need to prevent overdoses, address disparities in access to health care and prevent substance use among youth.

3. When developing recommendations concerning the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~((e))~~ (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736, the Advisory Committee shall use an objective method to define the potential positive and negative impacts of a priority on the health of the affected communities with an emphasis on disproportionate impacts to any population targeted by the priority.

4. Before finalizing a report of recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee must hold at least one public meeting to solicit comments from the public concerning the recommendations and make any revisions to the recommendations determined, as a result of the public comment received, to be necessary.

Sec. 50. NRS 433.736 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.736 1. A statewide needs assessment conducted by the Department, in consultation with the Office, pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734 must:

(a) Be evidence-based and use information from damages reports created by experts as part of the litigation described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732.

(b) Include an analysis of the impacts of opioid use and opioid use disorder on this State that uses quantitative and qualitative data concerning this State and the regions, counties and Native American tribes in this State to determine the risk factors that contribute to opioid use, the use of substances and the rates of opioid use disorder, other substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders among residents of this State.

(c) Focus on health equity and identifying disparities across all racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State.

(d) Take into account the resources of state, regional, local and tribal agencies and nonprofit organizations, including, without limitation, any money recovered or anticipated to be recovered by county, local or tribal governmental agencies through judgments or settlements resulting from litigation concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale or marketing of opioids, and the programs currently existing in each geographic region of this State to address opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders.

(e) *Identify educational resources for governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice for training related to trauma-informed*

practices for persons with opioid use disorder and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder.

(f) Based on the information and analyses described in paragraphs (a) to ~~((d))~~ (e), inclusive, establish priorities for the use of the funds described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732. Such priorities must include, without limitation, priorities related to the ***training described in paragraph (e)*** and prevention of overdoses, addressing disparities in access to health care and the prevention of substance use among youth.

2. When conducting a needs assessment, the Department, in consultation with the Office, shall:

(a) Use community-based participatory research methods or similar methods to conduct outreach to groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) Persons and families impacted by the use of opioids and other substances;

(2) Providers of treatment for opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(3) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions;

(4) Communities of persons in recovery from opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(5) Providers of services to reduce the harms caused by opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(6) Persons involved in the child welfare system;

(7) Providers of social services;

(8) Faith-based organizations;

(9) Providers of health care and entities that provide health care services; and

(10) Members of diverse communities disproportionately impacted by opioid use and opioid use disorder; and

(b) Conduct outreach to governmental agencies who interact with persons or groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) The Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, courts, juvenile justice agencies and other governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice;

(2) Agencies which provide child welfare services and other governmental agencies involved in the child welfare system; and

(3) Public health agencies.

3. As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 639.28079.

Sec. 51. NRS 483.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a driver’s license has been suspended or revoked and one-half of the period during which the driver is not eligible for a license has expired, the Department may, unless the statute authorizing the suspension or revocation prohibits the issuance of a

restricted license, issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.

➔ Before a restricted license may be issued, the applicant must submit sufficient documentary evidence to satisfy the Department that a severe hardship exists because the applicant has no alternative means of transportation and that the severe hardship outweighs the risk to the public if the applicant is issued a restricted license.

2. If the driver's license of a person assigned to a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392 is suspended or revoked, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant that is valid while he or she is participating in and complying with the requirements of the program and that permits the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from a testing location established by a designated law enforcement agency pursuant to NRS 484C.393;

(b) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(c) To and from court appearances;

(d) To and from counseling; or

(e) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or herself.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS **62E.430**, **62E.440**, 62E.630 ~~††~~ **and 62E.690**, after a driver's license has been revoked or suspended pursuant to title 5 of NRS or NRS 392.148, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) If applicable, to and from school.

4. After a driver's license has been suspended pursuant to NRS 483.443, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(b) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family; or

(c) If applicable, as necessary to exercise a court-ordered right to visit a child.

5. A driver who violates a condition of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, if the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for:

(a) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.210 or 484C.430;

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled

substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

→ the driver shall be punished in the manner provided pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.560.

6. The periods of suspensions and revocations required pursuant to this chapter and NRS 484C.210 must run consecutively, except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.465 and 483.475, when the suspensions must run concurrently.

7. Whenever the Department suspends or revokes a license, the period of suspension, or of ineligibility for a license after the revocation, begins upon the effective date of the revocation or suspension as contained in the notice thereof.

8. Any person for whom a court provides an exception relating to the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484C.210 or subsection 2 of NRS 484C.460 is eligible for a restricted driver's license under this section while the person is participating in and complying with the requirements of a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

9. If the Department receives a copy of an order requiring a person to install an ignition interlock device in a motor vehicle pursuant to NRS 484C.460, the Department shall issue an ignition interlock privilege to the person after he or she submits proof of compliance with the order. A person who is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210 or 484C.460 shall install the device not later than 14 days after the date on which the order was issued. A driver who violates any condition of an ignition interlock privilege issued pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner provided in subsection 2 of NRS 483.560 for driving a vehicle while a driver's license is cancelled, revoked or suspended.

Sec. 52. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,

→ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;

(b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,

→ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, **NRS 484C.410, 484C.430 or 484C.440**, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested,

to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135.

Sec. 53. NRS 484C.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.430 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a~~ A person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;

(e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on or off the highways of this State, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, *shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.*

2. *Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of :*

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state

prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~who~~ imprisoned *pursuant to subsection 2* must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~2-1~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~1-1~~ 2 may not be suspended nor may probation be granted.

~~3-1~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~4-1~~ 6, if consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~4-1~~ 6. If the defendant is also charged with violating the provisions of NRS 484E.010, 484E.020 or 484E.030, the defendant may not offer the affirmative defense set forth in subsection ~~3-1~~ 5.

~~5-1~~ 7. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

8. *As used in this section, “offense” means:*

(a) *A violation of this section;*
 (b) *A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;*
 (c) *A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 484C.110 or 484C.130; or*

(d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 54. NRS 488.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.410 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
 (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath, ➡ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;

(b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or exercising actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, ➡ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

3. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to NRS **488.420, 488.425 or 488.427**, it is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of 0.08 or more of alcohol in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 488.427, a person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. NRS 488.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.420 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a~~ A person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;
- (d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;
- (e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way; or
- (f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 488.410,

➔ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while operating or being in actual physical control of any power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, *shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.*

2. *Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of :*

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~to~~ imprisoned *pursuant to subsection 2* must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~3-1~~ 4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~1-1~~ 2 must not be suspended, and probation must not be granted.

~~3-1~~ 5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~4-1~~ 6. If a person less than 15 years of age was in the vessel at the time of the defendant's violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

7. *As used in this section, "offense" means:*

(a) A violation of this section;

(b) A violation of NRS 488.410;

(c) A homicide resulting from operating or being in actual physical custody of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 488.410 or 488.425; or

(d) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

Sec. 56. NRS 641.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.029 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
 2. A person who is licensed to practice dentistry in this State;
 3. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
 4. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
 5. A person who is licensed to engage in social work pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;
 6. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;
 7. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;
 8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with the provisions of NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, **and section 47 of this act;**
 9. A person who is licensed as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst or registered as a registered behavior technician pursuant to chapter 641D of NRS, while engaged in the practice of applied behavior analysis as defined in NRS 641D.080; or
 10. Any member of the clergy,
- if such a person does not commit an act described in NRS 641.440 or represent himself or herself as a psychologist or a behavioral health and wellness practitioner.

Sec. 57. NRS 641B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641B.040 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
2. A nurse who is licensed to practice in this State;
3. A person who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;
4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;
5. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

7. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;

8. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

9. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, **and section 47 of this act**;

10. Any member of the clergy;

11. A county public assistance director;

12. Any person who may engage in social work or clinical social work in his or her regular governmental employment but does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a social worker; or

13. A student of social work and any other person preparing for the profession of social work under the supervision of a qualified social worker in a training institution or facility recognized by the Board, unless the student or other person has been issued a provisional license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 641B.275. Such a student must be designated by the title "student of social work" or "trainee in social work," or any other title which clearly indicates the student's training status.

Sec. 58. NRS 641C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641C.130 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

2. A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

3. A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

7. A person who is:

(a) Licensed as:

(1) A clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS; or

(2) A master social worker or an independent social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is engaging in clinical social work as part of an internship program approved by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers; and

(b) Authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling; or

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, *or section 47 of this act.*

Sec. 58.1. Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, as last amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3485, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$1,436,720 for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, ~~†2027,†~~ **2029**, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September ~~†17, 2027,†~~ **21, 2029**, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September ~~†17, 2027,†~~ **21, 2029**.

Sec. 58.2. Section 1 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2310, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3486, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An offender must be allowed credit against the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of the sentence of the offender. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection must be allowed only for the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence and applies to eligibility for parole. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a

specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. This subsection does not apply to an offender who has been convicted of:

- (a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim.
- (b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony.
- (c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony.
- (d) A category A or B felony.

2. An offender must be allowed credit against the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection:

- (a) Must be allowed only for any period the offender is:
 - (1) Actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;
 - (2) In residential confinement; or
 - (3) In the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888.
- (b) Is in addition to any credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender that is authorized pursuant to a specific statute.

3. ~~Not~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an** offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, may irrevocably elect to be subject to the provisions of this section. Any such election must apply to both the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1 to reduce the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, and to the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 2 to reduce the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable. Before an offender makes any such election, the Department shall provide the offender with a written projection that compares:

- (a) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender elects to be subject to the provisions of this section; and
- (b) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender does not make such an election.

4. An offender who was sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, 2027, is within the custody of the Department and is within 2 years of completion of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, is subject to the provisions of this section and may irrevocably elect the method of calculating the reduction of credits as described in subsection 3. If an offender becomes eligible for release on parole before the eligible date of release calculated pursuant to this section,

the Director may authorize the offender to be considered early for parole or release the offender consistent with the calculation of credit under the irrevocable waiver, as applicable.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce retroactively the amount of credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender under the laws of this State as those laws existed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, if doing so would constitute a violation under the United States Constitution or the Nevada Constitution.

~~§ 5.~~ **6.** The Director shall:

(a) Provide each offender in the custody of the Department with a list that includes:

(1) The programs identified in the risk and needs assessment administered to the offender pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director;

(2) The programs available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(3) Which of the programs described in subparagraph (1) are available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(b) At the time the Department compiles and provides to the State Board of Parole Commissioners data that will assist the Board in determining whether parole should be granted to the offender pursuant to NRS 213.131, submit a report to the Board that includes:

(1) The list of programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a); and

(2) The programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a) that the offender successfully completed.

~~§ 6.~~ **7.** The Board shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations must:

(a) Include, without limitation, provisions governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section; and

(b) Require the forfeiture of credits awarded pursuant to this section if the offender does not comply with the programming and placement identified in the risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director.

Sec. 58.3. Section 3 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2311, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3488, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. NRS 209.4465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4465 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, but before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who

performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:

(a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and

(c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,

→ a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.

2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:

(a) For earning a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document, 60 days.

(b) For earning a high school diploma, 90 days.

(c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.

3. The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.

4. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.

6. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable; and

(b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.

8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony; or

(d) A category A or B felony,

↪ apply to eligibility for parole and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

9. Credits deducted pursuant to subsection 8 may reduce the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, by not more than 58 percent for an offender who:

(a) Is serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2014; or

(b) On or after July 1, 2014, makes an irrevocable election to have his or her consecutive sentences aggregated pursuant to NRS 213.1212.

10. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this section, if the Governor determines, by executive order, that it is necessary, the Governor may authorize the deduction of not more than 5 days from a sentence for each month an offender serves. This subsection must be uniformly applied to all offenders under a sentence at the time the Governor makes such a determination.

Sec. 58.4. Section 5 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3489, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. NRS 209.4477 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4477 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in*** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, and who is actually incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department pursuant to his or her sentence during a period in which a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor and remains in effect must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 5 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves during the state of emergency. An offender shall not be allowed more than 60 days of credit pursuant to this section.

2. Credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Apply to eligibility for parole and must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole, unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence which must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole; and

(b) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

3. Not later than 60 days after a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor, the Director shall submit a report containing a list of the offenders who have received credits pursuant to this section to the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, the State Public Defender, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sentencing Policy and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Communicable disease” means an infectious disease that can be transmitted from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

(b) “Infectious disease” means a disease caused by a living organism or other pathogen, including a fungus, bacillus, parasite, protozoan or virus. An infectious disease may or may not be transmissible from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

Sec. 58.5. Section 6 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. NRS 209.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.448 1. An offender who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of not more than 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender’s sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder which is conducted jointly by the Department and a person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern or a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS.

2. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, the provisions of this section apply to any offender who is sentenced on or after October 1, 1991, for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2025,~~ **2027.**

Sec. 58.6. Section 7 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2315, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. NRS 209.449 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.449 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ **Except as otherwise provided in** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, and who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction

of 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender's sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of:

- (a) A program of vocational education and training; or
- (b) Any other program approved by the Director.

2. If the offender completes such a program with meritorious or exceptional achievement, the Director may allow not more than 60 days of credit in addition to the 60 days allowed for completion of the program.

Sec. 58.7. Section 11 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2318, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. This section and section 10.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 10.1 and 10.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2023.

3. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, ~~2026~~, 2027, for all other purposes.

Sec. 59. 1. Subject to subsection 2, there is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$612,720
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$948,695

2. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 may be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee to the Administrative Office of the Courts based on appropriate documentation justifying the expenses related to carrying out the provisions of this act.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for personnel costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to alternative correctional programs the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,363,846
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$2,368,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after

June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$566,696 for equipment and furniture costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to the alternative correctional program.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 61. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$124,196
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$293,928

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 62. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 63. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from November 13, 2025.

Sec. 64. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 65. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2026.

Amendment No. 34.

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions relating to assault, battery, stalking, child sexual abuse material, domestic violence and driving under the influence of alcohol or a prohibited substance; establishing certain unlawful acts relating to certain theft offenses involving property damage; revising provisions relating to offenders; establishing provisions relating to the creation of corridors and the adjudication and reporting of certain offenses committed within such corridors; making various changes relating to juvenile justice; prohibiting the construction of certain findings relating to actions for wrongful conviction; revising provisions relating to the sealing of records and specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to pretrial release; requiring certain facilities that hold persons to maintain and provide certain information relating to persons held at the facility; authorizing the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; prohibiting school districts, public schools and their employees from providing certain information and access to school property under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to opioid use disorder; making appropriations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits an assault upon an officer who is performing his or her duty and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon; (2) a category D felony if the person is a probationer, prisoner or parolee; or (3) if neither of those circumstances is present, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.471) Additionally, existing law provides that if a person commits a battery upon an officer and the person knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, the person is guilty of: (1) a category B felony if the battery causes substantial bodily harm or is committed by strangulation; or (2) if those circumstances are not present and no greater penalty is provided by law, a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 200.481) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill revise the definition of "officer" for the purposes of the enhanced penalties for assault or battery to include an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose normal job responsibilities require the employee to: (1) interact with the public; and (2) perform tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable danger. Additionally, **sections 1 and 2** apply the enhanced penalties to an assault or battery committed against a hospitality employee.

Existing law prohibits a person from stalking and prescribes various penalties related to the circumstance under which the offense is committed. (NRS 200.575) **Section 3** of this bill expands the unlawful acts which constitute stalking to include certain courses of conduct that would cause the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a person in a dating relationship with the victim. **Section 3**

also makes various changes to provide that stalking encompasses both acts committed in person and by electronic means, and provides that such penalties are generally applicable to such acts regardless of medium. **Sections 25 and 45** of this bill make conforming changes related to the commission of stalking by electronic means under **section 3**.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession: (1) any film, photograph or other visual representation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or (2) computer-generated child sexual abuse material. (NRS 200.730) **Section 4** of this bill revises the unit of prosecution for such an offense and prescribes that each person depicted under the age of 16 years in any film, photograph or other visual presentation and each child depicted or represented in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, respectively, constitutes a separate offense.

Existing law establishes certain crimes making it unlawful to take or obtain property. (NRS 205.0821-205.295) **Section 7** of this bill creates a new crime which provides that if a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment in the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony.

Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence when committed against certain persons. (NRS 33.018) **Section 13** of this bill revises the unlawful acts that constitute domestic violence to include kidnapping as well as an attempt or solicitation to commit any unlawful act that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law establishes provisions concerning actions for wrongful conviction. (NRS 41.900-41.970) **Section 14** of this bill provides that the entry of a certificate of innocence and the award in an action for wrongful conviction is not a finding that: (1) certain persons committed a wrongdoing; or (2) there was not probable cause under certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that if a child who is alleged to be delinquent is taken into custody and detained, the child must be given a detention hearing before the juvenile court. (NRS 62C.040) **Section 15** of this bill requires the juvenile court to order a qualified professional to evaluate the mental health of a child who: (1) is alleged to have committed certain unlawful acts involving a battery against a school employee or a child welfare professional; and (2) has, in the previous year, been taken into custody two or more times for certain battery offenses. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the detention of such children under **section 15**.

Existing law requires a juvenile court to suspend the driver's license of a juvenile under certain circumstances if a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child: (1) is a habitual truant; (2) committed certain unlawful acts related to tobacco; (3) committed certain unlawful acts related to a controlled substance or alcohol; or (4) placed graffiti on or defaced

property. (NRS 62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630, 62E.690) **Sections 17-20** of this bill make various changes to authorize the juvenile court to order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to the child if the issuance is in the best interest of the child. **Section 51** of this bill makes a conforming change regarding the circumstances under which the Department of Motor Vehicles may issue a restricted driver's license.

Existing law requires a court to discharge a defendant and dismiss the proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction upon completion of the terms and conditions related to a program of treatment for alcohol or other substance use disorder, a program for treatment of mental illness or a program of treatment for veterans and members of the military or certain other terms and conditions. Thereafter, existing law requires the sealing of records related to the discharge, dismissal or setting aside a judgment of conviction. (NRS 176.211, 176A.240, 176A.245, 176A.260, 176A.265, 176A.290, 176A.295) **Sections 21-24** of this bill provide that the automatic record sealing provisions do not apply to such persons who were charged with certain offenses related to the abuse or neglect of a child or the abuse of an older or vulnerable person.

Existing law requires a court to release any bail at the time of sentencing, if the court has not already done so, unless the defendant owes fines and costs, in which case, the bail must be applied towards the fines and costs. (NRS 178.522, 178.528) **Section 29** of this bill provides that under these circumstances if the bail has been deposited by a person other than a surety, and upon notice and the agreement of the person, the bail must first be applied towards the payment of any restitution owed by the defendant. **Section 28** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the procedures prescribed by **section 29**.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a district attorney and any attorney employed by a district attorney to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the district attorney is employed for the limited purpose of conducting a pretrial release hearing; and (2) such an attorney to receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing. (NRS 178.760) **Section 30** of this bill similarly authorizes a city attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties except Clark and Washoe Counties) to be deputized to prosecute a person in the county that encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as a prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing, and authorizes the city attorney to receive the stipend for such services.

Section 30.5 of this bill requires certain facilities in this State that hold a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest to create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation: (1) the name of each person held at the facility; and (2) the name of the facility at which the person is held. **Section 30.5** requires the facility to revise the list in real time. Additionally, **section 30.5** requires the facility to publicly display or make immediately

available on the request of any person the information related to the name of the person and the facility at which the person is held.

Existing law authorizes the establishment of correctional programs and judicial programs for the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community. (NRS 209.4871-209.4889) **Section 33** of this bill: (1) authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish an alternative correctional program; and (2) provides for the qualification and assignment offenders to the alternative correctional program. **Section 33.5** of this bill requires the Director to submit an annual report to the Interim Finance Committee relating to the alternative correctional program. **Section 42** of this bill authorizes an offender participating in an alternative correctional program to waive his or her eligibility for, and release on, parole. **Section 43** of this bill establishes provisions related to the effect of such a waiver. **Section 44** of this bill requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider the removal of an offender from an alternative correctional program in its determination of whether to release an offender on parole. **Sections 32, 35, 36 and 39-41** of this bill establish and revise various provisions concerning the alternative correctional program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal to establish programs for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 209.4247, 211.400) **Sections 34 and 37** of this bill require persons who establish such programs to collaborate with the Department of Human Services if the program relates to opioid use disorder.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a board of county commissioners, with certain exceptions, to exercise all powers necessary or proper to address matters of local concern for the effective operation of a county government, whether or not the powers are expressly granted to the board; and (2) defines “matter of local concern” for such purposes. (NRS 244.143, 244.146) Existing law also authorizes a board of county commissioners to enact and enforce local police and sanitary ordinances and regulations that are not in conflict with the general laws and regulations of this State. (NRS 244.357) **Section 46** of this bill requires a board of county commissioners in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors. **Section 46** provides that a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor: (1) for the first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period not to exceed 1 year; and (2) for a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, must as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension

of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.

Section 9 of this bill authorizes a justice court, in a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance designating the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to **section 46**, to establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within the boundaries of such corridors.

Section 10 of this bill requires a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to **section 46** to prepare and submit: (1) to the Legislature an annual report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors; and (2) to the respective board of county commissioners a monthly report containing certain information regarding crimes that occur within such corridors.

Section 46.5 of this bill prohibits **, except under certain circumstances and for certain purposes,** a school district, public school and any employee of a school district or public school ~~[, except pursuant to a lawful court order, warrant or subpoena, or as required by uncertain other circumstances,]~~ from providing ~~to~~ **certain** law enforcement ~~officer who is carrying out official duties,~~ **officers:** (1) permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school; or (2) certain educational information about a pupil or the family or household of a pupil. **Section 46.5** provides that a violation of this prohibition subjects the person who violated the provision to disciplinary action by the school district or public school that employs the person.

Existing law requires the Department of Human Services: (1) to conduct a statewide needs assessment to determine the priorities for allocating money from the Fund for a Resilient Nevada; and (2) based on that needs assessment, to develop a statewide plan for allocating the money in the Fund. (NRS 433.732, 433.734) Existing law also prescribes specific requirements concerning the statewide needs assessment. (NRS 433.736) **Section 50** of this bill requires the statewide needs assessment to identify educational resources to be used for the training of law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies related to trauma-informed practices and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder. **Section 49** of this bill makes a conforming change to refer to provisions renumbered by **section 50**.

Existing law establishes provisions related to peer recovery support services. (NRS 433.622-433.641) **Section 47** of this bill requires the Department of Human Services to make available certain information relating to peer recovery support services. **Sections 48 and 56-58** of this bill make conforming changes governing the applicability of **section 47** to certain existing provisions of law related to peer support services.

Existing law sets forth various penalties involving driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a prohibited substance under certain circumstances. (Chapter 484C of NRS, NRS 488.400-488.520) **Sections 52 and 54** of this bill provide that the

prohibition on a person driving or operating a vehicle or vessel with a specific amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood applies to certain offenses punishable as a felony. **Sections 53 and 55** of this bill increase the terms of imprisonment for a person who proximately causes the death of another person while driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. Additionally, **sections 53 and 55** further provide that any such person who proximately causes the death of another person and who has previously been once or twice convicted of certain offenses relating to driving or operating a vehicle or vessel under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is subject to an increased penalty.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature made an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System. Any remaining balance of that appropriation was required to be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2023. (Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2875) During the 2023 and 2025 Legislative Sessions, the Legislature extended the reversion date to September 19, 2025, and September 17, 2027, respectively. **Section 58.1** of this bill extends the reversion date to September 21, 2029.

Existing law authorizes an offender to earn certain credits to reduce the sentence of imprisonment of the offender. (NRS 209.432-209.449) During the 2023 Legislative Session, the Legislature established a revised method for awarding credits to reduce the sentence of an offender that applied to an offender sentenced to a crime committed: (1) on or after July 1, 2025; or (2) before July 1, 2025, if the offender elected to be subject to the revised method. (NRS 209.4467) During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature delayed the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2026. **Sections 58.2-58.7** of this bill further delay the implementation of the revised method to July 1, 2027. Additionally, **section 58.2** requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to calculate the credit of certain offenders who are within 2 years of completion of their minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, using the revised method, and authorizes such offenders and the Director to make certain decisions affecting parole eligibility and release.

Section 59 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill. **Sections 60 and 60.5** of this bill make appropriations to the Department of Corrections relating to alternative correctional programs. **Section 61** of this bill makes an appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this bill.

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

Section 1. NRS 200.471 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.471 1. As used in this section:

(a) “Assault” means:

(1) Unlawfully attempting to use physical force against another person; or

(2) Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of immediate bodily harm.

(b) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(c) *“Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(d) “Fire-fighting agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~[(e)]~~ (e) “Health care facility” means a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS, an entity licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 449B of NRS, an office of a person listed in NRS 629.031, a clinic or any other location, other than a residence, where health care is provided.

~~[(d)]~~ (f) *“Hospitality employee” means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) “Indian tribe” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(e)]~~ (h) “Judicial personnel” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(f)]~~ (i) “Officer” means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard or other correctional officer of a city or county jail;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) ***An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:***

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(II) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~{(11)}~~ ***(12)*** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~{(12)}~~ ***(13)*** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

(I) Interact with the public;

(II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and

(III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~{(g)}~~ ***(j)*** "Provider of health care" means:

(1) A physician, a medical student, a genetic counselor, a perfusionist, an anesthesiologist assistant or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 of NRS, a practitioner of respiratory care, a homeopathic physician, an advanced practitioner of homeopathy, a homeopathic assistant, an osteopathic physician, a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 633 of NRS, a podiatric physician, a podiatry hygienist, a physical therapist, a medical laboratory technician, an optometrist, a chiropractic physician, a chiropractic assistant, a naprapath, a doctor of Oriental medicine,

a nurse, a student nurse, a certified nursing assistant, a nursing assistant trainee, a medication aide - certified, a person who provides health care services in the home for compensation, a dentist, a dental student, a dental hygienist, a dental hygienist student, an expanded function dental assistant, an expanded function dental assistant student, a pharmacist, a pharmacy student, an intern pharmacist, an attendant on an ambulance or air ambulance, a psychologist, a behavioral health and wellness practitioner, a social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a marriage and family therapist intern, a clinical professional counselor, a clinical professional counselor intern, a behavior analyst, an assistant behavior analyst, a registered behavior technician, a mental health technician, a licensed dietitian, the holder of a license or a limited license issued under the provisions of chapter 653 of NRS, a public safety officer at a health care facility, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, a paramedic or a participant in a program of training to provide emergency medical services; or

(2) An employee of or volunteer for a health care facility who:

(I) Interacts with the public;

(II) Performs tasks related to providing health care; and

(III) Wears identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the person as an employee or volunteer of the health care facility.

~~[(h)]~~ **(k) “Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.**

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~[(i)]~~ **(m) “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.**

~~[(j)]~~ **(n) “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.**

~~[(k)]~~ **(o) “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.**

~~[(l)]~~ **(p) “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.**

~~[(m)]~~ **(q) “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.**

~~[(n)]~~ **(r) “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:**

(1) Interact with the public;

(2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and

(3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. A person convicted of an assault shall be punished:

(a) If paragraph (c) or (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and the assault is not made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the

state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(c) If paragraph (d) does not apply to the circumstances of the crime and if the assault:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, *a hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *a hospitality employee*, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

→ for a gross misdemeanor, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the assault:

(1) Is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee upon:

(I) An officer, *a hospitality employee*, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator or a utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The probationer, prisoner or parolee charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, *a hospitality employee*, a provider of health care, a school employee, a taxicab driver, a transit operator, a utility worker or a sports official,

→ for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, unless the assault is made with the use of a deadly weapon or the present ability to use a deadly weapon, then for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. NRS 200.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.481 1. As used in this section:

(a) "Battery" means any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.

(b) “Child” means a person less than 18 years of age.

(c) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(d) *“Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(e) “Fire-fighting agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 239B.020.

~~†(d)†~~ (f) *“Hospitality employee” means a person employed by a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center, including, without limitation, a person who is employed in a position of front desk staff, housekeeping, concierge, valet, bell service, gaming floor, food and beverage, retail, security, facility or hotel administration, count room, management or any other position that is responsible for ensuring a positive guest experience, and whose employment duties require the employee to:*

(1) Wear identification, clothing, a uniform or other insignia that identifies the employee as working for a resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center; and

(2) Be physically present on the property of the resort hotel, resort condominium, arena, stadium or convention center or otherwise traveling within a corridor, as described in section 46 of this act.

(g) “Indian tribe” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~†(e)†~~ (h) “Judicial personnel” has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~†(f)†~~ (i) “Officer” means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;
 (2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard, matron or other correctional officer of a city or county jail or detention facility;

(5) A prosecuting attorney or public defender of an agency or political subdivision of the United States or of this State;

(6) A justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including, without limitation, a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph;

(7) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe;

(8) A clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State;

(9) An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee to make home visits;

(10) *An employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:*

(I) Interacts with the public; and

(II) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers;

(11) A civilian employee or a volunteer of a law enforcement agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to law enforcement; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the law enforcement agency;

~~***(11)***~~ ***(12)*** A civilian employee or a volunteer of a fire-fighting agency whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to fire fighting or fire prevention; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for the fire-fighting agency; or

~~***(12)***~~ ***(13)*** A civilian employee or volunteer of this State or a political subdivision of this State whose official duties require the employee or volunteer to:

- (I) Interact with the public;
- (II) Perform tasks related to code enforcement; and
- (III) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee or volunteer as working or volunteering for this State or a political subdivision of this State.

~~***(g)***~~ ***(j)*** “Provider of health care” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.471.

~~***(h)***~~ ***(k)*** “Resort hotel” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.01865.

(l) “School employee” means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.

~~***(i)***~~ ***(m)*** “Sporting event” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~***(j)***~~ ***(n)*** “Sports official” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 41.630.

~~***(k)***~~ ***(o)*** “Strangulation” means intentionally applying sufficient pressure to another person to make it difficult or impossible for the person to breathe, including, without limitation, applying pressure to the neck, throat or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce the intake of air, or applying any pressure to the neck on either side of the windpipe, but not the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the carotid arteries.

~~***(l)***~~ ***(p)*** “Taxicab” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.8816.

~~***(m)***~~ ***(q)*** “Taxicab driver” means a person who operates a taxicab.

~~***(n)***~~ ***(r)*** “Transit operator” means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

~~{(s)}~~ (s) “Utility worker” means an employee of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 whose official duties require the employee to:

- (1) Interact with the public;
- (2) Perform tasks related to the operation of the public utility; and
- (3) Wear identification, clothing or a uniform that identifies the employee as working for the public utility.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 200.485, a person convicted of a battery, other than a battery committed by an adult upon a child which constitutes child abuse, shall be punished:

(a) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and no substantial bodily harm to the victim results, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section or NRS 197.090, for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and either substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If:

(1) The battery is committed upon:

(I) An officer, **hospitality employee**, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who was performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event;

(2) The officer, **hospitality employee**, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official suffers substantial bodily harm or the battery is committed by strangulation; and

(3) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, **hospitality employee**, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

→ for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the battery:

(1) Is committed upon:

(I) An officer, **hospitality employee**, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator or utility worker who is performing his or her duty;

(II) A provider of health care while the provider of health care is performing his or her duty or is on the premises where he or she performs that duty; or

(III) A sports official based on the performance of his or her duties at a sporting event; and

(2) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, ***hospitality employee***, provider of health care, school employee, taxicab driver, transit operator, utility worker or sports official,

➔ for a gross misdemeanor, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section.

(e) If the battery is committed with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(f) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, without the use of a deadly weapon, whether or not substantial bodily harm results and whether or not the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.

(g) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results or the battery is committed by strangulation, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

Sec. 3. NRS 200.575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.575 1. A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct directed towards a victim that would cause a reasonable person under similar circumstances to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ ***or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship***, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for his or her immediate safety or the immediate safety of a family or household member ~~††~~ ***or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship***, commits the crime of stalking. Except where the provisions of subsection 2, 3 or 4 are applicable, a person who commits the crime of stalking:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or 4 and unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law, a person who commits the crime of stalking where the victim is under the age of 16 and the person is 5 or more years older than the victim:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(c) For the third or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. A person who commits the crime of stalking and in conjunction therewith threatens the person with the intent to cause the person to be placed in reasonable fear of death or substantial bodily harm commits the crime of aggravated stalking. A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

4. A person who commits the crime of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** to publish, display or distribute information in a manner that substantially increases the risk of harm or violence to the victim shall be punished for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. If any act engaged in by a person was part of the course of conduct that constitutes the crime of stalking and was initiated or had an effect on the victim in this State, the person may be prosecuted in this State.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 200.571, a criminal penalty provided for in this section may be imposed in addition to any penalty that may be imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same conduct or for any contempt of court arising from the same conduct.

7. If the court finds that a person convicted of stalking pursuant to this section committed the crime against a person listed in subsection 1 of NRS 33.018 and that the victim has an ongoing, reasonable fear of physical harm, the court shall enter the finding in its judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights.

8. If the court includes such a finding in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

(a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set forth in NRS 202.361.

9. A person who violates any provision included in a judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

10. The penalties provided in this section do not preclude the victim from seeking any other legal remedy available.

11. As used in this section:

(a) ***“Act” includes, without limitation, accessing a social media account of a specified person by using the login credentials or personal information of a specified person to gain user access to the social media account of the specified person.***

(b) ***“Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct which consists of two or more acts conducted in person or by electronic means over a period of time that evidences a continuity of purpose directed at a specific person.***

~~(b)~~ (c) ***“Dating relationship” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 33.018.***

(d) ***“Electronic means” includes, without limitation, through the use of an Internet or network site, a social media communication, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication used to electronically publish, display or distribute information.***

(e) ***“Family or household member” means a spouse, a former spouse, a parent or other person who is related by blood or marriage or is or was actually residing with the person.***

~~(e)~~ (f) ***“Internet or network site” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4744.***

~~(d)~~ (g) ***“Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.***

~~(e)~~ (h) ***“Offense” includes, without limitation, a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct set forth in this section.***

~~(f)~~ (i) ***“Social media communication” means:***

(1) A private communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, sent between users of a social media platform; or

(2) A communication, including, without limitation, a message or image, which is:

(I) Made available or otherwise shared on a social media platform;

(II) Visible to other users of the social media platform or the public; and

(III) Intended to defame, threaten or incite others to violence toward the victim, a family or household member of the victim or a person with whom the victim has had or is having a dating relationship.

(j) “Text messaging” means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent from a telephone or computer to another person’s telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient’s telephone number.

~~(k)~~ (k) “Without lawful authority” includes acts which are initiated or continued without the victim’s consent. The term does not include acts which are otherwise protected or authorized by constitutional or statutory law, regulation or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:

(1) Picketing which occurs during a strike, work stoppage or any other labor dispute.

(2) The activities of a reporter, photographer, camera operator or other person while gathering information for communication to the public if that person is employed or engaged by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association or radio or television station and is acting solely within that professional capacity.

(3) The activities of a person that are carried out in the normal course of his or her lawful employment.

(4) Any activities carried out in the exercise of the constitutionally protected rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

Sec. 4. NRS 200.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.730 1. A person shall not knowingly and willfully have in his or her possession for any purpose any:

(a) Film, photograph or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate, sexual conduct; or

(b) Computer-generated child sexual abuse material.

2. ~~1A~~ **Subject to subsection 3,** a person who violates the provisions of subsection 1:

(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

(b) For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less

than 1 year and a maximum term of life with the possibility of parole, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

3. Each person under the age of 16 years depicted in any film, photograph or other visual presentation, as described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1, and each visual depiction or representation of a child in any computer-generated child sexual abuse material, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, respectively, constitutes a separate offense for the purpose of this section.

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. Chapter 205 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a person intentionally causes property damage to a retail establishment during the commission of a theft offense and the aggregate value of the amount involved in the theft or property damage, or any combination thereof, is \$750 or more, the person is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Retail establishment" means an establishment that sells goods or merchandise from a fixed location for direct consumption by a purchaser. The term includes, without limitation, an establishment that prepares and sells meals or other edible products, regardless of the place of consumption by the consumer.

(b) "Theft offense" means a violation of NRS 205.0832 or 205.240, as applicable.

Sec. 8. Chapter 4 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 9 and 10 of this act.

Sec. 9. *1. In a county wherein the board of county commissioners adopts an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors pursuant to section 46 of this act, a justice court may establish an appropriate program for the adjudication of offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that occurred within such corridors.*

2. Under a program established pursuant to subsection 1, a justice court may rescind an order prohibiting a person from entering a corridor upon the successful completion by the person of a diversion program for which participation is a condition of release, sentencing, suspended sentence or deferred adjudication.

Sec. 10. *1. On or before July 1 of each year, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature.*

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation:

(a) The number of persons charged, convicted and sentenced for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;

(b) The underlying crime for which such persons were charged, convicted and sentenced in the corridor during the immediately preceding year;

(c) The rate of successful completion of the sentence or condition of release, which must be expressed as the percentage of persons who successfully completed the sentence or condition of release imposed by the court out of the total number of persons sentenced by the court;

(d) The number of persons subject to an order prohibiting a person from entering the geographic boundaries of a corridor designated by ordinance in the immediately preceding year, including, without limitation, whether the person has been charged or convicted of a repeat offense within a corridor; and

(e) The information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, pertaining to any person who has been ordered, assigned or sentenced to a diversion program.

3. *Not later than the last day of each calendar month, a justice court whose jurisdiction includes a corridor established pursuant to section 46 of this act shall prepare and submit a monthly report to the board of county commissioners.*

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the report prepared and submitted pursuant to subsection 3 must include, without limitation:*

(a) Any information required to be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) The total number of cases involving offenses punishable as a misdemeanor that were committed within a corridor; and

(c) For each case reported pursuant to paragraph (b):

(1) The name of the presiding justice of the peace;

(2) The case number or other case identifier used by the justice court for each case;

(3) Whether the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within the corridor; and

(4) If the person is a repeat offender for an offense committed within a corridor:

(I) The duration of the time that has passed between the commission of the offenses;

(II) The conditions of the sentences for the offenses; and

(III) Whether the defendant was incarcerated for the offenses.

5. *Any report submitted pursuant to this section must not include any identifying information of the:*

(a) Person who was the subject of an order prohibiting the person from entering a corridor; or

(b) Business or location where the underlying offense occurred.

Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 12. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 13. NRS 33.018 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33.018 1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

- (a) A battery.
- (b) An assault.
- (c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.
- (d) A sexual assault.
- (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Stalking.
- (2) Arson.
- (3) Trespassing.
- (4) Larceny.
- (5) Destruction of private property.
- (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
- (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
- (8) Burglary.
- (9) An invasion of the home.
- (f) A false imprisonment.
- (g) Pandering.
- (h) A kidnapping.**
- (i) An attempt or solicitation to commit an offense described in paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive.**

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- (a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or
- (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.

3. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

Sec. 14. NRS 41.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.910 1. If a court finds that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the court shall enter a certificate of innocence finding that the person was innocent of the felony for which the person was wrongfully convicted.

2. If a court does not find that a person is entitled to a judgment pursuant to NRS 41.900, the action must be dismissed and the court shall not enter a certificate of innocence.

3. Upon an entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall order sealed all records of the conviction, except such records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction brought pursuant to NRS 41.900, which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada and shall order all such records of the person returned to the file of the court where the underlying criminal action was commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which are reasonably known by either the person or the court to have possession of such records. Such records must be sealed regardless of whether the person has any prior criminal convictions in this State.

4. The records maintained by the parties concerning a civil action for wrongful conviction pursuant to subsection 3 must remain confidential.

5. *The entry of a certificate of innocence pursuant to subsection 1 and the provision of an award pursuant to NRS 41.950 shall not be construed to be a finding that:*

(a) *A person involved in the investigation, prosecution or conviction of the underlying offense committed any wrongdoing; or*

(b) *There was not probable cause to arrest or file a complaint against the person subject to the certificate of innocence.*

Sec. 15. Chapter 62C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A child must not be released before a detention hearing is held pursuant to NRS 62C.040 if the child:*

(a) *Is taken into custody for an unlawful act in violation of NRS 200.481 against a school employee or child welfare professional; and*

(b) *Has, in the previous year, been taken two or more times into custody for an unlawful act in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.481 for which:*

(1) *The child has been placed on informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200; or*

(2) *A petition has been filed alleging that the child is delinquent.*

2. *At the detention hearing, the juvenile court shall order the mental health of the child to be evaluated by a qualified professional, if the child has not been ordered by the court to be so evaluated in the previous year.*

3. *If an evaluation is required by subsection 2, the court shall:*

(a) *Detain the child at a facility for the detention of children for not more than 14 days or until the completion of the evaluation, whichever is sooner; or*

(b) *Place the child under a program of supervision in the home of the child that may include electronic surveillance of the child.*

4. *If a child is evaluated by a qualified professional pursuant to subsection 2, the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation and any evidence directly or indirectly derived from*

those statements may not be used for any purpose in a proceeding which is conducted to prove that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the district attorney from proving that the child committed a delinquent act or criminal offense based upon evidence obtained from sources or by means that are independent of the statements made by the child to the qualified professional during the evaluation.

5. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Child protective services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.*

(b) *“Child welfare professional” means an employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her job responsibilities:*

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(c) *“Child welfare services” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.*

(d) *“School employee” means any licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 391.100 or 391.281.*

Sec. 16. NRS 62C.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62C.100 1. When a complaint is made alleging that a child is delinquent or in need of supervision:

(a) The complaint must be referred to a probation officer of the appropriate county; and

(b) The probation officer shall conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the best interests of the child or of the public:

(1) Require that a petition be filed; or

(2) Would better be served by placing the child under informal supervision pursuant to NRS 62C.200.

2. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer recommends the filing of a petition, the district attorney shall determine whether to file the petition.

3. If, after conducting the preliminary inquiry, the probation officer does not recommend the filing of a petition or that the child be placed under informal supervision, the probation officer must notify the complainant regarding the complainant’s right to seek a review of the complaint by the district attorney.

4. If the complainant seeks a review of the complaint by the district attorney, the district attorney shall:

(a) Review the facts presented by the complainant;

(b) Consult with the probation officer; and

(c) File the petition with the juvenile court if the district attorney believes that the filing of the petition is necessary to protect the interests of the child or of the public.

5. The determination of the district attorney concerning whether to file the petition is final.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62C.060 ~~¶¶~~ **and section 15 of this act**, if a child is in detention or shelter care, the child must be released immediately if a petition alleging that the child is delinquent or in need of supervision is not:

(a) Approved by the district attorney; or

(b) Filed within 4 days after the date the complaint was referred to the probation officer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, except that the juvenile court may, for good cause shown by the district attorney, allow an additional 4 days for the filing of the petition, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 17. NRS 62E.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.430 1. ~~¶¶~~ **Except as otherwise provided in this section, if** a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant, the juvenile court shall:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$100 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine; or

(II) The child to perform not less than 8 hours but not more than 16 hours of community service; and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 30 days but not more than 6 months. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 30 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

(b) The second or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child is a habitual truant:

(1) Order:

(I) The child to pay a fine of not more than \$200 or, if the parent or guardian of the child knowingly induced the child to be a habitual truant, order the parent or guardian to pay the fine;

(II) The child to perform not more than 10 hours of community service; or

(III) Compliance with the requirements set forth in both sub-subparagraphs (I) and (II); and

(2) If the child is 14 years of age or older, order the suspension of the driver's license of the child for at least 60 days but not more than 1 year. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the juvenile court shall prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for 60 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order if the child is eligible to apply for a driver's license; or

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license if the child is not eligible to apply for a driver's license.

2. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 if the child attends school for 60 consecutive school days, or its equivalent in a school district operating under an alternative schedule authorized pursuant to NRS 388.090, after the imposition of the fine, or has a valid excuse acceptable to the child's teacher or the principal for any absence from school within that period.

3. The juvenile court may suspend the payment of a fine ordered pursuant to this section if the parent or guardian of a child is ordered to pay a fine by another court of competent jurisdiction in a case relating to or arising out of the same circumstances that caused the juvenile court to adjudicate the child in need of supervision.

4. The community service ordered pursuant to this section must be performed at the child's school of attendance, if practicable.

5. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

6. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 5, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 18. NRS 62E.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.440 1. ~~¶¶~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this section, if* a child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, the juvenile court may:

(a) The first time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$25; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(b) The second time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order the child to:

(1) Pay a fine of \$50; and

(2) Attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program.

(c) The third or any subsequent time the child is adjudicated to be in need of supervision because the child has committed an offense related to tobacco, order:

(1) The child to pay a fine of \$75;

(2) The child to attend and complete a tobacco awareness and cessation program; and

(3) That the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(I) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(II) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

2. If the juvenile court orders a child to pay a fine pursuant to this section and the child willfully fails to pay the fine, the juvenile court may order that the driver's license of the child be suspended for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days or, if the child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 30 days but not more than 90 days:

(a) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.

(b) After the date the child becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order.

➔ If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court ~~finds that the suspension of~~ the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section ~~is not in the best interest of the child,~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue **the child** a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490 . ~~permitting the child to drive a motor vehicle:~~

—(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

—(b) To and from school; or

—(c) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.}]

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 19. NRS 62E.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.630 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of using, possessing, selling or

distributing a controlled substance, or purchasing, consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in violation of NRS 202.020, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 90 days but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. If the juvenile court finds that ~~that the suspension for delay in the issuance of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section would cause or is causing a severe or undue hardship to~~ **is not in the best interest of the child**, ~~for his or her immediate family and that the child is otherwise eligible to receive a driver's license,~~ the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue **the child** a restricted driver's license ~~to the child~~ pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.

Sec. 20. NRS 62E.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.690 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a child is adjudicated delinquent for the unlawful act of placing graffiti on or otherwise defacing public or private property owned or possessed by another person in violation of NRS 206.125 or 206.330 or for the unlawful act of carrying a graffiti implement in certain places without valid authorization in violation of NRS 206.335, the juvenile court shall:

(a) If the child possesses a driver's license, issue an order suspending the driver's license of the child for at least 1 year but not more than 2 years; or

(b) If the child does not possess a driver's license and the child is or will be eligible to receive a driver's license within the 2 years immediately following the date of the order, issue an order prohibiting the child from receiving a driver's license for a period specified by the juvenile court which must be at least 1 year but not more than 2 years:

(1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license; or

(2) After the date the child will be eligible to receive a driver's license, if the child is not eligible to receive a driver's license on the date of the order.

2. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court shall order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

3. *If the juvenile court finds that the suspension of the driver's license of a child pursuant to this section is not in the best interest of the child, the juvenile court may order the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the child a restricted driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.490.*

4. *If the juvenile court issues an order requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a restricted driver's license to a child pursuant to subsection 3, not later than 5 days after issuing the order, the juvenile court shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.*

Sec. 21. NRS 176.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.211 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral.

2. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the:

- (a) Payment of restitution;
- (b) Payment of court costs;
- (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
- (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
- (e) Completion of a term of community service;
- (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or
- (g) Completion of a specialty court program.

3. The court:

- (a) Upon the consent of the defendant:

(1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or

(2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of a specialty court program.

(b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been convicted of ~~fel~~ :

- (1) A violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876 ~~fel~~ ;
- (2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357 ~~fel~~ ;
- (3) A violation of NRS 200.508 ; or ~~fel~~
- (4) A violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection

6 of that section.

4. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

(1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to participate in the program or terminate the participation of the defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw his or her plea.

5. Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information.

6. ~~The~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the** court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to subsection 6, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.5099 and who is discharged pursuant to this section.

8. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer

named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

~~18.1~~ **9.** As used in this section:

(a) “Court” means a district court of the State of Nevada.

(b) “Specialty court program” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.065.

Sec. 22. NRS 176A.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.240, a justice court, municipal court or district court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant’s record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court’s order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.240, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant’s record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court’s order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. ***The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240.***

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 23. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the district court, justice court or municipal court,

as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.260, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260.*

4. If the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 24. NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.295 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2,~~ **this section**, after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside as provided in NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 years after the charges are conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside and upon the filing of a petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to, and the court may not order sealed pursuant to this section, the records of a defendant who is charged with a violation of NRS 200.508 or 200.5099 and who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290.*

4. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed, whose charges were conditionally dismissed or whose judgment of conviction was set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order.

Sec. 25. NRS 176A.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a defendant is convicted of stalking ~~[with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication]~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~[subsection 4 of]~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence set forth in subsection 1 if the court finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the defendant will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The defendant will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the defendant will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the defendant that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if a defendant is convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court may, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) *"Electronic means" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.*

(d) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e)] "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 26. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 27. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 28. NRS 178.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.522 1. When the condition of the bond has been satisfied or the forfeiture thereof has been set aside or remitted, the court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail. The court shall exonerate the obligors and release any bail at the time of sentencing the defendant, ~~if the court has not previously done so~~ unless the money deposited ~~by the defendant~~ as bail must be applied ~~to satisfy a judgment~~ pursuant to NRS 178.528.

2. A surety may be exonerated by a deposit of cash in the amount of the bond or by a timely surrender of the defendant into custody.

Sec. 29. NRS 178.528 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.528 1. When money has been deposited ~~by the defendant~~ *as bail by a person other than a surety*, if it remains on deposit at the time of ~~a judgment for the payment of a fine,~~ *sentencing*, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, *upon the provision of notice to and the agreement of the person who deposited the bail*, shall apply the money in satisfaction ~~thereof, and~~ *of any restitution*.

2. *If a distribution is not made pursuant to subsection 1, or after satisfying the restitution pursuant to subsection 1 there is a surplus remaining, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under the direction of the court, shall apply the money to any fine and costs.*

3. *If there is any surplus remaining after the distributions are made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, as applicable, the court, or the clerk under*

the direction of the court, shall refund the surplus ~~to, if any,~~ to the person who deposited the bail, unless that person has directed, in writing, that any surplus be refunded to another.

Sec. 30. NRS 178.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.760 Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

1. A district attorney, *an* assistant district attorney ~~or~~ *or a designated city attorney may:*

(a) *If the attorney is a* deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney ~~may:~~

~~—(a) Be~~, *be* deputized to prosecute a person in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849. An assistant district attorney, deputy district attorney or other attorney employed by a district attorney must receive the approval of the district attorney of the county in which the attorney is employed before serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing in a county other than the county by which the attorney is employed.

(b) *If the attorney is a designated city attorney, be deputized to prosecute a person in the county which encompasses the city that employs the city attorney for the limited purpose of serving as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849.*

(c) Receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to serve as the prosecuting attorney in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for serving as the prosecuting attorney in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

2. A public defender and the State Public Defender may, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, authorize the public defender, State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender to provide for the representation of a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 in any county.

3. A public defender, the State Public Defender or any other attorney employed by the public defender or State Public Defender may receive a stipend for being available on a weekend or holiday to represent a defendant in a pretrial release hearing required by NRS 178.4849 or for representing a defendant in any such pretrial release hearing conducted on a weekend or holiday.

4. *As used in this section, “designated city attorney” means a city attorney in a county in this State whose population is less than 100,000.*

Sec. 30.5. Chapter 208 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in title 5 of NRS, a facility in this State that holds a person in custody under process of law or under lawful arrest shall:*

(a) *Create and maintain a list that includes, without limitation:*

- (1) The name of each person held at the facility; and*
- (2) The name of the facility at which the person is held; and*
- (b) Revise the list in real time to ensure the accuracy of the information.*
- 2. The facility shall publicly display or make immediately available on the request of any person the information described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.*

3. This section shall not be construed to require a facility to maintain multiple lists which identify persons held at the facility, if the single list complies with the requirements of this section and any other applicable provision of law.

Sec. 31. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 32, 33 and 33.5 of this act.

Sec. 32. *“Alternative correctional program” means the program for the reentry of offenders into the community that is established by the Director pursuant to section 33 of this act.*

Sec. 33. 1. *The Director may establish an alternative correctional program for the reentry of offenders into the community pursuant to this section.*

2. If the Director establishes an alternative correctional program pursuant to this section, the Director shall determine whether offenders in the custody of the Department are suitable to participate in the alternative correctional program.

3. An offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director has requested that the Chair of the State Board of Parole Commissioners assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888; and

(b) The Chair does not assign the offender to the custody of the Division to participate in a correctional program pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 209.4888.

4. The Director may assign an offender to an alternative correctional program if:

(a) The Director determines that an offender is suitable to participate in an alternative correctional program; and

(b) The offender has requested and agreed to participate in the alternative correctional program.

Sec. 33.5. *The Director shall, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year:*

1. Prepare a report summarizing the operations of the alternative correctional program, which must include, without limitation, information concerning the implementation of the alternative correctional program and the outcome of offenders assigned to participate in the alternative correctional program.

2. *Submit the report prepared pursuant to subsection 1 to the Interim Finance Committee.*

Sec. 34. NRS 209.4247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4247 1. To the extent that money is available ~~§~~ **and subject to subsection 2**, the Director shall, with the approval of the Board, establish a program of treatment for offenders with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. *If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the Director shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.*

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible offender who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the offender is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible offender as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible offender.

~~§~~ **4.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, any offender who the Director has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the Director pursuant to subsection ~~4~~ **5** is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If an offender received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the offender is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~§~~ **5.** Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Director may impose reasonable conditions for an offender to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The Director shall not deny an offender the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of an offender in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the offender upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The offender committed an infraction of the rules of the institution or facility before or during the participation of the offender in the program.

~~§~~ **6.** An offender who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the offender during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~§~~ **7.** As used in this section:

(a) “Medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

(b) “Substance use disorder” means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral and psychological symptoms indicating that a person continues using a substance despite significant substance-related problems.

Sec. 35. NRS 209.4871 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4871 As used in NRS 209.4871 to 209.4889, inclusive, *and sections 32 and 33 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 209.4873 to 209.488, inclusive, *and section 32 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 36. NRS 209.4889 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4889 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 208.280, the Director may enter into one or more contracts with one or more public or private entities to provide any of the following services, as necessary and appropriate, to offenders or parolees participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program:

- (a) Transitional housing;
- (b) Treatment pertaining to a substance use disorder or mental health;
- (c) Training in life skills;
- (d) Vocational rehabilitation and job skills training; and
- (e) Any other services required by offenders or parolees who are participating in a correctional *program, alternative correctional program* or judicial program.

2. The Director may consult with the Division before entering into a contract with a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The Director shall, as necessary and appropriate, provide referrals and information regarding:

- (a) Any of the services provided pursuant to subsection 1;
- (b) Access and availability of any appropriate self-help groups;
- (c) Social services for families and children; and
- (d) Permanent housing.

4. The Director may apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, grant or other source of money to carry out the provisions of this section. Money received pursuant to this subsection may be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Account for Reentry Programs in the State General Fund created by NRS 480.810.

5. A contract entered into between the Director and a public or private entity pursuant to subsection 1 must require the entity to:

- (a) Provide a budget concerning all services the entity will provide during the duration of any grant received.
- (b) Provide all services required by any grant received.
- (c) Provide to the Department for its approval a curriculum for any program of services the entity will provide.

(d) Provide to the Division, if appropriate, a list of the parolees who have completed or are currently participating in a program of services provided by the entity pursuant to any grant received.

(e) Provide to any offender or parolee who completes a program of services provided by the entity a certificate of completion, and provide a copy of such a certificate to the Division or the Department, as appropriate.

(f) To the extent financially practicable and necessary, assess the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees by using a validated assessment tool.

(g) Share with the Director information concerning assessments of the risk levels and needs of offenders and parolees so the Director can ensure that adequate assessments are being conducted.

(h) While the entity is providing services pursuant to the contract, meet annually with the Director, a representative of the Division, and other entities that have entered into a contract with the Director pursuant to subsection 1 to discuss, without limitation:

(1) The services provided by the entities, including the growth and success of the services, any problems with the services and any potential solutions to such problems;

(2) Issues relating to the reentry of offenders and parolees into the community and reducing the risk of recidivism; and

(3) Issues relating to offenders and parolees who receive services from an entity and are subsequently convicted of another crime.

6. As used in this section, “training in life skills” includes, without limitation, training in the areas of:

(a) Parenting;

(b) Improving human relationships;

(c) Preventing domestic violence;

(d) Maintaining emotional and physical health;

(e) Preventing alcohol and other substance use disorders;

(f) Preparing for and obtaining employment; and

(g) Budgeting, consumerism and personal finances.

Sec. 36.5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 37. NRS 211.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

211.400 1. To the extent that money is available, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall establish a program to provide for the treatment of prisoners with a substance use disorder using medication-assisted treatment.

2. ***If the program established pursuant to subsection 1 relates to opioid use disorder, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall collaborate with the Department of Human Services to establish the program.***

3. The program established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Provide each eligible prisoner who participates in the program with appropriate medication-assisted treatment for the period in which the prisoner is incarcerated; and

(b) Require that all decisions regarding the type, dosage or duration of any medication administered to an eligible prisoner as part of his or her medication-assisted treatment be made by a treating physician and the eligible prisoner.

~~13-1~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any prisoner who the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal has determined has a substance use disorder for which a medication-assisted treatment exists and who meets any reasonable conditions imposed by the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal pursuant to subsection ~~14-1~~ 5 is eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and must be offered the opportunity to participate. If a prisoner received medication-assisted treatment immediately preceding his or her incarceration, the prisoner is eligible to continue that medication-assisted treatment as a participant in the program. Participation in the program must be voluntary.

~~14-1~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal may impose reasonable conditions for a prisoner to be eligible to participate in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 and to continue his or her participation in the program. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall not deny a prisoner the ability to participate in the program or terminate the participation of a prisoner in the program on the basis that:

(a) The results of a screening test administered to the prisoner upon the commencement of his or her incarceration or upon the commencement of his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance; or

(b) The prisoner committed an infraction of the rules of the county, city or town jail or detention facility before or during the participation of the prisoner in the program.

~~15-1~~ 6. A prisoner who participates in the program established pursuant to subsection 1 is not subject to discipline on the basis that the results of a screening test administered to the prisoner during his or her participation in the program indicated the presence of a controlled substance.

~~16-1~~ 7. As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” means treatment for a substance use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 38. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 39. *As used in sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 40 and 41 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 40. *“Alternative correctional program” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 32 of this act.*

Sec. 41. *“Director” means the Director of the Department of Corrections.*

Sec. 42. 1. The Director shall inform a prisoner participating in an alternative correctional program of:

(a) The date on which the prisoner qualifies for mandatory release on parole or otherwise becomes eligible to be considered for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive; and

(b) The authority of the prisoner to execute a waiver of parole eligibility for the purpose of waiving being released on parole or having his or her eligibility for parole considered at any hearing, as applicable, pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, during the participation of the prisoner in the alternative correctional program.

2. A waiver of parole eligibility must be executed in the manner prescribed by the Department not later than 30 days after receiving the information described in subsection 1.

Sec. 43. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a waiver of parole eligibility is effective during the time that the prisoner participates in the alternative correctional program and may not be revoked by the prisoner during such participation.

2. If a prisoner violates a term or condition of participation in the alternative correctional program and is removed from placement in the alternative correctional program:

(a) Any waiver of parole eligibility that was executed by the prisoner pursuant to section 42 of this act is rescinded; and

(b) The eligibility of the prisoner for parole must be determined pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, in the same manner as if the prisoner had never executed the waiver.

Sec. 44. NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1099 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1215, and sections 39 to 43, inclusive, of this act, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.

2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:

(a) Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;

(b) Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;

(c) The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;

(d) Whether the prisoner has been removed from an alternative correctional program established pursuant to section 33 of this act for violating a term or condition of the alternative correctional program;

(e) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief; and

~~(e)~~ (f) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.

3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable, less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless the Board finds that the prisoner has served at least 20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

(a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;

(b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

(c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;

(d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or

(e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.

5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.

6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of a sexual offense until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.

Sec. 45. NRS 213.1258 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1258 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of stalking ~~{with the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication}~~ **by electronic means** pursuant to ~~{subsection 4 of}~~ NRS 200.575, an offense involving child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, luring a child or a person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic communication device, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

2. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole set forth in subsection 1 if the Board finds that:

(a) The use of a computer by the parolee will assist a law enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

(b) The parolee will use the computer to provide technological training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the parolee will assist companies that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the parolee that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network, the Board may, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Computer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735 and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication device.

(b) “Electronic communication device” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

(c) *“Electronic means” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.*

(d) “Network” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) “System” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

~~[(e) “Text messaging” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.575.]~~

Sec. 46. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the board of county commissioners shall adopt an ordinance that designates the geographic boundaries of one or more corridors in which the commission of crime poses a significant risk to public safety and the economic welfare of this State due to the high concentration of tourists, visitors, employees and other persons in such corridors.*

2. *The boundaries of a corridor established pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May be contiguous or noncontiguous.*

(b) *Must be displayed on a map in a manner capable of being understood by a person of ordinary intelligence and posted on the Internet website of the county in which the corridor is established.*

3. *In a county that establishes a corridor pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of deferred adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor:*

(1) *For a first offense within the corridor within 2 years, may, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not more than 1 year.*

(2) *For a second or subsequent offense within the corridor within 2 years, shall, as a condition of release, sentencing, suspension of sentence or deferred adjudication, as applicable, be prohibited from entering the corridor in which the offense occurred for a period of not less than 1 year.*

(b) The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for any condition or exemption under which a person who is charged with, convicted of or the subject of adjudication for any offense punishable as a misdemeanor may enter the corridor in which the offense occurred.

Sec. 46.5. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not grant a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties permission to access the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school ~~without a~~ unless:

(a) A court of competent jurisdiction has issued a lawful order, warrant or subpoena ~~issued by a court of competent jurisdiction unless~~ ;

(b) There are exigent circumstances ~~exist~~ that would make it unreasonable for the law enforcement officer to obtain ~~such~~ an order or warrant, as determined by the law enforcement officer ~~+~~ ;

(c) The law enforcement officer is engaged in the investigation, prevention or enforcement of a criminal offense under state or local law or ordinance; or

(d) The law enforcement officer is providing educational programming for pupils or employees of the school district or public school.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, a school district or public school, and any employee of a school district or public school, shall not disclose or provide in writing, verbally or any other manner, educational information to a law enforcement officer carrying out official duties, except pursuant to a lawful order, warrant or subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, except as necessary during or in the immediate aftermath of a mass casualty event or other emergency on or within the grounds, buildings or facilities of a school district or public school where the delay occasioned by obtaining such an order or warrant would endanger human life.

3. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the school district or public school which employs the person.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Educational information" means information concerning a pupil or the family or household of a pupil that is protected under the Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC § 1232g.

(b) "Exigent circumstances" includes, without limitation, a fresh or hot pursuit.

(c) "Law enforcement officer" does not include ~~+~~ ;

(1) A school resource officer, as that term is defined in NRS 388.2358 ~~+~~ ;

(2) A person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; or

(3) A person authorized to make an arrest pursuant to NRS 171.124 to 171.1257, inclusive.

(d) “Mass casualty event” ~~means an event resulting in casualties to at least 3 pupils.~~ has the meaning ascribed to it in 34 USC § 10281.

(e) “Public school” includes, without limitation, a charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils.

Sec. 47. Chapter 433 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Department shall make available on an Internet website maintained by the Department information relating to peer recovery support services.

Sec. 48. NRS 433.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.622 As used in NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive, ***and section 47 of this act***, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433.623 to 433.629, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 49. NRS 433.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.730 1. On or before June 30 of each even-numbered year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Director of the Department a report of recommendations concerning:

(a) The statewide needs assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734, including, without limitation, the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~+(e)+~~ **(f)** of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736; and

(b) The statewide plan to allocate money from the Fund developed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734.

2. When developing recommendations to be included in the report pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee shall consider:

(a) Health equity and identifying relevant disparities among racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State; and

(b) The need to prevent overdoses, address disparities in access to health care and prevent substance use among youth.

3. When developing recommendations concerning the establishment of priorities pursuant to paragraph ~~+(e)+~~ **(f)** of subsection 1 of NRS 433.736, the Advisory Committee shall use an objective method to define the potential positive and negative impacts of a priority on the health of the affected communities with an emphasis on disproportionate impacts to any population targeted by the priority.

4. Before finalizing a report of recommendations pursuant to subsection 1, the Advisory Committee must hold at least one public meeting to solicit comments from the public concerning the recommendations and make any revisions to the recommendations determined, as a result of the public comment received, to be necessary.

Sec. 50. NRS 433.736 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.736 1. A statewide needs assessment conducted by the Department, in consultation with the Office, pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433.734 must:

(a) Be evidence-based and use information from damages reports created by experts as part of the litigation described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732.

(b) Include an analysis of the impacts of opioid use and opioid use disorder on this State that uses quantitative and qualitative data concerning this State and the regions, counties and Native American tribes in this State to determine the risk factors that contribute to opioid use, the use of substances and the rates of opioid use disorder, other substance use disorders and co-occurring disorders among residents of this State.

(c) Focus on health equity and identifying disparities across all racial and ethnic populations, geographic regions and special populations in this State.

(d) Take into account the resources of state, regional, local and tribal agencies and nonprofit organizations, including, without limitation, any money recovered or anticipated to be recovered by county, local or tribal governmental agencies through judgments or settlements resulting from litigation concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale or marketing of opioids, and the programs currently existing in each geographic region of this State to address opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders.

(e) ***Identify educational resources for governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice for training related to trauma-informed practices for persons with opioid use disorder and medication-assisted treatment for persons with opioid use disorder.***

(f) Based on the information and analyses described in paragraphs (a) to ~~{(d)}~~ (e), inclusive, establish priorities for the use of the funds described in subsection 1 of NRS 433.732. Such priorities must include, without limitation, priorities related to the ***training described in paragraph (e) and*** prevention of overdoses, addressing disparities in access to health care and the prevention of substance use among youth.

2. When conducting a needs assessment, the Department, in consultation with the Office, shall:

(a) Use community-based participatory research methods or similar methods to conduct outreach to groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) Persons and families impacted by the use of opioids and other substances;

(2) Providers of treatment for opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(3) Substance use disorder prevention coalitions;

(4) Communities of persons in recovery from opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

(5) Providers of services to reduce the harms caused by opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders;

- (6) Persons involved in the child welfare system;
- (7) Providers of social services;
- (8) Faith-based organizations;
- (9) Providers of health care and entities that provide health care services; and

(10) Members of diverse communities disproportionately impacted by opioid use and opioid use disorder; and

(b) Conduct outreach to governmental agencies who interact with persons or groups impacted by the use of opioids, opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders, including, without limitation:

(1) The Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, courts, juvenile justice agencies and other governmental agencies involved in law enforcement or criminal justice;

(2) Agencies which provide child welfare services and other governmental agencies involved in the child welfare system; and

(3) Public health agencies.

3. As used in this section, “medication-assisted treatment” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 639.28079.

Sec. 51. NRS 483.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a driver’s license has been suspended or revoked and one-half of the period during which the driver is not eligible for a license has expired, the Department may, unless the statute authorizing the suspension or revocation prohibits the issuance of a restricted license, issue a restricted driver’s license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family.

➡ Before a restricted license may be issued, the applicant must submit sufficient documentary evidence to satisfy the Department that a severe hardship exists because the applicant has no alternative means of transportation and that the severe hardship outweighs the risk to the public if the applicant is issued a restricted license.

2. If the driver’s license of a person assigned to a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392 is suspended or revoked, the Department may issue a restricted driver’s license to an applicant that is valid while he or she is participating in and complying with the requirements of the program and that permits the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from a testing location established by a designated law enforcement agency pursuant to NRS 484C.393;

(b) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(c) To and from court appearances;

(d) To and from counseling; or

(e) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or herself.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS **62E.430, 62E.440, 62E.630** ~~and 62E.690~~, after a driver's license has been revoked or suspended pursuant to title 5 of NRS or NRS 392.148, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both; or

(b) If applicable, to and from school.

4. After a driver's license has been suspended pursuant to NRS 483.443, the Department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his or her work, or both;

(b) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself, herself or a member of his or her immediate family; or

(c) If applicable, as necessary to exercise a court-ordered right to visit a child.

5. A driver who violates a condition of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, if the license of the driver was suspended or revoked for:

(a) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.210 or 484C.430;

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

→ the driver shall be punished in the manner provided pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.560.

6. The periods of suspensions and revocations required pursuant to this chapter and NRS 484C.210 must run consecutively, except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.465 and 483.475, when the suspensions must run concurrently.

7. Whenever the Department suspends or revokes a license, the period of suspension, or of ineligibility for a license after the revocation, begins upon the effective date of the revocation or suspension as contained in the notice thereof.

8. Any person for whom a court provides an exception relating to the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484C.210 or subsection 2 of NRS 484C.460 is eligible for a restricted driver's license under this section while the person is participating in and complying with the requirements of a program established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

9. If the Department receives a copy of an order requiring a person to install an ignition interlock device in a motor vehicle pursuant to NRS 484C.460, the Department shall issue an ignition interlock privilege to the

person after he or she submits proof of compliance with the order. A person who is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210 or 484C.460 shall install the device not later than 14 days after the date on which the order was issued. A driver who violates any condition of an ignition interlock privilege issued pursuant to this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner provided in subsection 2 of NRS 483.560 for driving a vehicle while a driver's license is cancelled, revoked or suspended.

Sec. 52. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,

↪ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		

(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, *NRS 484C.410, 484C.430 or 484C.440*, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135.

Sec. 53. NRS 484C.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.430 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a~~ A person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;

(e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on or off the highways of this State, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, ***shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.***

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.440, a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of :

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and must be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~to~~ imprisoned pursuant to subsection 2 must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~12-1~~ ***4. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~11-1~~ 2 may not be suspended nor may probation be granted.***

~~13-1~~ ***5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~14-1~~ 6, if consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing***

or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~{4-}~~ 6. If the defendant is also charged with violating the provisions of NRS 484E.010, 484E.020 or 484E.030, the defendant may not offer the affirmative defense set forth in subsection ~~{3-}~~ 5.

~~{5-}~~ 7. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

8. As used in this section, "offense" means:

- (a) *A violation of this section;*
- (b) *A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;*
- (c) *A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 484C.110 or 484C.130; or*
- (d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 54. NRS 488.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.410 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or
- (c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath, ➤ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or
- (c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or exercising actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, ➤ to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State.

3. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to NRS **488.420, 488.425 or 488.427**, it is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way on the waters of this State with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of 0.08 or more of alcohol in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 488.427, a person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. NRS 488.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.420 1. ~~Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a~~ A person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath;

(d) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance;

(e) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely operating or being in actual physical control of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way; or

(f) Has a prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine, as applicable, in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 488.410,

↪ and does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while operating or being in actual physical control of any power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, another person, ***shall be punished as provided in subsection 2.***

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 488.425, a person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of :

(a) If the violation proximately causes the death of another person and the person who committed the violation:

(1) Has not previously been convicted of any offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(2) Has previously been convicted of one or two offenses, a category B felony and shall be punished by a term of imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not more than 25 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

(b) If the violation proximately causes substantial bodily harm to another person, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000.

3. A person ~~to~~ imprisoned ***pursuant to subsection 2*** must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

~~12-1~~ **4.** A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of subsection 1 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the

prosecuting attorney knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. A sentence imposed pursuant to subsection ~~44~~ 2 must not be suspended, and probation must not be granted.

~~43~~ 5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after operating or being in actual physical control of the power-driven vessel or sailing vessel, as applicable, under way and before his or her blood was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

~~44~~ 6. If a person less than 15 years of age was in the vessel at the time of the defendant's violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

7. *As used in this section, "offense" means:*

(a) *A violation of this section;*

(b) *A violation of NRS 488.410;*

(c) *A homicide resulting from operating or being in actual physical custody of a power-driven vessel or sailing vessel under way while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by this section or NRS 488.410 or 488.425; or*

(d) *A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

Sec. 56. NRS 641.029 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.029 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
2. A person who is licensed to practice dentistry in this State;
3. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
4. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;
5. A person who is licensed to engage in social work pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;
6. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;
7. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with the provisions of NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, **and section 47 of this act;**

9. A person who is licensed as a behavior analyst or an assistant behavior analyst or registered as a registered behavior technician pursuant to chapter 641D of NRS, while engaged in the practice of applied behavior analysis as defined in NRS 641D.080; or

10. Any member of the clergy,

↪ if such a person does not commit an act described in NRS 641.440 or represent himself or herself as a psychologist or a behavioral health and wellness practitioner.

Sec. 57. NRS 641B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641B.040 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;

2. A nurse who is licensed to practice in this State;

3. A person who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

7. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to chapter 640A of NRS;

8. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, an alcohol and drug counselor intern, a problem gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

9. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, **and section 47 of this act;**

10. Any member of the clergy;

11. A county public assistance director;

12. Any person who may engage in social work or clinical social work in his or her regular governmental employment but does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a social worker; or

13. A student of social work and any other person preparing for the profession of social work under the supervision of a qualified social worker in a training institution or facility recognized by the Board, unless the student or other person has been issued a provisional license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 641B.275. Such a student must be designated by the title

“student of social work” or “trainee in social work,” or any other title which clearly indicates the student’s training status.

Sec. 58. NRS 641C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641C.130 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

2. A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

3. A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in NRS 641.227;

4. A person who is licensed as a behavioral health and wellness practitioner pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

5. A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling;

7. A person who is:

(a) Licensed as:

(1) A clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS; or

(2) A master social worker or an independent social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is engaging in clinical social work as part of an internship program approved by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers; and

(b) Authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling persons with alcohol and other substance use disorders or the practice of counseling persons with an addictive disorder related to gambling; or

8. A person who provides or supervises the provision of peer recovery support services in accordance with NRS 433.622 to 433.641, inclusive ~~††~~, **or section 47 of this act.**

Sec. 58.1. Section 2 of chapter 463, Statutes of Nevada 2021, as last amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3485, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$1,436,720 for the reintegration of the Offender Sentence Management System into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, ~~{2027,}~~ **2029**, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September ~~{17, 2027,}~~ **21, 2029**, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September~~{17, 2027,}~~ **21, 2029**.

Sec. 58.2. Section 1 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2310, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3486, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. An offender must be allowed credit against the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, of the sentence of the offender. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection must be allowed only for the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence and applies to eligibility for parole. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. This subsection does not apply to an offender who has been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim.

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony.

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony.

(d) A category A or B felony.

2. An offender must be allowed credit against the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence for good behavior in an amount of days that is equivalent to 35 percent of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence. In addition to this credit, the Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service. Any forfeiture of credit pursuant to a specific statute must be applied after the credit allowed in this subsection. Credit allowed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Must be allowed only for any period the offender is:

(1) Actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(2) In residential confinement; or

(3) In the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888.

(b) Is in addition to any credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender that is authorized pursuant to a specific statute.

3. ~~As~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an*** offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, may irrevocably elect to be subject to the provisions of this section. Any such election must apply to both the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1 to reduce the minimum term or minimum aggregate term, as applicable, and to the calculation of credits allowed pursuant to subsection 2 to reduce the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable. Before an offender makes any such election, the Department shall provide the offender with a written projection that compares:

(a) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender elects to be subject to the provisions of this section; and

(b) The estimated credit the offender may receive to reduce the term of his or her sentence if the offender does not make such an election.

4. ***An offender who was sentenced to prison for a crime committed before July 1, 2027, is within the custody of the Department and is within 2 years of completion of the minimum term or minimum aggregate term or maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of imprisonment on or after July 1, 2027, is subject to the provisions of this section and may irrevocably elect the method of calculating the reduction of credits as described in subsection 3. If an offender becomes eligible for release on parole before the eligible date of release calculated pursuant to this section, the Director may authorize the offender to be considered early for parole or release the offender consistent with the calculation of credit under the irrevocable waiver, as applicable.***

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce retroactively the amount of credit allowed to reduce the sentence of the offender under the laws of this State as those laws existed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, if doing so would constitute a violation under the United States Constitution or the Nevada Constitution.

~~§~~ **6.** The Director shall:

(a) Provide each offender in the custody of the Department with a list that includes:

(1) The programs identified in the risk and needs assessment administered to the offender pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director;

(2) The programs available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(3) Which of the programs described in subparagraph (1) are available at the institution or facility to which the offender has been assigned; and

(b) At the time the Department compiles and provides to the State Board of Parole Commissioners data that will assist the Board in

determining whether parole should be granted to the offender pursuant to NRS 213.131, submit a report to the Board that includes:

(1) The list of programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a); and

(2) The programs provided to the offender pursuant to paragraph (a) that the offender successfully completed.

~~16.1~~ 7. The Board shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations must:

(a) Include, without limitation, provisions governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section; and

(b) Require the forfeiture of credits awarded pursuant to this section if the offender does not comply with the programming and placement identified in the risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to NRS 209.341, as determined by the Director.

Sec. 58.3. Section 3 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2311, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3488, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. NRS 209.4465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4465 1. ~~{Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of}~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in*** section 1 of this act, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, but before July 1, ~~{2026,}~~ **2027**, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:

(a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;

(b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and

(c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,

→ a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.

2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:

(a) For earning a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document, 60 days.

(b) For earning a high school diploma, 90 days.

(c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.

3. The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.

4. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.

6. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable; and

(b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.

8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:

(a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;

(b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;

(c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony; or

(d) A category A or B felony,

→ apply to eligibility for parole and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

9. Credits deducted pursuant to subsection 8 may reduce the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, by not more than 58 percent for an offender who:

(a) Is serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2014; or

(b) On or after July 1, 2014, makes an irrevocable election to have his or her consecutive sentences aggregated pursuant to NRS 213.1212.

10. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this section, if the Governor determines, by executive order, that it is necessary, the Governor may authorize the deduction of not more than 5 days from a sentence for each month an offender serves. This subsection must be uniformly applied to all

offenders under a sentence at the time the Governor makes such a determination.

Sec. 58.4. Section 5 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3489, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. NRS 209.4477 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4477 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in*** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, and who is actually incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department pursuant to his or her sentence during a period in which a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor and remains in effect must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 5 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves during the state of emergency. An offender shall not be allowed more than 60 days of credit pursuant to this section.

2. Credits earned pursuant to this section:

(a) Apply to eligibility for parole and must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole, unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence which must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole; and

(b) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.

3. Not later than 60 days after a state of emergency due to a communicable or infectious disease has been declared by the Governor, the Director shall submit a report containing a list of the offenders who have received credits pursuant to this section to the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, the State Public Defender, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of Sentencing Policy and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on the Judiciary.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Communicable disease" means an infectious disease that can be transmitted from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

(b) "Infectious disease" means a disease caused by a living organism or other pathogen, including a fungus, bacillus, parasite, protozoan or virus. An infectious disease may or may not be transmissible from person to person, animal to person or insect to person.

Sec. 58.5. Section 6 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2314, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. NRS 209.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.448 1. An offender who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must

be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of not more than 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender's sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder which is conducted jointly by the Department and a person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor or certified as an alcohol and drug counselor intern or a clinical alcohol and drug counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS.

2. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in*** section 1 of this act, the provisions of this section apply to any offender who is sentenced on or after October 1, 1991, for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2025,~~ **2027**.

Sec. 58.6. Section 7 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2315, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. NRS 209.449 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.449 1. ~~Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in*** section 1 of this act, an offender who is serving a sentence for a crime committed before July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, and who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender must be allowed, in addition to the credits provided pursuant to NRS 209.433, 209.443, 209.446 or 209.4465, a deduction of 60 days from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of the offender's sentence, as applicable, for the successful completion of:

- (a) A program of vocational education and training; or
- (b) Any other program approved by the Director.

2. If the offender completes such a program with meritorious or exceptional achievement, the Director may allow not more than 60 days of credit in addition to the 60 days allowed for completion of the program.

Sec. 58.7. Section 11 of chapter 394, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 2318, as amended by chapter 507, Statutes of Nevada 2025, at page 3490, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11. 1. This section and section 10.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 10.1 and 10.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2023.

3. Sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, ~~2026,~~ **2027**, for all other purposes.

Sec. 59. 1. Subject to subsection 2, there is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$612,720
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$948,695

2. The sums appropriated by subsection 1 may be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee to the Administrative Office of the Courts based on appropriate documentation justifying the expenses related to carrying out the provisions of this act.

3. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for personnel costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to alternative correctional programs the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....	\$1,363,846
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....	\$2,368,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 60.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections the sum of \$566,696 for equipment and furniture costs associated with carrying out the provisions of this act related to the alternative correctional program.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2027, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2027, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2027.

Sec. 61. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026.....\$124,196
For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027.....\$293,928

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2026, and September 17, 2027, respectively.

Sec. 62. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 63. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from November 13, 2025.

Sec. 64. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 65. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Miller moved that the Assembly concur in Senate Amendments Nos. 31 and 34 to Assembly Bill No. 4.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

Assembly Bill No. 6.

The following Senate amendment was read:

Amendment No. 29.

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing ~~traffic laws.~~ **public safety.** (BDR 43-23)

AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing regulation and designation of school zones and school crossing zones; revising provisions relating to signs in school zones and school crossing zones; providing for enhanced penalties for certain traffic violations in active school zones and school crossing zones; prohibiting the inclusion of certain information concerning pupils within a directory of pupils; prohibiting the provision of certain information concerning pupils to third parties; ~~setting forth the method for a third party to request certain information concerning pupils; requiring the compilation of lists containing certain information included in such requests~~

~~for information,~~ providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation to designate school zones and school crossing zones. In relevant part, existing law does not prohibit a person from driving at certain speeds, making a U-turn or overtaking and passing another vehicle in a school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, during the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation. (NRS 484B.363) **Section 24** of this bill revises this provision to require the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to specify one or more periods in which a person is not prohibited from performing these acts in a school zone or school crossing zone. However, **section 24** provides that any such period may not encompass the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

Existing law establishes certain requirements related to signs and other devices designating school zones and school crossing zones. (NRS 268.425, 269.185, 484B.363, 484B.367) **Section 25** of this bill requires the governing body or the Department which designated the school zone or school crossing zone, as applicable, to: (1) place signs in certain locations indicating the presence of a school zone or school crossing zone; and (2) prescribe standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of the signs designating the conditions that apply to school zones and school crossing zones. **Section 25** also authorizes the governing body and the Department to consult and collaborate with certain officers and entities regarding the standards. **Sections 35 and 36** of this bill make conforming changes related to the standards applicable to the signs and other devices in school zones and school crossing zones.

Existing law provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in a work zone or a pedestrian safety zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. (NRS 484B.130, 484B.135) **Section 2** of this bill similarly provides that a person who commits certain traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone may be subject to double the penalty for the underlying offense or infraction, subject to certain limitations. **Section 2** also provides that a person who commits such traffic violations in an active school zone or active school crossing zone is subject to an assessment of twice the number of demerit points assigned to the underlying offense. **Sections 1, 3-23 and 26-34** of this bill make conforming changes related to the enhanced penalty prescribed by **section 2**.

Existing law sets forth certain requirements governing the privacy of data concerning pupils. (NRS 388.267-388.296) **Section 36.3** of this bill prohibits a public school from including certain information concerning a pupil in a directory of pupils maintained by the school. **Section 36.4** of this bill prohibits

a school district or public school from disclosing the ~~personally identifiable information~~ **phone number or address** of any pupil or parent or legal guardian of a pupil unless required in certain circumstances. ~~Section 36.4 additionally: (1) authorizes a third party to request information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3; and (2) sets forth the method for submitting such a request. Section 36.4 additionally authorizes a pupil who is at least 18 years of age or the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is less than 18 years of age to reject the provision of such information concerning the pupil. Furthermore, section 36.4 requires the compilation of lists containing certain information about requests for information concerning pupils submitted pursuant to section 36.4.]~~

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

Section 1. NRS 483.473 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.473 1. As used in this section, “traffic violation” means conviction of a moving traffic violation in any municipal court, justice court or district court in this State or a finding by any municipal court or justice court in this State that a person has committed a civil infraction pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive. The term includes a finding by a juvenile court that a child has violated a traffic law or ordinance other than one governing standing or parking. The term does not include:

(a) A conviction or a finding by a juvenile court of a violation of the speed limit posted by a public authority under the circumstances described in subsection 1 of NRS 484B.617; or

(b) A citation issued for a violation detected by a school bus infraction detection system pursuant to NRS 484A.605.

2. ~~The~~ **Subject to section 2 of this act, the** Department shall establish a uniform system of demerit points for various traffic violations occurring within this State affecting the driving privilege of any person who holds a driver’s license issued by the Department and persons deemed to have future driving privileges pursuant to NRS 483.447. The system must be based on the accumulation of demerits during a period of 12 months.

3. The system must be uniform in its operation, and the Department shall set up a schedule of demerits for each traffic violation, depending upon the gravity of the violation, on a scale of one demerit point for a minor violation of any traffic law to eight demerit points for an extremely serious violation of the law governing traffic violations. If a conviction of two or more traffic violations committed on a single occasion is obtained, points must be assessed for one offense or civil infraction, and if the point values differ, points must be assessed for the offense or civil infraction having the greater point value. Details of the violation must be submitted to the Department by the court where the conviction or finding is obtained. The Department may provide for a graduated system of demerits within each category of violations according to the extent to which the traffic law was violated.

Sec. 2. Chapter 484B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who is found to have committed a violation of a speed limit, or convicted of or found to have committed a violation of NRS 484B.150, 484B.163, 484B.165, 484B.200 to 484B.217, inclusive, 484B.223, 484B.227, 484B.270, 484B.280, 484B.283, 484B.300, 484B.303, 484B.307, 484B.317, 484B.320, 484B.327, 484B.403, 484B.450, 484B.600, 484B.603, 484B.650, 484B.653, 484B.657, 484C.110 or 484C.120, that occurred in an active school zone or an active school crossing zone may:*

(a) *If the violation is a criminal offense, be punished by imprisonment or by a fine, or both, for a term or an amount equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment or amount of the fine, or both, that the court imposes for the primary offense.*

(b) *If the violation is a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, be punished by a civil penalty in an amount equal to and in addition to the civil penalty that the court imposes for the primary infraction.*

2. *If a violation described in subsection 1 is:*

(a) *A criminal offense, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$1,000, 6 months of imprisonment or 120 hours of community service.*

(b) *A civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, the additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$250.*

3. *If a person is subject to an additional penalty pursuant to subsection 1, the Department shall assess against the person twice the number of demerit points assigned to the offense by the uniform system of demerit points under NRS 483.473.*

4. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Active school zone” or “active school crossing zone” means a school zone or school crossing zone:*

(1) *If the school zone or school crossing zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when pupils are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are flashing in a manner that indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or*

(2) *If the school zone or school crossing zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing indicates that the speed limit is in effect.*

(b) *“Speed limit beacon” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484B.363.*

Sec. 3. NRS 484B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.150 1. It is a misdemeanor for a person to drink an alcoholic beverage while the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is a misdemeanor for a person to have an open container of an alcoholic beverage within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is upon a highway. This subsection does not apply to:

(a) The passenger area of a motor vehicle which is designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation; or

(b) The living quarters of a house coach or house trailer,
➔ but does apply to the driver of such a motor vehicle who is in possession or control of an open container of an alcoholic beverage.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Alcoholic beverage” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.015.

(b) “Open container” means a container which has been opened or the seal of which has been broken.

(c) “Passenger area” means that area of a vehicle which is designed for the seating of the driver or a passenger.

Sec. 4. NRS 484B.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.163 1. A person shall not drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

2. A passenger in a vehicle shall not ride in such position as to interfere with the driver’s view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484D.440, a vehicle must not be operated upon any highway unless the driver’s vision through any required glass equipment is normal.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 5. NRS 484B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway in this State:

(a) Manually type or enter text into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device, or send or read data using any such device to access or search the Internet or to engage in nonvoice communications with another person, including, without limitation, texting, electronic messaging and instant messaging.

(b) Use a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device to engage in voice communications with another person, unless the device is used with an accessory which allows the person to communicate without using his or her hands, other than to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function on the device.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) A paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(b) A law enforcement officer or any person designated by a sheriff or chief of police or the Director of the Department of Public Safety who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(c) A person who is reporting a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity or who is requesting assistance relating to a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity.

(d) A person who is responding to a situation requiring immediate action to protect the health, welfare or safety of the driver or another person and stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous.

(e) A person who is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as an amateur radio operator and who is providing a communication service in connection with an actual or impending disaster or emergency, participating in a drill, test, or other exercise in preparation for a disaster or emergency or otherwise communicating public information.

(f) An employee or contractor of a public utility who uses a handheld wireless communications device:

(1) That has been provided by the public utility; and

(2) While responding to a dispatch by the public utility to respond to an emergency, including, without limitation, a response to a power outage or an interruption in utility service.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the vehicle.

4. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a civil infraction punishable pursuant to NRS 484A.703 to 484A.705, inclusive, and:

(a) For the first violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$50.

(b) For the second violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$100.

(c) For the third or subsequent violation within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a civil penalty of \$250.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall not treat a first violation of this section in the manner statutorily required for a moving traffic violation.

7. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed not to be operating a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is driven autonomously and the autonomous operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by law.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Handheld wireless communications device” means a handheld device for the transfer of information without the use of electrical conductors or wires and includes, without limitation, a cellular telephone, a personal digital assistant, a pager and a text messaging device. The term does not include a device used for two-way radio communications if:

(1) The person using the device has a license to operate the device, if required; and

(2) All the controls for operating the device, other than the microphone and a control to speak into the microphone, are located on a unit which is used to transmit and receive communications and which is separate from the microphone and is not intended to be held.

(b) “Public utility” means a supplier of electricity or natural gas or a provider of telecommunications service for public use who is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

Sec. 6. NRS 484B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.200 1. Upon all highways of sufficient width a vehicle must be driven upon the right half of the highway, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the laws governing such movements;

(b) When the right half of the highway is closed to traffic;

(c) Upon a highway divided into three lanes for traffic under the laws applicable thereon;

(d) Upon a highway designated and posted for one-way traffic; or

(e) When the highway is not of sufficient width.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 7. NRS 484B.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.203 1. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other keeping to the right, and upon highways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the paved portion of the highway as nearly as possible.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 8. NRS 484B.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.207 1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon observing the overtaking vehicle or hearing a signal. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 9. NRS 484B.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.208 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on a controlled-access highway which has two or more clearly marked lanes for traveling in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle in the extreme left lane if the driver knows, or reasonably should know, that he or she is traveling at a rate of speed which is less than the posted speed limit for that portion of the controlled-access highway and is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed.

2. The requirements of subsection 1 do not apply:

(a) To a driver operating a motor vehicle that is:

(1) Overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection;

(3) Traveling in a lane designated for the use of high-occupancy vehicles pursuant to NRS 484A.460, if the driver complies with the requirements to travel in such a lane; or

(4) Engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway, including, without limitation, the removal of snow.

(b) When traffic conditions, inclement weather, obstructions or hazards make it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(c) When compliance with an official traffic control device or the directions given by a peace officer makes it necessary to drive in the extreme left lane.

(d) To the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in the course of his or her official duties.

(e) To a driver operating a motor vehicle within the geographical limits of a city or town.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135, or section 2 of this act.

Sec. 10. NRS 484B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.210 1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the driver of the vehicle overtaken is making or signaling to make a left turn.

(b) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not occupied by parked vehicles and which is of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

(c) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not marked as a traffic lane and which is not occupied by parked vehicles, if the vehicle that is overtaking and passing another vehicle:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, does not travel more than 200 feet in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane; or

(2) While being driven in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane, does not travel through an intersection or past any private way that is used to enter or exit the highway.

(d) Upon any highway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the highway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right when such movement requires driving off the paved portion of the highway.

4. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 do not apply to:

(a) An authorized emergency vehicle described in NRS 484A.480;

(b) A vehicle which has been issued a permit to operate as an authorized emergency vehicle pursuant to NRS 484A.490;

(c) A traffic incident management vehicle;

(d) A tow car;

(e) A coroner vehicle; or

(f) A public transit motor bus,

→ that is being driven on the paved shoulder of a highway where lawfully placed signage allows that vehicle to use the shoulder in that manner.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) “Coroner vehicle” means an authorized vehicle used by a county coroner, medical examiner or medicolegal death investigator:

(1) Responding to the scene of a death; or

(2) Transporting a dead human body.

(b) “Hazardous material vehicle” means a vehicle used by the Department of Transportation for the cleanup of a spill of hazardous or illicit material, solid waste or other environmental hazards on or adjacent to a highway or within the rights-of-way of the Department of Transportation.

(c) “Public transit motor bus” means a vehicle used by a public transit system, designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(d) “Public transit system” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 277A.120.

(e) “Traffic incident” means any vehicle, person, condition or other traffic hazard which is located on or near a roadway and which poses a danger to the flow of traffic or to a person involved in, responding to or assisting with the traffic hazard.

(f) “Traffic incident management vehicle” means an authorized vehicle used by the Department of Transportation to provide aid to motorists or to mitigate traffic incidents and which makes use of flashing amber warning

lights that meet the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 484D.185 and any standards approved by the Department of Public Safety. The term includes:

(1) Vehicles operating as part of the Freeway Service Patrol of the Department of Transportation; and

(2) Vehicles, including, without limitation, hazardous material vehicles, which respond to traffic incidents, motor vehicle crashes or other emergencies for purposes other than providing police, fire and emergency medical services.

Sec. 11. NRS 484B.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.213 1. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the center of a two-lane, two-directional highway and overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

2. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the highway at any time:

(a) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

(b) When approaching within 100 feet or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

3. Subsection 2 does not apply upon a one-way highway.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 12. NRS 484B.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.217 1. The Department of Transportation with respect to highways constructed under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS, and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may determine those zones of highways where overtaking and passing to the left or making a left-hand turn would be hazardous, and may by the erection of official traffic-control devices indicate such zones. When such devices are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, a driver shall not drive on the left side of the highway within such zone or drive across or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such zone throughout its length.

3. A driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such zone to an adjoining highway if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal and there will be no impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

4. Except where otherwise provided, a driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such a zone to make a left-hand turn if the driver has first

given the appropriate turn signal in compliance with NRS 484B.413, if it is safe and if it would not be an impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 13. NRS 484B.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.223 1. If a highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in one direction, vehicles must:

- (a) Be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane; and
- (b) Not be moved from that lane until the driver has given the appropriate turn signal and ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

2. Upon a highway which has been divided into three clearly marked lanes, a vehicle must not be driven in the extreme left lane at any time. A vehicle on such a highway must not be driven in the center lane except:

- (a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle where the highway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic for a safe distance;
- (b) In preparation for a left turn; or
- (c) When the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and a sign is posted to give notice of such allocation.

3. If a highway has been designed to provide a single center lane to be used only for turning by traffic moving in both directions, the following rules apply:

- (a) A vehicle may be driven in the center turn lane only for the purpose of making a left-hand turn onto or from the highway.
- (b) A vehicle must not travel more than 200 feet in a center turn lane before making a left-hand turn from the highway.
- (c) A vehicle must not travel more than 50 feet in a center turn lane after making a left-hand turn onto the highway before merging with traffic.

4. If a highway has been designed to provide a single right lane to be used only for turning, a vehicle must:

- (a) Be driven in the right turn lane only for the purpose of making a right turn; and
- (b) While being driven in the right turn lane, not travel through an intersection.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 14. NRS 484B.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.227 1. Every vehicle driven upon a divided highway must be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and must not be driven over, across or within any dividing space, barrier or section or make any left turn, semicircular turn or U-turn, except through an opening in the barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by a public authority.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 15. NRS 484B.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.270 1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not intentionally interfere with the movement of a person lawfully riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.

2. When overtaking or passing a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter proceeding in the same direction, the driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care and:

(a) If there is more than one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, move the vehicle to the lane to the immediate left, if the lane is available and moving into the lane is reasonably safe; or

(b) If there is only one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass to the left of the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance, which must be not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, and shall not move again to the right side of the highway until the vehicle is safely clear of the overtaken bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.213 and 484B.217, when passing to the left of a bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter, this paragraph authorizes the driver, if it is safe, to pass:

(1) To the left of the center of the highway.

(2) In a no-passing zone.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter or a pedestrian as provided in subsection 6 of NRS 484B.297 on the pathway or lane. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter, stop, stand, park or drive within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters except:

(a) When entering or exiting an alley or driveway;

(b) When operating or parking a disabled vehicle;

(c) To avoid conflict with other traffic;

(d) In the performance of official duties;

(e) In compliance with the directions of a police officer; or

(f) In an emergency.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter or proceed through an intersection while driving within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, electric bicycles or electric scooters.

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

(a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter; and

(b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision.

6. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

7. The operator of a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter shall not:

- (a) Intentionally interfere with the movement of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) Overtake and pass a motor vehicle unless the operator can do so safely without endangering himself or herself or the occupants of the motor vehicle.

8. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 16. NRS 484B.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.280 1. A driver of a motor vehicle shall:

- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a pedestrian;
- (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision; and
- (c) Exercise proper caution upon observing a pedestrian:
 - (1) On or near a highway, street or road;
 - (2) At or near a bus stop or bench, shelter or transit stop for passengers of public mass transportation or in the act of boarding a bus or other public transportation vehicle; or

(3) In or near a school zone or a school crossing zone marked in accordance with NRS ~~484B.363~~ **484B.367** or a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. If, while violating any provision of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 17. NRS 484B.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.283 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.287, 484B.290 and 484B.350:

(a) When official traffic-control devices are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be so to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the highway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling or onto which the vehicle is turning, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the highway as to be in danger.

(b) A pedestrian shall not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

(c) Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle until the driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.

(d) Whenever signals exhibiting the words “Walk,” “Don’t Walk,” “Wait” or similar symbols are in place, such signals indicate as follows:

(1) While the “Walk” indication or walking person symbol is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and must be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated, is flashing and is accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal, but must complete the crossing before the countdown timer gets to zero.

(3) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and flashing but is not accompanied by a countdown timer, a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety before the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady.

(4) While the “Don’t Walk” or “Wait” indication or an upraised hand symbol is illuminated and steady a pedestrian may not proceed to cross the highway, but a pedestrian who entered the highway lawfully pursuant to subparagraph (1) or (2) may continue to cross the highway but must proceed to a curb, sidewalk, safety zone if one is provided or other place of safety as soon as possible.

2. If, while violating paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. As used in this section, “half of the highway” means all traffic lanes of a highway which are designated for traffic traveling in one direction, and includes the entire highway in the case of a one-way highway.

Sec. 18. NRS 484B.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.300 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.307, it is unlawful for any driver to disobey the instructions of any official traffic-control device placed in accordance with the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer.

2. No provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS for which such devices are required may be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation the device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a

particular provision of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS does not state that such devices are required, the provision is effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

3. Whenever devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, such devices are presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of a public authority, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

4. Any device placed pursuant to the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices is presumed to comply with the requirements of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 19. NRS 484B.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.303 1. Whenever official traffic-control devices are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, it is unlawful for any driver of a vehicle to disobey the directions of any such devices.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 20. NRS 484B.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.307 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in the manual and specifications adopted by the Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in NRS 484B.283. The lights, arrows and combinations thereof indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided in this section.

2. When the signal is circular green alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless another device at the place prohibits either or both such turns. Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

3. Where the signal is circular green with a green turn arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow or such other movement as is permitted by the circular green signal, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully

using the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow when displayed with the circular green are thereby advised that so long as a turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

4. Where the signal is a green turn arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow signal so long as the arrow is illuminated, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway until permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

5. Where the signal is a green straight-through arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through, but must not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

6. Where the signal is a steady yellow signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a steady red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic must not enter the intersection when the red signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the highway.

7. Where the signal is a flashing yellow turn arrow, displayed alone or in combination with another signal:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow signal, or other such movement as is permitted by other signal indications displayed at the same time. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk and yield the right-of-way to other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there may be insufficient time to cross the highway, but may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk.

8. Where the signal is a steady red signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal must stop before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement

marking indicates where the stop must be made, or in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, then before entering the intersection, and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), must remain stopped or standing until the green signal is shown.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

(c) After complying with the requirement to stop, vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme right of the highway may proceed into the intersection for a right turn only when the intersecting highway is two-directional or one-way to the right, or vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme left of a one-way highway may proceed into the intersection for a left turn only when the intersecting highway is one-way to the left, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(d) After complying with the requirement to stop, a person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter may proceed straight through or turn right or left if:

(1) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(2) No other device at the place prohibits either or both such turns, if applicable; and

(3) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(e) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may not proceed on or through any private or public property to enter the intersecting street where traffic is not facing a red signal to avoid the red signal.

9. Where the signal is a steady red with a green turn arrow:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow are thereby advised that so long as the turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) A person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn in the direction opposite that indicated by the green turn arrow if:

(1) The person stops before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made or, in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, before entering the intersection;

(2) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter;

(3) No other device at the place prohibits the turn, if applicable; and

(4) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(c) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

10. If a person violates paragraph (d) of subsection 8 or paragraph (b) of subsection 9 and that violation results in an injury to another person, the violation creates a rebuttable presumption of all facts necessary to impose civil liability for the injury.

11. If a signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required must be made at a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made, but in the absence of any such device the stop must be made at the signal.

12. Whenever signals are placed over the individual lanes of a highway, the signals indicate, and apply to drivers of vehicles, as follows:

(a) A downward-pointing green arrow means that a driver facing the signal may drive in any lane over which the green signal is shown.

(b) A red "X" symbol means a driver facing the signal must not enter or drive in any lane over which the red signal is shown.

13. A local authority shall not adopt an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that prohibits vehicular traffic from crossing an intersection when:

(a) The red signal is exhibited; and

(b) The vehicular traffic in question had already completely entered the intersection before the red signal was exhibited. For the purposes of this paragraph, a vehicle shall be considered to have "completely entered" an intersection when all portions of the vehicle have crossed the limit line or other point of demarcation behind which vehicular traffic must stop when a red signal is displayed.

14. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135 ~~†~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 21. NRS 484B.317 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.317 1. A person shall not, without lawful authority, attempt to or alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insigne thereon, or any other part thereof.

2. A person who violates subsection 1:

(a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

(b) May be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 22. NRS 484B.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.320 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(a) A person shall not operate a vehicle on the highways of this State if the vehicle is equipped with any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

(b) A person shall not operate any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person shall not in this State sell or offer for sale any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale:

(a) To a provider of mass transit, a signal prioritization device; or

(b) To a response agency, a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

3. A police officer:

(a) Shall, without a warrant, seize any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal; or

(b) May, without a warrant, seize and take possession of a vehicle equipped with any device or mechanism that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, if the device or mechanism cannot be removed from the motor vehicle by the police officer, and may cause the vehicle to be towed and impounded until:

(1) The device or mechanism is removed from the vehicle; and

(2) The owner claims the vehicle by paying the cost of the towing and impoundment.

4. Neither the police officer nor the governmental entity which employs the officer is civilly liable for any damage to a vehicle seized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 3 that occurs after the vehicle is seized but before the towing process begins.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the presence of any device or mechanism, including, without limitation, a mobile transmitter, that is capable of interfering with or altering the signal of a traffic-control signal in or on a vehicle on the highways of this State constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The State need not prove that the device or mechanism in question was in an operative condition or being operated.

6. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 or 2 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

8. A provider of mass transit shall not operate or cause to be operated a signal prioritization device in such a manner as to impede or interfere with the use by response agencies of signal preemption devices.

9. The provisions of this section do not:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, prohibit a provider of mass transit from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal prioritization device.

(b) Prohibit a response agency from acquiring, possessing or operating a signal preemption device or a signal prioritization device, or both.

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Mobile transmitter" means a device or mechanism that is:

(1) Portable, installed within a vehicle or capable of being installed within a vehicle; and

(2) Designed to affect or alter, through the emission or transmission of sound, infrared light, strobe light or any other audible, visual or electronic method, the normal operation of a traffic-control signal.

➔ The term includes, without limitation, a signal preemption device and a signal prioritization device.

(b) "Provider of mass transit" means a governmental entity or a contractor of a governmental entity which operates, in whole or in part:

(1) A public transit system, as that term is defined in NRS 377A.016; or

(2) A system of public transportation referred to in NRS 277A.270.

(c) "Response agency" means an agency of this State or of a political subdivision of this State that provides services related to law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care or public safety. The term includes a nonprofit organization or private company that, as authorized pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS:

(1) Provides ambulance service; or

(2) Provides the level of medical care provided by an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic to sick or injured persons at the scene of an emergency or while transporting those persons to a medical facility.

(d) "Signal preemption device" means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to remain green if the signal is already displaying a green light;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to change from red to green if the signal is displaying a red light;

(3) The signal, in other directions of travel, to remain red or change to red, as applicable, to prevent other vehicles from entering the intersection; and

(4) The applicable functions described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) to continue until such time as the vehicle equipped with the device is clear of the intersection.

(e) “Signal prioritization device” means a mobile transmitter that, when activated and when a vehicle equipped with such a device approaches an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal, causes:

(1) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light a few seconds sooner than the green light would otherwise be displayed;

(2) The signal, in the direction of travel of the vehicle, to display a green light for a few seconds longer than the green light would otherwise be displayed; or

(3) The functions described in both subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(f) “Traffic-control signal” means a traffic-control signal, as defined in NRS 484A.290, which is capable of receiving and responding to an emission or transmission from a mobile transmitter.

Sec. 23. NRS 484B.327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.327 1. It is unlawful for any person to remove any barrier or sign stating that a highway is closed to traffic.

2. It is unlawful to pass over a highway that is marked, signed or barricaded to indicate that it is closed to traffic. A person who violates any provision of this subsection may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 24. NRS 484B.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.363 1. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour in an area designated as a school zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

2. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour in an area designated as a school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) When there are no children present;

(b) On a day on which school is not in session;

(c) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation pursuant to subsection 6;**

(d) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(e) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

4. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which the school is not in session;

(b) During ~~the~~ **any** period ~~from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;~~ **specified by the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation or pursuant to subsection 6;**

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

5. The governing body of a local government ~~for~~ **with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and** the Department of Transportation **with respect to highways constructed and maintained under the authority of chapter 408 of NRS** shall designate school zones and school crossing zones. ~~[An area must not be designated as a school zone if imposing a speed limit of 15 miles per hour would be unsafe because of higher speed limits in adjoining areas.]~~

6. ~~{Each such}~~ ***Subject to subsection 7, and in addition to the authority described in NRS 244.357, 268.425, 269.185, 484B.610 and 484B.613, each governing body of a local government and the Department of Transportation, as applicable, shall provide signs to mark the beginning and end of*** ***specify for each school zone and school crossing zone*** ~~{which}~~ ***that it respectively designates*** ~~}. Each sign marking the beginning of such a zone must include a designation of the hours when the speed limit is in effect or that the speed limit is in effect when children are present.~~ ***one or more periods during which:***

(a) A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per an hour pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) A person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour pursuant to subsection 2;

(c) A driver of a vehicle may make a U-turn pursuant to subsection 3; or

(d) A driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction pursuant to subsection 4.

7. ~~{With respect to each school zone and school crossing zone in a school district, the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and the governing body of the local government that designated the school zone or school crossing zone and after consulting with the principal of the school and the agency that is responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the zone, shall determine the times when the speed limit is in effect.}~~ ***A single period specified pursuant to subsection 6:***

(a) May apply to one or more of the acts described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 6; and

(b) May not include the 30 minutes after school is no longer in operation or the 30 minutes before school is next in operation.

8. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

9. As used in this section, “speed limit beacon” means a device which is used in conjunction with a sign and equipped with two or more yellow lights that flash alternately to indicate when the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing zone is in effect.

Sec. 25. NRS 484B.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.367 1. ***In addition to the requirements set forth in this section and pursuant to the powers described in NRS 268.425 and 269.185, as applicable, each governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation that designates a school zone or school crossing zone pursuant to NRS 484B.363 shall:***

(a) Provide signs to mark the beginning and end of the school zone or school crossing zone.

(b) Prescribe the standards for the design, application, installation and maintenance of the signs designating the conditions that apply to the school zone and school crossing zone.

2. In prescribing the standards described in subsection 1, the governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation may:

(a) Consult with the superintendent of the school district or the designee of the superintendent and any agency that is responsible for enforcing the speed limit in the school zone or school crossing zone; and

(b) Collaborate with the Department of Transportation, if applicable, and other governing bodies of local governments in the same county for the purpose of promoting uniformity of signs and other devices for school zones and school crossing zones.

3. Each permanent sign which designates a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in that zone must be uniform in size and color and must clearly designate ~~the~~ :

(a) The hours during which the speed limit applies ~~+~~
~~—2.1~~ ; *or*

(b) That the speed limit applies when children are present.

4. Each portable sign designating a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in the zone must be uniform in size and color.

5. A portable sign may be placed on or beside a roadway only during those hours when pupils are arriving at and leaving regularly scheduled school sessions.

Sec. 26. NRS 484B.403 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.403 1. A U-turn may be made on any road where the turn can be made with safety, except as prohibited by this section and by the provisions of NRS 484B.227, 484B.363 and 484B.407.

2. If an official traffic-control device indicates that a U-turn is prohibited, the driver shall obey the directions of the device.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in a business district, except at an intersection or on a divided highway where an appropriate opening or crossing place exists.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, local authorities and the Department of Transportation may prohibit U-turns at any location within their respective jurisdictions.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ *or section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 27. NRS 484B.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.450 1. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on a sidewalk;
- (b) In front of a public or private driveway;

- (c) Within an intersection;
- (d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant in a place where parallel parking is permitted, or within 20 feet of a fire hydrant if angle parking is permitted and a local ordinance requires the greater distance;
- (e) On a crosswalk;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.520, within 20 feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk;
- (g) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any official traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;
- (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- (i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad;
- (j) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a highway opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of that entrance;
- (k) Alongside or opposite any highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (l) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a highway;
- (m) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within a highway tunnel;
- (n) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, within 5 feet of a public or private driveway; and
- (o) At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

2. The provisions of paragraph (n) of subsection 1 do not apply to a person operating a vehicle of the United States Postal Service if the vehicle is being operated for the official business of the United States Postal Service.

3. A person may park a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter on a sidewalk provided that the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrians on the sidewalk.

4. A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb to a distance which is unlawful.

5. A local authority may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the vehicles which are stopping, standing or parking would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those devices.

6. *A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in section 2 of this act.*

Sec. 28. NRS 484B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.600 1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:

(a) A rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the weather and other highway conditions.

(b) Such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

(c) A rate of speed greater than that posted by a public authority for the particular portion of highway being traversed.

(d) A rate of speed that results in the injury of another person or of any property.

(e) In any event, a rate of speed greater than 80 miles per hour.

2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

4. Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person is issued a traffic citation for a violation of any provision of subsection 1, the court may, in its discretion, reduce the violation from a moving traffic violation to a violation that is not a moving traffic violation if the person:

(a) Admits to committing the violation and pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due on or before the date on which the person is first required to make an appearance relating to the citation; and

(b) Provides the court with a copy of his or her driving record.

5. The court shall not reduce a violation pursuant to subsection 4 if the driving record of the person demonstrates a pattern of moving traffic violations.

6. Any fine imposed pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (e) of subsection 1 must not exceed \$20 for each mile per hour a person travels above the posted speed limit or the proper rate of speed at which the person should be traveling, as applicable. The provisions of this subsection apply regardless of whether a person pays the entire amount of the fine and all fees due in accordance with subsection 4.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a person who commits a violation of any provision of this section that causes physical injury to a person or damage to property shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

8. A person who commits a violation of any provision of this section and, at the time the violation was committed, was operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that was 30 miles per hour or more over that posted by a public authority is guilty of a misdemeanor.

9. As used in this section, "driving record" means a record of:

(a) Each conviction for a traffic offense that occurred within the immediately preceding 10 years;

(b) Each finding that a person committed a civil infraction within the immediately preceding 10 years; and

(c) Each citation issued to a person for a moving traffic violation that was subsequently reduced to a nonmoving violation within the immediately preceding 10 years.

Sec. 29. NRS 484B.603 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.603 1. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the prescribed limits does not relieve a driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding highway, or when special hazards exist or may exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or other highway conditions, and speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering a highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

2. Any person who fails to use due care as required by subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or section 2 of this act.~~

Sec. 30. NRS 484B.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.650 1. A driver commits an offense of aggressive driving if, during any single, continuous period of driving within the course of 1 mile, the driver does all the following, in any sequence:

(a) Commits one or more acts of speeding in violation of NRS 484B.363 or 484B.600.

(b) Commits two or more of the following acts, in any combination, or commits any of the following acts more than once:

(1) Failing to obey an official traffic-control device in violation of NRS 484B.300.

(2) Overtaking and passing another vehicle upon the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway in violation of NRS 484B.210.

(3) Improper or unsafe driving upon a highway that has marked lanes for traffic in violation of NRS 484B.223.

(4) Following another vehicle too closely in violation of NRS 484B.127.

(5) Failing to yield the right-of-way in violation of any provision of NRS 484B.250 to 484B.267, inclusive.

(c) Creates an immediate hazard, regardless of its duration, to another vehicle or to another person, whether or not the other person is riding in or upon the vehicle of the driver or any other vehicle.

2. A driver may be prosecuted and convicted of an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 whether or not the driver is issued a civil infraction citation pursuant to NRS 484A.7035 for committing, or is found to have committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 that are punishable as a civil infraction.

3. A driver who commits an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or
(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or
(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or
(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. In addition to any other penalty pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) For the first offense within 2 years, the court shall order the driver to attend, at the driver's own expense, a course of traffic safety approved by the Department and may issue an order suspending the driver's license of the driver for a period of not more than 30 days.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense within 2 years, the court shall issue an order revoking the driver's license of the driver for a period of 1 year.

5. To determine whether the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 apply to one or more offenses of aggressive driving, the court shall use the date on which each offense of aggressive driving was committed.

6. If the driver is already the subject of any other order suspending or revoking his or her driver's license, the court shall order the additional period of suspension or revocation, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order.

7. If the court issues an order suspending or revoking the driver's license of the driver pursuant to this section, the court shall require the driver to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the driver. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward the driver's licenses and a copy of the order to the Department.

8. If the driver successfully completes a course of traffic safety ordered pursuant to this section, the Department shall cancel three demerit points from his or her driving record in accordance with NRS 483.448 or 483.475, as appropriate, unless the driver would not otherwise be entitled to have those demerit points cancelled pursuant to the provisions of that section.

9. This section does not preclude the suspension or revocation of the driver's license of the driver, or the suspension of the future driving privileges of a person, pursuant to any other provision of law.

10. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~††~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 31. NRS 484B.653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.653 1. It is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(d) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

(e) Facilitate an unauthorized trick driving display on a highway or premises to which the public has access.

↪ A violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.

2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 484B.270, NRS 484B.280, paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484B.283, NRS 484B.350, subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 484B.363 or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.600, the driver of a motor vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the violation constitutes reckless driving.

3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

5. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 4, the court:

(a) Shall issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) For the first offense, may issue an order impounding, for a period of 15 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) For the second and each subsequent offense, shall issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(e) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(f) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) and paragraph (e), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

6. A person who violates paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

7. A person who violates paragraph (e) of subsection 1 is guilty of:

(a) For the first offense, a misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense, a gross misdemeanor and:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$1,500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.

8. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 6 or 7, the court:

(a) May issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) May issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense;

(d) If the court issues an order for impoundment pursuant to paragraph (c), shall require the Department to rescind and cancel the registration of the vehicle unless the registered owner completes an inspection of the vehicle as prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 482.460; and

(e) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d), shall forward to the Department the number of the license plate of the vehicle and the year, make and model of the vehicle to be impounded, together with a copy of the orders.

9. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.

(b) A minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000 if:

(1) The violation involves operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that is 50 miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit; or

(2) The violation is committed in an area designated as a pedestrian safety zone or school zone or a school crossing zone.

10. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 **or section 2 of this act** unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.

11. As used in this section:

(a) “Facilitate” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized trick driving display or in any other way participate in an unauthorized trick driving display, including, without limitation:

(1) Using a vehicle to divert, slow, impede or otherwise block traffic with the intent to enable or assist an unauthorized trick driving display; or

(2) Filming or otherwise recording an unauthorized trick driving display with the intent to promote an unauthorized trick driving display.

(b) “Organize” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access, regardless of whether a fee is charged for attending the unauthorized speed contest.

(c) “Trick driving display” means using a vehicle to perform tricks, stunts or other maneuvers on a highway, or premises to which the public has access, upon which traffic has been diverted, slowed, impeded or blocked to enable the performing of such tricks, stunts or maneuvers or having such tricks, stunts or maneuvers filmed or otherwise recorded.

Sec. 32. NRS 484B.657 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.657 1. A person who, while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access, proximately causes the death of another person through an act or omission that constitutes simple negligence is guilty of vehicular manslaughter and shall be punished for a misdemeanor.

2. A person who commits an offense of vehicular manslaughter may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

3. Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of the provisions of subsection 1, the court shall notify the Department of the conviction.

4. Upon receipt of notification from a court pursuant to subsection 3, the Department shall cause an entry of the conviction to be made upon the driving record of the person so convicted.

Sec. 33. NRS 484C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.110 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
- (b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath,

↳ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

- (a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
- (b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle,

↳ to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood or urine that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Urine Nanograms per milliliter	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Amphetamine	500	100
(b) Cocaine	150	50
(c) Cocaine metabolite	150	50
(d) Heroin	2,000	50
(e) Heroin metabolite:		
(1) Morphine	2,000	50
(2) 6-monoacetyl morphine	10	10
(f) Lysergic acid diethylamide	25	10
(g) Methamphetamine	500	100
(h) Phencyclidine	25	10

4. For any violation that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with an amount of any of the following prohibited substances in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than:

Prohibited substance	Blood Nanograms per milliliter
(a) Marijuana (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol)	2
(b) Marijuana metabolite (11-OH-tetrahydrocannabinol)	5

5. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~+~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

Sec. 34. NRS 484C.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.120 1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;
(b) Has a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath; or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath,
→ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of a controlled substance;
(b) Is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or

(c) Inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle,

→ to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use

that drug under the laws of this State is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. It is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access with any prohibited substance in his or her blood or urine. As used in this subsection, “prohibited substance” means any substance described in 21 C.F.R. § 1308.11.

4. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the commercial motor vehicle, and before his or her blood or breath was tested, to cause the defendant to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more in his or her blood or breath. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 483.939, 484B.130 or 484B.135 ~~or~~ **or section 2 of this act.**

6. As used in this section:

(a) “Commercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

(1) Has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds which includes a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds;

(2) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds;

(3) Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or

(4) Regardless of size, is used in the transportation of materials which are considered to be hazardous for the purposes of the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. §§ 5101 et seq., and for which the display of identifying placards is required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.

(b) The phrase “concentration of alcohol of 0.04 or more but less than 0.08 in his or her blood or breath” means 0.04 gram or more but less than 0.08 gram of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the blood of a person or per 210 liters of his or her breath.

Sec. 35. NRS 268.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

268.425 The city council or other governing body of each incorporated city, whether incorporated by general or special act, shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the city has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~ :

1. *The times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~the~~ ; or*

2. *That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.*

Sec. 36. NRS 269.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 707.375, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred upon the town boards or boards of county commissioners by this chapter, such boards may:

(a) Regulate traffic upon the streets and alleys of towns or cities governed by such boards pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Regulate the speed, parking, stopping, turning and operation of all motor vehicles and other vehicles using the streets and alleys.

(c) Pass and adopt all ordinances, rules and regulations, and do and perform all acts and things necessary for the execution of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by this section.

2. The town board or board of county commissioners shall cause to be displayed, in each school zone and school crossing zone where the county has posted a speed limit, signs or other devices designating ~~the~~ :

(a) ~~The~~ times during which the speed limit in the zone is to apply ~~to~~ ; or

(b) ~~That the speed limit in the zone applies when children are present.~~

Sec. 36.2. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 36.3 and 36.4 of this act.

Sec. 36.3. 1. *A public school shall not include any data or information concerning a pupil within a directory of pupils maintained by the school other than the name, grade level and school photograph of a pupil.*

2. *As used in this section, "school photograph" means a photograph of a pupil that is used in an official publication of the school, including, without limitation:*

(a) *An honor roll or other recognition list;*

(b) *A newsletter;*

(c) *A playbill;*

(d) *A program for a graduation, an interscholastic activity or event, an extracurricular activity or other ceremony; and*

(e) *A yearbook.*

Sec. 36.4. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.281 to 388.296, inclusive, or as necessary to provide instructional programming and services or wrap-around services to a pupil, a school district or public school shall not disclose the ~~personally identifiable information~~ phone number or address of any pupil or parent or legal guardian of a pupil to a third party unless required by federal law or a subpoena, warrant or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.*

2. *A third party may request information concerning a pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act by submitting a written request to the applicable public school containing:*

(a) *The date of the request;*

(b) *The purpose for which the third party will use the requested information; and*

(c) ~~4.4.4~~ *Either:*

(1) If the information is requested for a journalistic purpose, an affirmation that the requested information will only be used for a journalistic purpose and sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the person requesting the information is a reporter or editorial employee who is employed by or affiliated with a newspaper, press association or commercially operated, federally licensed radio or television station; or

(2) If the information is not requested for a journalistic purpose, an affirmation that the requested information will only be used for the purpose described pursuant to paragraph (b) and that such information will not be sold, transferred or distributed to any other party.

3. ~~Not later than 2 days after receiving a request submitted pursuant to subsection 2, and before approving or denying the request, the public school shall notify the pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age. Such notice must be provided by telephone, in writing or by electronic mail to the primary address on file and contain contact information for the school official designated to receive messages denying the release of information. If the pupil or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, as applicable, does not wish for the information to be released, he or she must notify the public school of the objection within 10 school days after first receiving notification by returning a signed letter or a message sent through electronic mail to the contact identified in the notification sent by the school.~~

~~4. Information provided pursuant to subsection 2 must be provided in writing.~~

~~5. A public school shall not provide information requested pursuant to subsection 2 to any commercial entity for the purposes of marketing or advertising.~~

~~6. A public school may provide information contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act without the consent of the parent or legal guardian of the affected pupil if, at the time of the registration of the pupil, the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school notifies the parent or legal guardian of this ability. Such notice must:~~

~~(a) Be included in any materials provided to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil at the time of registration; and~~

~~(b) Include, without limitation, information concerning the right of the parent or legal guardian to reject the provision of information concerning his or her child pursuant to this section.~~

~~7. A pupil, if the pupil is at least 18 years of age, or the parent or legal guardian of the pupil if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, may, at any time, reject the release of information concerning the pupil contained in a directory pursuant to section 36.3 of this act. If such a rejection is provided, such information shall not be provided by the public school for the remainder of the school year.~~

~~8. On or before the final day of each month during the school year, each public school shall submit to the school district in which it is located a list containing, for each request for information submitted pursuant to subsection 2 during the previous month, the:~~

~~(a) Name of the third party that has requested information pursuant to subsection 2;~~

~~(b) Purpose described by the requester pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2; and~~

~~(c) Status of the request.~~

~~9. A public school shall not include any personally identifiable information concerning a pupil in a list submitted pursuant to subsection 8.~~

~~10. Each school district shall maintain a list of each request described in subsection 8. A list maintained pursuant to this subsection is a public record and must be open for inspection pursuant to NRS 239.010.~~

~~11.~~ Each school district shall comply with the requirements of the Every Student Succeeds Act, 20 U.S.C. § 7908 when providing information concerning a pupil pursuant to this section.

~~{12. As used in this section, "personally identifiable information" has the meaning ascribed to it in 34 C.F.R. § 99.3.}~~

Sec. 37. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 38. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 39. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Assemblymember Miller moved that the Assembly concur in Senate Amendment No. 29 to Assembly Bill No. 6.

Remarks by Assemblymember Miller.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered second reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 10 be declared an emergency under the Constitution and placed on Third Reading and Final Passage.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 10.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by Speaker of the Assembly:

Amendment No. 35.

AN ACT relating to real property; limiting, with certain exceptions, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by certain corporate investors; requiring, with certain exceptions, certain corporate investors in residential real property in this State to register with the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State before purchasing a unit of residential real property; requiring the Securities Division to create and maintain a database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased by certain corporate investors; requiring certain corporate investors to report to the Secretary of State certain information concerning each purchase of a unit of residential real property; providing that certain purchases of residential real property are void; authorizing the Attorney General to bring certain actions; requiring the Secretary of State to establish requirements for the form and contents of an instrument that creates a life estate; prohibiting a county recorder from recording certain deeds and documents under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1.5 of this bill declares that: (1) the State has certain compelling interests related to attainable housing, stabilizing neighborhoods and supporting certain housing programs; (2) ensuring a fair and competitive housing market is necessary to support certain public interests; (3) preserving the stability and character of the State's communities is essential; and (4) reducing speculative investment in residential real estate by certain buyers is necessary to further certain public interests.

Section 2 of this bill provides, with certain exceptions, that: (1) the total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities must not exceed 1,000 units; and (2) a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity is prohibited from purchasing any unit of residential real property in this State if, as a result of the purchase, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased in this State during the current calendar year by any corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities would exceed 1,000 units.

Section 2 also requires the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to create and maintain: (1) a registry of corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities that purchase or own residential real property in this State and; (2) a database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled

investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and any affiliates of such entities. **Section 2** requires, with certain exceptions, a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or any affiliate of such an entity to register with the Securities Division before the entity purchases any unit of residential real property in this State. **Section 2** exempts from that requirement a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than 15 units of residential real property in this State. **Section 2** further requires each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity to report to the Secretary of State certain information related to each purchase of a unit of residential real property in this State within 10 business days after the completion of such a purchase. **Section 2:** (1) requires the Secretary of State to immediately update the database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually and reduce the available annual allotment; (2) requires the Secretary of State to provide certain periodic reports to each county recorder or his or her designee related to such purchases to ensure compliance with certain provisions related to deeds; (3) authorizes the Secretary of State to establish certain reasonable fees; and (4) requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of **section 2**. For the purposes of **section 2**, the term "corporation" does not include a family trust company or a housing authority.

Section 2.5 of this bill provides that: (1) any purchase of a unit of residential real property that violates **section 2** is void; and (2) if a deed for a transaction that violates **section 2** is recorded, the deed is subject to nullification. **Section 2.5** authorizes: (1) the Secretary of State to investigate any potential violations of **section 2** and disclose certain information to the Attorney General; and (2) the Attorney General to initiate legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of **section 2.5**. **Section 3** of this bill authorizes the Attorney General, upon the request of the Secretary of State, to bring an action against an entity that violates or proposes to violate the provisions of **section 2** to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief appropriate to ensure compliance with or enforce the provisions of **section 2**.

Existing law sets forth the requirements for recording certain documents that relate to real property. (NRS 111.312) **Section 5** of this bill prohibits a county recorder from filing a deed for a unit of residential real property purchased by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity unless the entity submits to the county recorder for recording, concurrently with the deed to be recorded, a copy of the certificate of registration for that purchase issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to **section 2**. **Section 5** requires a county recorder to provide to the Secretary of State upon request certain information relating to the requirement imposed by **section 2**.

Section 4 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing requirements for the form and contents of any instrument that creates a life estate. **Section 5** prohibits a county recorder from recording a document that is such an instrument unless the document complies with those requirements. **Section 5.5** of this bill provides that the provisions of this act do not apply to the purchase of a unit of residential real property completed on or before ~~July 1, 2026.~~ **January 1, 2027.**

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

Section 1. Chapter 111 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 1.5 to 4, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 1.5. *The Legislature finds and declares that:*

1. *The State of Nevada has a compelling interest in:*
 - (a) *Promoting housing attainability for all of its residents;*
 - (b) *Stabilizing neighborhoods adversely affected by high-vacancy rates, foreclosure, blight or other signs of economic distress; and*
 - (c) *Supporting state or local housing programs designed to enhance community revitalization efforts;*
2. *Ensuring a fair and competitive housing market is necessary to provide opportunities for individual homeownership and to prevent distortions in the housing market;*
3. *Preserving the stability and character of the State's communities is essential to the welfare and prosperity of the residents of this State; and*
4. *Reducing speculative investment in residential real estate by large institutional buyers is necessary to further these public interests and to prevent housing shortages and undue increases in housing costs.*

Sec. 2. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection~~ subsections 2 ~~and 3~~:*

(a) *The total aggregate number of units of residential real property in this State that may be purchased in any 1 calendar year by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities must not exceed 1,000 units.*

(b) *A corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity shall not purchase any unit of residential real property in this State if, as a result of the purchase, the total aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased in this State during the current calendar year by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities would exceed 1,000 units.*

2. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:*

(a) *The intracorporate sale, purchase or transfer of units of residential real property;*

(b) The sale or transfer of newly constructed units of residential real property;

(c) The sale or transfer of a mobile home or manufactured home;

(d) The sale of an apartment building;

(e) The sale or acquisition of residential real property by ~~for~~;

(1) A bank or other financial institution that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or chartered by the state to conduct the business of banking; or

(2) A state or federally chartered credit union, any credit union service organization owned by such a credit union, or any wholly-owned entity of such a credit union provided that the acquisition or holding of the unit of residential real property is consistent with its charter and bylaws; ~~for~~

(f) The sale of an existing unit of residential real property that the Administrator of the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry determines to be in the public interest ~~for~~;

(g) The intrafamily sale or transfer of units of residential real property, including, without limitation, a quitclaim deed; or

(h) The sale or transfer of unimproved or partially improved land.

3. The limitations set forth in subsection 1 do not prohibit the purchase of a unit of residential property by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of any such entity in excess of the limitation set forth in subsection 1 if:

(a) The Secretary of State verified using the database established pursuant to this section that the purchase of the unit of residential real property would not exceed the limitations set forth in subsection 1. If such a circumstance occurs, the county recorder shall record the deed pursuant to NRS 111.312;

(b) Another corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of any such entity closed on a unit of residential property on the same day and, as a result, the purchase exceeds the limitations set forth in subsection 1;

(c) Escrow closed on the purchase of another unit of residential property being purchased by a corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of any such entity and, as a result, the purchase exceeds the limitations set forth in subsection 1; or

(d) The Secretary of State determines that the purchase of a unit of residential real property exceeds the limitations set forth in subsection 1 but that the purchase was made in good faith.

4. The Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State shall create and maintain:

(a) A registry of corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities that purchase or own residential real property in

this State. The Securities Division shall make the registry available on the Internet website of the Office of the Secretary of State. The registry must not include information relating to units of residential property that are described in subsection 2 as not subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 1.

(b) A database that tracks the aggregate number of units of residential real property purchased annually by corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities. The database must not include information relating to units of residential property that are described in subsection 2 as not subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 1.

~~¶¶~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity must register with the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State before the entity purchases any unit of residential real property in this State. The requirement to register does not apply to a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than 15 units of residential real property in this State.

~~¶¶~~ 6. Each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity shall report to the Secretary of State not later than 10 business days after the completion of each purchase of a unit of residential real property in this State. The report must include, without limitation, the address, date of purchase and the purchase price of the unit of residential real property. Upon receipt of the report, the Secretary of State shall immediately update the database created by subsection ~~¶¶~~ 4 and reduce the available annual allotment.

~~¶¶~~ 7. The Secretary of State shall provide periodic reports to each county recorder or his or her designee, detailing each purchases of a unit of residential real property by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or an affiliate of such an entity to ensure compliance with the provisions of subsections 7, 8 and 9 of NRS 111.312, as applicable.

~~¶¶~~ 8. The Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of registration to each corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that registers pursuant to this section.

~~¶¶~~ 9. The Secretary of State may establish reasonable fees necessary for the administration of this section. Such fees may only be charged to corporations, foreign corporations, multinational corporations, pooled investment vehicles, limited-liability companies and affiliates of such entities. The Secretary of State shall remit seventy-five percent of any fees collected pursuant to this section to the State General Fund.

~~19.7~~ 10. *The Secretary of State shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section ~~11~~, including, without limitation, setting forth a process by which the Secretary of State will address issues relating to clouded titles.*

~~110.7~~ 11. *As used in this section:*

(a) "Affiliate" means any entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, or limited liability company, including any entity sharing common ownership with or acting as a parent or subsidiary of such corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle or limited liability company.

(b) "Corporation" does not include:

(1) A family trust company, as defined in NRS 669.042.

(2) A housing authority, as defined in NRS 315.021.

(c) "Limited-liability company" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 86.061.

(d) "Manufactured home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 489.113.

(e) "Mobile home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 489.120.

(f) "Newly constructed unit of residential real property" means a unit of residential property that has not previously been occupied by an owner of the unit.

(g) "Residential real property" includes, without limitation, a townhouse, condominium, duplex and single-family home.

Sec. 2.5. 1. Any purchase of a unit of residential real property in violation of ~~subsection 1 of~~ section 2 of this act is void and conveys no legal title to the purchaser.

2. If a deed for a transaction made in violation of section 2 of this act is recorded, that deed is subject to nullification through appropriate legal action.

3. The Secretary of State may investigate any potential violation of section 2 of this act and disclose any information or evidence concerning a potential violation to the Attorney General.

4. The Attorney General may initiate legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section including, without limitation, obtaining a court order to nullify the deed.

5. The remedy provided in this subsection is in addition to any other remedy at law or in equity.

Sec. 3. 1. The Attorney General, upon the request of the Secretary of State, may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against an entity that violates or proposes to violate the provisions of section 2 of this act to obtain an injunction or other equitable relief appropriate to ensure compliance with or enforce the provisions of section 2 of this act.

2. *The provisions of this section do not abrogate or limit the right of any person to bring any civil action pursuant to any other statute or the common law.*

Sec. 4. *The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations establishing requirements for the form and contents of any instrument that creates a life estate.*

Sec. 5. NRS 111.312 is hereby amended to read as follows:

111.312 1. The county recorder shall not record with respect to real property, a notice of completion, a declaration of homestead, a restrictive covenant modification form, a restrictive covenant modification document, a lien or notice of lien, an affidavit of death, a mortgage or deed of trust, any conveyance of real property or instrument in writing setting forth an agreement to convey real property or a notice pursuant to NRS 111.3655 unless the document being recorded contains:

(a) The mailing address of the grantee or, if there is no grantee, the mailing address of the person who is requesting the recording of the document; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the assessor's parcel number of the property at the top left corner of the first page of the document, if the county assessor has assigned a parcel number to the property. The parcel number must comply with the current system for numbering parcels used by the county assessor's office. The county recorder is not required to verify that the assessor's parcel number is correct.

2. Any document relating exclusively to the transfer of water rights may be recorded without containing the assessor's parcel number of the property.

3. The county recorder shall not record with respect to real property any deed, including, without limitation:

- (a) A grant, bargain and sale deed;
- (b) Quitclaim deed;
- (c) Warranty deed; or
- (d) Trustee's deed upon sale,

↪ unless the document being recorded contains the name and address of the person to whom a statement of the taxes assessed on the real property is to be mailed.

4. The assessor's parcel number shall not be deemed to be a complete legal description of the real property conveyed.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a document that is being recorded includes a legal description of real property that is provided in metes and bounds, the document must include the name and mailing address of the person who prepared the legal description. The county recorder is not required to verify the accuracy of the name and mailing address of such a person.

6. If a document including the same legal description described in subsection 5 previously has been recorded, the document must include all information necessary to identify and locate the previous recording, but the name and mailing address of the person who prepared the legal description is

not required for the document to be recorded. The county recorder is not required to verify the accuracy of the information concerning the previous recording.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, if a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity purchases a unit of residential real property, the county recorder shall not record the deed unless the corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity submits to the county recorder for recording, concurrently with the deed to be recorded, a copy of the certificate of registration issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 2 of this act for that purchase and the name of the corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity on the deed matches the name on the certificate of registration accompanying the deed.

8. If a document is an instrument that creates a life estate, the county recorder shall not record the document unless the document satisfies the requirements established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 4 of this act.

9. The county recorder shall provide to the Secretary of State, upon request, any information collected by the county recorder relating to the provisions of subsection 7 that the Secretary of State deems necessary to determine whether the purchase of a unit of residential real property by a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity complies with the provisions of section 2 of this act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

10. The provisions of subsection 7 do not apply to a corporation, foreign corporation, multinational corporation, pooled investment vehicle, limited-liability company or affiliate of such an entity that owns fewer than 15 units of residential real property in this State.

11. As used in this section, the terms “corporation” and “limited-liability company” have the meanings ascribed to them in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 5.5. This act does not apply to the purchase of a unit of residential real property completed on or before ~~July 1, 2026,~~ **January 1, 2027.**

Sec. 5.7. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after November 13, 2025.

Sec. 6. This act becomes effective:

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

2. On ~~July 1, 2026,~~ **January 1, 2027,** for all other purposes.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed, and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 10

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymembers Hansen, Hafen, and Cole.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HANSEN:

I rise in opposition, and I want to clarify what has transpired. I, in full good faith—believing in this body to be able to work in a collaborative way, put my name on a petition so that we could visit the subject of housing, with the hopes that we would be able to find the solutions that we have, across the aisle, wanted to address. I have so much respect for this institution, but I do not have a respect for what has transpired in the last few days, particularly in just the last couple of hours. I made a commitment from the get-go that I had not committed my vote. I just wanted us to be able to bring the bill and hear it, find those solutions that we needed to. I want my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to be able to trust me that when I say I will do something, I will do something, but I never committed my vote. I was hoping for the best and that has not transpired. I commit that I will work diligently in the upcoming months, that we can address this in the interim in another way. I, again, have to oppose this bill at this time.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAFEN:

I come before this body, very appreciative of all of the efforts that have gone into drafting this legislation—to our wonderful staff, all of the stakeholders that have been at the table—because I do think that this is something that is worthy of this body to look at. As my colleague said, if this does not pass, this does need to be looked at. We are now in day seven of a special session and I do not believe that this legislation is there yet. In the last few hours, there has been a huge push to get us there. I urge my colleagues to vote “no” and to continue to work on this in the interim, and bring this legislation back next session with all of the input from the stakeholders, and hopefully, everybody in support.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER COLE:

I work really hard to try to make legislation as good as it can be. In this particular situation, I have to rise in opposition to this bill. I did try to reach out to a lot of stakeholders, including the Secretary of State. One of the things that I had some concerns with is the potential for our state to lose hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue because of the loss of registered businesses. They have done a fantastic job of raising that up over the years. They did assure me that the process of their registration would be only the names of the entities and the proposed registry, not the actual ownership. I just wanted to put that on the record. There are some serious issues with this. I encourage my colleagues to vote “no.”

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 10:

YEAS—27.

NAYS—Cole, DeLong, Dickman, Gallant, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, O’Neill, Osborn, Patchett—10.

EXCUSED—Edgeworth, Gurr, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig—5.

Senate Bill No. 10 having failed to receive a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker declared it lost.

Assembly in recess at 9:01 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 9:54 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, November 19, 2025

To the Honorable the Assembly:

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

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Resolution read.

Remarks by Assemblymember Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

This resolution begins the process of putting the question before the voters to codify in our *State [Nevada] Constitution*, mail-in ballots and to early vote.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1:

YEAS—26.

NAYS—Cole, DeLong, Dickman, Gallant, Hafen, Hardy, O'Neill, Osborn, Patchett—9.

EXCUSED—Edgeworth, Gurr, Hansen, Hibbetts, Kasama, Koenig, Torres-Fossett—7.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Bills Nos. 4 and 6; Senate Bills Nos. 4 and 5; and Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by Assemblymembers O'Neill, Miller, Osborn, Monroe-Moreno, Jauregui, Dickman, and Speaker Yeager.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER O'NEILL:

For those of you that do not know, I am retiring—I am not quitting—I am retiring. Which means I will be leaving this body. I have served four terms, eight years, and I have got to thank you all for allowing me to be here. I have got to thank the citizens, my constituents of Nevada, for entrusting me with the responsibility to represent them on issues that will affect them today, tomorrow, and for years to come. I would like to leave with a little laughter. I think right now the stress—we have got a little too much drama. I have a little drama in my heart because it is difficult to leave you all. It truly is. No matter what your political affiliation, I have enjoyed working with you. We have always found some common ground to work with, smile with, and still get our business done. So, with that, the best I can say is thank you very, very much.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER YEAGER:

Assemblymember, if I could take a moment of personal privilege. I want to thank you on behalf of the members. It is a pretty unique opportunity to represent Carson City, where we all come to spend at least 120 days every other year. You have just been such a gracious host to us as we have been up here. I can just think of several times when I have had something happening, maybe my car breaks down, maybe I am in desperate need of a haircut, and you have always been somebody that is been able to help and make us feel welcome. Best of luck in your retirement, and on behalf of the body, thank you for your years of service to the Nevada [State] Assembly.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MILLER:

I would just like to say goodbye to the three remaining members of the class that I came in with in 2016. I have been asked before, what it is going to be like, and I said, it is going to be very different. I have not served a day for the State of Nevada, in this Legislature, without the three of you. To imagine that we were one large class and here we are. The next session, it will just be me. I do not know what it is like to serve without Speaker Yeager, Majority [Floor] Leader Jauregui, or former [Speaker] pro Tempore Monroe-Moreno. I want to formally say goodbye to you all. Thank you for all the years, regardless of what people think, we are the class that did come in and revolutionize and modernize some of the ways. I just want to say thank you. I am glad that we were able to share this decade together. You all will be missed. You are leaving me alone. I guess there will be other people here too, but from our remaining class, then there was one. Thank you all. You will all be missed.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER OSBORN:

I just wanted to take a brief second to thank you all for making me feel so welcome this week. It has truly been a pleasure, a privilege, and an honor to get to serve in this special session with you, and to get to represent District 39. I really hope I get the opportunity to come back and do 120 days with you all.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER MONROE-MORENO:

There is not much more that I can say today than I said on the first day of the opening of the special session. It has been one of the greatest honors of my life to serve in this body, to serve my constituents from Assembly District 1, and yes, to be in one of the most amazing classes that came into this building. I will miss you, Assemblymember Miller, but I will just be a phone call or a text away.

Please know that when you are here, you are supposed to be here about the policy and about the people, not about personal gain. We have to take some really hard votes, but we take those hard votes for the people that we are here to represent, and then we go home and we own it. We have done amazing work in the ten years that I have served in this body. There are some of you that are like family now, so you are not going far. And others, I probably will not see as often, but I will miss you all. For those that are brand-new like Assemblymember Osborn and [Assemblymember Patchett], this body becomes a family. I do not care what side of the aisle you are on; you are supposed to talk to each other, communicate with each other, negotiate, and debate. That is how you get to good policy. And remember one thing, if a bill is great for your district, but it is hurting another, it is not a good bill for the state. Work with your legislators across all aisles to get to the best policy for the state of Nevada because that is what we are elected to do. I will miss that dialogue, but I will not be far y'all, come visit me in North Las Vegas. I will be the next mayor there.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER JAUREGUI:

I do want to say that I will deeply miss this institution. All of the people that I have served with, it has been an honor to spend ten years of my life—25 percent of my life has been spent in this building—it has been an honor to serve here, and I am going to miss coming here and doing the work that we do. As we prepare to adjourn *sine die*, I just want to take a moment to acknowledge the people who make it possible for us to do our work, especially during a special session when the pace is intense and the hours are long. To our LCB [Legislative Counsel Bureau] family, the Legal Division, the Research Division, Fiscal staff, our incredible IT [Information Technology] team, AVH [Audio Video Hearings], the folks in General Services, Maintenance, Sergeant at Arms,

Legislative Police, and most importantly, our Chief Clerk and our Assembly Chief Clerk office, and everyone else who shows up before we arrive and stays long after we leave, we thank you. You keep this building running, you keep us safe, you make sure the public can engage, and you help us do the work Nevadans sent us here to do. We know these sessions take a toll on every single division and on every single one of us. We know how much you work and how much family time that you miss to be here and help us do our jobs. On behalf of the entire Assembly, thank you for your dedication, your patience, and your expertise. We truly could not do this without you. Everyone, please help me give them a round of applause.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER DICKMAN:

I had no intention of saying anything, but it has been a really tough special, special session and I have done a few. The Allegiant Stadium special session was really awful for me because I went on to lose after voting for it. I am still going to miss you all, especially you guys who are not coming back—I have loved working with you. You have been great friends, and I wish you all the best and I hope I get to see you sometimes.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER YEAGER:

It has been an honor for me to serve in this body and to serve as your Speaker over the past few years. This has been a really difficult special session. It got me thinking, I had a privilege about a month ago, maybe two months ago, to travel to Athens, Greece with the National Conference of State Legislatures. We stood in the very place where democracy was born, where the very first vote of the people was taken, and in the background was the Acropolis. To sit there and to realize that this democracy started somewhere else in the world, and it started thousands of years ago, and it did not work well there. It only lasted a very short period of time, and it imploded on itself. And then, we fast forward to where we are in this country. Some revolutionaries picked up that thread of democracy and thought that was something worth fighting for and thought that that kind of government was the best way to go about it. As Winston Churchill once said, “[...]democracy is the worst form of government except all [those other forms that have been tried from time to time...]” We saw that in the American Revolution, right? We fought for the ability for self-determination, to not have to bend the knee to a king, for the people to be able to speak. That thread was pulled from the American Revolution into the Civil War we had here when there was a fight to keep the nation together. After the Battle of Gettysburg, Abraham Lincoln stood on that site and he commemorated those who had made the ultimate sacrifice and said, “[...] that government [of the people,] by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.” Some 80 years later, that thread was picked up in World War II when we had the great battle of our time. That was not just a battle to save democracy in this country. That was a battle to save democracy around the world.

Here we are about 80 years down the road, and I do not know if you have been paying attention, but it feels like democracy is at a breaking point in this country. It feels like we are at a point where we cannot have civil discussions—that I have to win and you have to lose, that we cannot give and take. My hope as I leave this institution is that nobody here, in this body, nor the people who are going to fill these seats—because a decade or two from now none of us will be here—but nobody takes for granted this system of government that we have, and nobody takes for granted this legislative institution. We are the weakest branch of government in this state. We have a sacred duty to protect this institution and to make sure that the seat you are sitting in continues to be reflective of, right now, those 75,000 people that this seat represents maybe in the future, it will be more. That is what I ask of all of you and not just all of you, but everyone who walks into this building every day, everyone who participates in this process, is to look yourself in the mirror and say, what can I do? What can I do to make sure we do not have what happen to us, what happened in Athens? That democracy was something nice and shiny that only lasted a little bit of time.

We are a very young country when you think about it. This experiment is just that, it is an experiment. It takes all of you and all of our citizens to make sure that you are invested in what is happening, but you are doing it as a human being, and you are able to have discussions and conversations without villainizing others and without making enemies of one another. I am incredibly proud of the work we have done here the last ten years. I know it has been difficult. These last seven days have been really, really difficult. My ask of you is what can you do from this moment going forward? We cannot change what happened in the past. We cannot change these

last seven days, but you can look in the mirror every single day and ask yourself what you can do to strengthen this institution and what you can do to strengthen democracy in this country so that America can continue to be a beacon for the rest of the world because they are looking for us to do that. So, with that, ladies and gentlemen, I want to thank you for the privilege of serving with you and serving as your Speaker.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Roth, Jackson, and Osborn to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymembers Brown-May, Hunt, and Patchett to inform the Governor that the Assembly was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Assemblymember Roth reported that her committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

A committee from the Senate composed of Senators Scheible, Pazina, and Rogich appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Assemblymember Brown-May reported that her committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Assemblymember Jauregui moved that the 36th Special Session of the Assembly of the Legislature of the State of Nevada adjourn *sine die*.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 10:17 p.m.

Approved:

STEVE YEAGER
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: BONNIE BORDA HOFFECKER
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

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ASSEMBLY STANDING RULES
AND THE
JOINT STANDING RULES OF THE
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY
OF THE
THIRTY-SIXTH SPECIAL SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

2025

ASSEMBLY STANDING RULES

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1912; A 1995, 2845; 1997, 3538; 1999, 3834; 2001, 3295; 2009, 3141; 2013, 3897; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 132]

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

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

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

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

4. The Assemblymember designated to be the Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2013, 3898; A 2014, 28th Special Session, 36; 2025, 3812]

Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2009, 3142; A 2013, 3899; 2014, 28th Special Session, 37; 2019, 4536]

Rule No. 4. Reserved.

Rule No. 5. Reserved.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1857; A 2013, 3899]

Rule No. 11. Open Meetings.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1907; A 1999, 3835; 2001, 3296]

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

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

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

3. The Assembly hereby finds and declares that:

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

(b) Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and

regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: “Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.”

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

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

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

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is “vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation.” (*Ex parte McCarthy*, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))
[Statutes of Nevada 2017, 4522]

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

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

discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1886; A 1993, 2913; 1995, 2847; 1997, 3540]

Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2001, 3296; A 2003, 3602; 2011, 3793]

Rule No. 22. Reserved.

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

1. The Select Committee on Ethics consists of:

(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker from the majority political party;

(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The Committee:

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

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

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

9. An individual may file a complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, an alleged breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules. If the alleged breach of ethics or conflict of interest involves the conduct of more than one person, separate complaints must be filed regarding each person. A complaint must be:

(a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel;

(b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the individual making the allegation; and

(c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the complaint and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee has jurisdiction and whether an

investigation is warranted in the matter. If it is determined that the Committee:

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

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

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

(a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;

(b) Private economic interest; or

(c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.

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

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

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

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

12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the

Assembly, the Legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to members of the Assembly with regard to such matters; and
- (b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters,

↳ except that this subsection does not exempt any members of the Assembly from the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1977, 1706; A 1987, 2325, 2336; 1995, 2847; 1997, 3540; 2009, 3143; 2011, 3794; 2013, 3900; 2014, 28th Special Session, 38; 2019, 4538]

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Only a member who:

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

(b) Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers,

↪ may cast a vote in the Assembly.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1879; A 1995, 2848; 1997, 3542; 1999, 3837; 2001, 3298; 2005, 2927; 2011, 3796; 2021, 3965]

Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

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

(a) Is excused; or

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3797; A 2021, 3965]

Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1876]

Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1887]

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

A. COMMITTEES

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1857; A 1977, 1728; 1981, 2059, 2064; 1983, 2103; 1985, 2315; 1987, 2326, 2399; 1989, 2204; 1991, 2479; 1993, 2915, 2967; 1995, 2849, 2878; 1997, 3543, 3682, 3712; 1999, 3838; 2001, 3298; 2003, 3604; 2005, 2928; 2007, 3457; 2009, 3146; 2011, 3797; 2013, 3904, 3925, 3957; 2014, 28th Special Session, 42; 2015, 3960; 2017, 4527; 2019, 4542; 2021, 3966]

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1903; A 1977, 1707; 1985, 2314; 1993, 2916; 1995, 2850; 1997, 3543; 2007, 3457; 2011, 3798; 2014, 28th Special Session, 42; 2015, 3960]

Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2013, 3925]

Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

1. Subcommittees may be appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific subjects or bills. If a member of a subcommittee is not a member of the standing committee for which the subcommittee is created, the approval of the Speaker is required for that member's appointment.

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1903; A 1995, 2850; 1997, 3544; Moved from Rule 43 by 2011, 3798; 2023, 3697]

Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3798]

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1885; A 1977, 1707; 1981, 2059, 2171; 1985, 2316; 1991, 2480; 1993, 2916; 1997, 3544; 2005, 2929; 2009, 3147; 2011, 3798; 2013, 3905]

Rule No. 45. Committee of the Whole.

If a Committee of the Whole is convened:

1. The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee or name a Chair to preside.

2. A member of the Committee may speak not more than twice during the consideration of any one proposal, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

3. The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be recorded in the manner designated by the Chair.

4. All amendments proposed by the Committee:

(a) Must first be approved by the Committee.

(b) Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly.

5. Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this Rule, a Committee will observe the committee rules set forth in Section V(A) of the Assembly Standing Rules and such other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.

6. A quorum of the Committee is the same as a quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action than to rise.

7. It is permissible to limit debate to a certain length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of speeches, or to otherwise limit debate.

8. When a fixed duration is established for a Committee, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of the members.

9. A motion for the previous question is not in order.

10. A Committee cannot:

(a) Entertain any question of priority.

(b) Entertain any matter of privilege.

(c) Lay a proposal on the desk.

(d) Postpone consideration of any proposal.

(e) Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of the Committee.

(f) Appoint a subcommittee.

(g) Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report any misconduct to the body for its action.

11. Seconds to motions are required.

12. The minutes of the meetings of the Committee must be entered in the Assembly's final journal.

[Statutes of Nevada 2009, 3148; Moved from Rule 44.5 by 2011, 3798; A 2014, 28th Special Session, 43; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 141; 2021, 3967; 2025, 3820]

Rule No. 46. Procedure for Election Contests.

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

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

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

4. The committee shall not review the merits of the contest unless the committee first determines that the contestant complied with all requirements

to bring and maintain the contest. To assist the committee in making its determination, the chair shall take, direct or require any reasonable actions to provide the parties with notice and an opportunity to submit written arguments to the committee limited to the issue of whether the contestant complied with all requirements to bring and maintain the contest.

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

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

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

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

9. To prevail on the merits of the contest, the contestant has the burden of proving that, based on one or more of the grounds set forth in NRS 293.410, there were sufficient irregularities in the election of such a

substantial nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1885; R 1987, 2326; Readopted 1989, 2204; A 1991, 2480; 1993, 2917; 1995, 2851; 1997, 3544; 2003, 3605; 2005, 2929; Moved from Rule 45 by 2011, 3799; 2013, 3905; 2021, 3968]

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

Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

1. The chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient operation of the committee or subcommittee.

2. The chair shall have general direction of the committee room or other meeting place of the committee, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person or persons, the chair shall have power to exclude from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business.

3. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, each committee chair shall:

(a) Preside over committee meetings and put all proposals before the committee;

(b) Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order;

(c) Determine the order of bills for hearing;

(d) Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda;

- (e) Prepare and distribute a work session document that contains a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to consider final action;
- (f) Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary;
- (g) Request amendments to resolve conflicts;
- (h) Determine when final action is to be taken on measures, committee reports and other business of the committee;
- (i) Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the committee;
- (j) Appoint subcommittees, as necessary;
- (k) Provide direction to committee support staff;
- (l) Prepare and submit committee reports;
- (m) Review and approve minutes of the committee;
- (n) Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the committee; and
- (o) Inform the Speaker of committee activity.

4. In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of the chair.

5. The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not extend beyond such meeting.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3800; A 2013, 3906; 2019, 4545; 2021, 3969]

Rule No. 48. Attendance.

1. Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair.

2. A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a meeting for an extended period of time.

3. Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on a measure will be marked absent for the vote.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3800]

Rule No. 49. Committee Staff.

Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the members not present.

2. The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft committee minutes for the chair's approval.

3. On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings until released to the custody of the Chief Clerk.

4. The committee manager assigned to each committee shall be responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and accurate preparation of all reports of the committee.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3800]

Rule No. 50. Committee Operations.

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3801; A 2013, 3907]

Rule No. 51. Committee Records.

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

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

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

3. A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not official records of the Assembly. Except as otherwise provided

in this subsection, the official record of the committee is the minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47. If the chair does not approve the minutes pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47 within 60 days after the minutes are submitted to the chair for review, such minutes shall be deemed to be the official record of the committee without requiring the approval or signature of the chair.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1903; A 1995, 2852; 1997, 3545; 1999, 3840; Moved from Rule 47 by 2011, 3801; 2013, 3908; 2014, 28th Special Session, 46; 2019, 4547; 2025, 3824]

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1904; A 1999, 3840; 2009, 3149; Moved from Rule 48 by 2011, 3801]

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

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

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

3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:

(a) Committee meetings held behind the bar on the floor of the Assembly during a recess;

(b) Conference committee meetings; or

(c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole.

[Statutes of Nevada 2013, 3908; A 2014, 28th Special Session, 47]

C. COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Rule No. 53. Communications.

1. Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists and members of the public at a location other than at the dais.

2. At the direction of the chair, lobbyists, the press and members of the public are not allowed at the dais.

3. All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

4. The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum by any committee member or other person to the Assembly for its consideration and action.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3802; A 2013, 3909]

Rule No. 54. Testimony, Witnesses and Exhibits.

1. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the chair.

2. In addressing the committee, a person must state for the record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill or resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative intent:

(a) "Support" of a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

(1) Approval of the measure as written; or

(2) Approval of the measure as written along with proposed amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the measure.

(b) "Opposition" to a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

(1) Not supporting the measure as written; or

(2) Supporting the measure as revised by an amendment that has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure.

(c) A "neutral" position on a bill or resolution is one in which the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses no position on the measure.

3. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so.

4. A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the person or persons.

5. Questions from the committee will be restricted to relevant subject areas.

6. When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn in pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony.

7. Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for hearings, including proposed amendments:

(a) Must be submitted to the committee's manager not later than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an earlier submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on the agenda;

(b) Must include the name and contact information of the person providing the handouts;

(c) For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement of intent; and

(d) Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic means.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3802; A 2013, 3909; 2025, 3825]

Rule No. 55. Hearings.

1. The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required to conduct a public hearing. In addition to the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the Remote-Technology Rule in Assembly Standing Rule No. 126, at the discretion of the chair and with the approval of the Speaker, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or video conference or other appropriate remote-technology systems.

2. Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces the subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for persons wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall rise in an order determined by the chair, address the chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented.

3. Committee members may address the chair for permission to question the witness.

4. A committee meeting shall adjourn not later than 10 minutes preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled meeting.

5. At the discretion of the chair, a meeting may be held outside the regularly scheduled day(s) and time.

6. Meetings of the committee may be scheduled outside the Legislative Building in Carson City with prior written approval of the Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the chair of the committee and the Speaker in order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.

7. The designated meeting room or rooms of a committee meeting conducted with all members participating via the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to the direction of the Speaker, must remain locked during the committee meeting and only the committee staff designated by the Chief Clerk, if any, may be present in a committee room during the meeting.

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1914; A 1995, 2852; 1997, 3546; 1999, 3840; 2001, 3301; Moved from Rule 49 by 2011, 3802; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 146; 2021, 3973; 2023, 3704]

D. VOTING AND COMMITTEE ACTION

Rule No. 56. Manner of Voting.

1. The chair shall declare all votes and shall cause same to be entered on the records of the committee.

2. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3803]

Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

1. The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members and may transact business except as limited by this Rule.

2. Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.

3. All motions require a second. If no second is received, that motion shall be declared invalid.

4. Absent approval by the Speaker or unanimous consent to waive the waiting period, a committee may not take final action on a bill or resolution until at least 24 hours after the close of the hearing on the bill or resolution.

5. Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all proposals that come before the committee unless the member:

(a) Is excused; or

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

6. A majority vote of the entire committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution.

7. Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.

8. Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to take any final action regarding bills or resolutions.

9. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.

10. A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the Speaker has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to consider such a proposal.

11. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill, resolution or initiative petition must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chair.

12. A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

13. Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise, it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or on a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her vote in the committee.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3803; A 2013, 3910; 2015, 3967; 2017, 4534; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 147; 2021, 3974]

E. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3804]

F. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN COMMITTEES

Rule No. 59. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

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

2. No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a portable electronic

communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within an Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being confiscated upon direction of the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3804]

Rule No. 60. Reserved.

Rule No. 61. Privilege of Closing Debate.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3804]

Rule No. 62. Points of Order.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2011, 3804]

Rule No. 63. Reserved.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

Rule No. 64. Entertaining.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1889; A 1995, 2853; 1997, 3547; 1999, 3841; 2003, 3607; Moved from Rule 60 by 2011, 3805]

PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1889; A 1999, 3841; 2021, 3976]

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1889; A 1999, 3841]

Rule No. 67. Reserved.

Rule No. 68. Reserved.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Proposal.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1890; A 2011, 3806; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 149; 2021, 3976]

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1890; A 2019, 4552; 2021, 3976]

Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2001, 3302]

The next rule is 91.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**A. RULES AND PROCEDURE****Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule.**

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1890; A 2001, 3303; 2011, 3806]

Rule No. 92. Reserved.**Rule No. 93. Reserved.****Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying.**

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 1983, 2152; 1995, 2856; 1997, 3549; 2013, 3914; 2014, 28th Special Session, 52; 2017, 4537; 2025, 3830]

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 2011, 3807]

Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 1999, 3843; 2001, 3303]

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Other Papers.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 1995, 2856; 1997, 3550; 2011, 3807]

Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 2020, 32nd Special Session, 151]

Rule No. 99. Remarks.

The remarks of all members on final passage of bills and initiative petitions and on adoption of resolutions shall be included in the day's

journal. In addition, it shall be in order for members to make remarks under other orders of business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the members present, request that such remarks be entered in the Journal.

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 2011, 3807; 2013, 3914; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 151]

Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority.

The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is:

1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial decisions thereon.
2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.
3. Custom, usage and precedence.
4. The Statutes of the State of Nevada.
5. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1891; A 1999, 3843; 2009, 3152; 2013, 3915; 2014, 28th Special Session, 53]

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions.

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2001, 3304; A 2005, 2934]

Rule No. 103. Reserved.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1893; A 1999, 3844]

Rule No. 107. Reserved.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1894; A 1995, 2858; 2011, 3808; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 152; 2021, 3979]

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1975, 1915; A 1997, 3552; 1999, 3844; 2009, 3153; 2011, 3809; 2013, 3916]

Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1977, 1660; A 1987, 2328; 1997, 3552; 1999, 3845; 2001, 3305; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 153]

Rule No. 112. Reserved.

Rule No. 113. General File.

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1895; A 1997, 3553; 1999, 3845; 2001, 3305; 2009, 3154; 2011, 3810; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 153]

Rule No. 114. Reserved.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

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

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

3. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn, if the motion is to reconsider a final vote on a bill, resolution or initiative petition. If the motion to reconsider is for any other action, the motion has precedence over every other motion,

except a motion to adjourn or to fix the time to adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting.

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1895; A 1999, 3845; 2009, 3155, 3279; 2011, 3810; 2013, 3917; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 154; 2021, 3980]

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

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

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

(b) Become the subject of a special order.

2. When the message or statement is received, or if made a special order, when the special order is called, the summary of the bill so disapproved must be read by the Chief Clerk. No such bill, message or statement may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom. The complete text of the bill and the message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.

[Statutes of Nevada 2001, 3306; A 2009, 3155; 2011, 3810; 2015, 3974; 2025, 3834]

Rule No. 117. Reserved.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 118. Joint Resolutions.

1. A joint resolution must be used to:

(a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1895; A 1999, 3846; 2003, 3612; 2020, 32nd Special Session, 155]

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2009, 3156]

D. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

The Order of Business must be as follows:

1. Call to Order.
2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
3. Presentation of Petitions.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
10. Consent Calendar.
11. Second Reading and Amendment.
12. General File and Third Reading.
13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
14. Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day.
15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 3 minutes.

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1895; A 1977, 1660; 1985, 2316; 1987, 2328; 1989, 2206; 1999, 3846; 2001, 3307; 2011, 3811; 2019, 4557]

E. REMOTE-TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Rule No. 121. Reserved.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Reserved.

Rule No. 125. Reserved.**Rule No. 126. 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 Speaker and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee of the Whole even though the member is not physically present within the Assembly Chambers or at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole.

(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 Assembly from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee even though the member is not physically present at a meeting of the committee.

2. Upon request by a member of the Assembly:

(a) The Speaker may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Assembly or the Committee of the Whole if the Speaker determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the Speaker grants such authorization, it must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.

(b) The chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, with the approval of the Speaker, may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee if the chair and the Speaker 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. If a member of the Assembly uses a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings pursuant to 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 Assembly or the Committee of the Whole, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or an authorized assistant shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the Assembly, cause the member’s vote to

be entered into the record for the purposes of the Journal of the Assembly or the records of the Committee of the Whole, as applicable.

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

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 55, 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 Assembly hereby finds and declares that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The Assembly 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 Assembly is present at legislative proceedings during exceptional circumstances.

[Statutes of Nevada 2023, 3713]

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1897; A 1999, 3847]

Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber.

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

[Statutes of Nevada 1973, 1897; A 2013, 3919; 2014, 28th Special Session, 57]

X. SPECIAL SESSIONS

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

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

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

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

[Statutes of Nevada 2014, 28th Special Session, 58]

The next rule is 150.

XI. ASSEMBLY EMERGENCY RULES

Rule No. 150. Reserved.

Rule No. 151. Reserved.

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JOINT STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

APPLICABILITY OF JOINT RULES

Rule No. 1. Generally.

The Joint Rules for the 36th Special Session of the Legislature are applicable only during the 36th Special Session of the Legislature.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 207]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 2. 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, new bills or resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bills or resolutions are composed entirely of original matter, in which case they 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 207]

MESSAGES

Rule No. 3. Procedure Concerning.

1. Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.
2. Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.
3. Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary of the Senate or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 208]

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 4. 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 208]

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 5. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 208]

Rule No. 6. Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a 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. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a 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 4.

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

4. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or nonprimary 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 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 committee as a primary 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.

5. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 208]

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 7. Ordering and Distribution.

1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, the 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 matters 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 Assemblymember 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 209]

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 8. 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, opinions 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 209]

AMENDMENTS

Rule No. 9. Germaneness Required.

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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 210]

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 10. 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 may be taken to permit a committee or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 210]

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 11. 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 210]

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

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

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

2. The secretary of a 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 their 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.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 211]

PREFILING

Rule No. 13. Prefiling of Requested Measures.

A request that:

1. Was designated for prefiling by the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate on behalf of a committee for the 36th Special Session; and

2. Is delivered to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, respectively, for introduction on or before the 1st calendar day of the 36th Special Session,

↪ is deemed to have been approved by the relevant committee and must be timely introduced in the appropriate House on the 1st calendar day of the 36th Special Session without seeking the approval of the committee.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 211]

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 14. 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 or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct prohibited by Rule No. 37 of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Legislature 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 apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.

11. The Legislative Counsel 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 enforceable legal rights in any person.

[Statutes of Nevada 2025, 36th Special Session, 211]

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CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEVADA

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

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SS.

This is to certify that the foregoing Journal of the Assembly, published in this volume, is a true, full, and correct copy of the original Journal of the Assembly of the Thirty-Sixth Special Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, held in 2025.



Speaker of the Assembly



Chief Clerk of the Assembly