

Washoe County

2019 Legislature Week 15

Bills of Interest

Bills introduced:	1081
Bills Tracked by Washoe County:	722
Bills tracked that failed deadline:	201
Fiscal Notes Requested:	195

	Pages
New Bills:	1-3
Support:	4-6
Neutral:	7
Oppose:	8
Watch: Assembly	9-13
Senate	14-23
Bills by Issue	24

Staff Recommendation of Bills to take direction on

No bills for direction this week

New Bills

AB309	<p>Makes various changes relating to education.</p> <p>AMENDED TO READ: Existing law authorizes the board of county commissioners of certain counties to impose a sales and use tax for deposit in the county school district's fund for capital projects. This bill authorizes the board of county commissioners of each county to impose, by two-thirds vote of the board or by a majority vote of the people at a primary, general or special election, a new sales and use tax at the rate of one-quarter of 1 percent of the gross receipts of retailers. Requires the proceeds of the tax to be deposited with the county treasurer. Authorizes the proceeds of the tax to be used to pay the cost of: one or more programs of early childhood education; one or more programs of adult education; one or more programs to reduce truancy; one or more programs to reduce homelessness; certain matters relating to affordable housing; and incentives for the recruitment or retention of licensed teachers for high vacancy schools. Requires the administration of any new sales and use tax in the same manner as the sales and use tax imposed by the Local School Support Tax Law, as set forth in chapter 374 of NRS.</p> <p>Status: Heard in Assembly Taxation on May 14</p>	Watch
AB533	<p>Revises provisions relating to cannabis.</p> <p>Transfers oversight of marijuana from Department of Taxation to the Governor's newly created Cannabis Compliance Board. Clarifies that the oversight for hemp or CBD products will stay under the oversight of the Department of Agriculture. Deletes existing NRS453 and redrafts the statute of adult use and medical marijuana. Creates the licensing of cannabis consumption lounges, which the state will issue a provisional license until the local government issues a license for the establishment. Keeps the same zoning standards as current marijuana establishments, but now includes that they cannot be within 1,500 feet of a nonrestrictive gaming license or on airport property.</p> <p>Status: Referred to Assembly Judiciary</p>	Watch

Bills Removed from the List

<u>AB 49</u>	<p>Revises provisions relating to the monitoring of prescriptions for controlled substances. (BDR 40-420)</p> <p>Existing law requires the State Board of Pharmacy and the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety to cooperatively develop a computerized program to track each prescription for a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III, IV or V that is filled by a registered pharmacy or dispensed by a registered practitioner. Existing law also requires a provider of health care who knows of, or provides services to, a person who has suffered or is suspected of having suffered a drug overdose to report that fact to the Chief Medical Officer or his or her designee. To the extent that money is available to include such information reported by providers of health care concerning drug overdoses in the database of the program, sections 1 and 2 of this bill require the Chief Medical Officer or a designee thereof to upload such information to the database of the program. Existing law requires a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a violation involving a prescription for a controlled substance is occurring or has occurred or receives a report of a stolen prescription for a controlled substance to report certain information to his or her employer. Existing law also requires an employer of a law enforcement officer who receives such a report to upload that information to the database of the program. Section 3 of this bill replaces those requirements with a requirement that a law enforcement agency which arrests a person for a violation involving a prescription for a controlled substance or receives a report of a stolen prescription for a controlled substance must upload to the database of the program the information prescribed by regulation of the Board. Also abolishes a requirement that a medical examiner or deputy thereof must upload to the database of the program certain information concerning a person who dies as the result of using a prescribed controlled substance. Existing law requires the Board to provide Internet access to the database of the program to: certain occupational licensing boards for the purposes of investigating information that indicates fraudulent, illegal, unauthorized or otherwise inappropriate activity related to the prescribing, dispensing or use of a controlled substance; and each practitioner who is authorized to write prescriptions for and each person who is authorized to dispense controlled substances for human consumption. Section 4 of this bill authorizes the Board to terminate the access of an occupational licensing board that accesses the database for an unauthorized purpose. Section 6 of this bill authorizes the Board to suspend or revoke the registration to dispense controlled substances of a practitioner who violates certain requirements concerning the program. Violations for which section 6 authorizes such suspension or revocation include failure to: comply with requirements relating to the program; or obtain a patient utilization report from the program before issuing certain prescriptions.</p> <p><i>Status: Passed Assembly 29-11 Passed Senate 18-3</i></p>	<p>Approved by the Governor</p>
<u>AB 265</u>	<p>Requires the Desert Research Institute to conduct a study concerning water treatment and recycling. (BDR S-901)</p> <p>This bill requires the Desert Research Institute to conduct a study concerning water treatment and recycling and to submit a report of its findings and any recommendations for legislation to the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature.</p> <p><i>Status: Failed April 23 First House Passage Deadline</i></p>	<p>Failed April 23 First House Passage</p>

<p>SB 92</p>	<p>Revises provisions concerning certain group housing. (BDR 40-526) Requiring a person who provides referrals to certain group housing arrangements to obtain a license; requiring a review to be conducted of certain unlicensed group housing arrangements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto. Existing law requires a person, other than certain medical facilities, to obtain a license to operate a business that provides referrals to residential facilities for groups. Section 1 of this bill additionally requires a person to obtain such a license if the person operates a business that provides referrals to any other group housing arrangement that provides assistance, food, shelter or limited supervision to persons with mental illness or disabilities or who are aged or infirm. Section 2 of this bill requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a review of unlicensed group housing arrangements that provide assistance, food, shelter or limited supervision to such persons to determine whether regulation of those unlicensed group housing arrangements is advisable to protect the health and safety of such persons.</p> <p>Status: Passed Senate 21-0 Passed Assembly 40-0</p>	<p>Enrolled and delivered to the Governor</p>
<p>SB 322</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to peace officers. (BDR 53-918) To the extent that money is available, this bill requires an increase in the level of compensation for state law enforcement officers for Fiscal Years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. If the officers are under a paramilitary organizational structure, this bill provides for an increase of 10 percent for officers who hold the rank of sergeant or below and 5 percent for those officers who hold a rank higher than sergeant. If the level of compensation after the 10 percent increase of an officer who holds the rank of sergeant is less than 5 percent above the highest level of compensation of the rank below sergeant after the 10 percent increase, this bill provides that the level of compensation of the officer who holds the rank of sergeant is required to be increased so that it equals 5 percent above the highest level of compensation of the rank below sergeant. If the officers are not under a paramilitary organizational structure, this bill provides that the increase in compensation level is 5 percent.</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Applies only to the state</p>

Bill	Description	Direction
Commission Direction to Support		
AB 70	<p>Revises provisions governing the Open Meeting Law. (BDR 19-421)</p> <p>The Open Meeting Law requires a public body to ensure that members of the public body and the public present at a meeting can hear or observe and participate in the meeting if any member of the public body is present by means of teleconference or videoconference. This bill provides instead that if a member of the public body attends a meeting of the public body by means of teleconference or videoconference, the chair of the public body must make reasonable efforts to ensure that members of the public body and the public can hear or observe each member attending by teleconference or videoconference. Authorizes a public body, under certain circumstances, to conduct a public meeting by teleconference or videoconference. Provides a public body may delegate authority to the chair or the executive director, or an equivalent position, to make any decision regarding litigation concerning any action or proceeding in which the public body or any member or employee of the public body is a party in an official capacity or participates or intervenes in an official capacity. Existing law sets forth the circumstances when a public body is required to comply with the Open Meeting Law. Under existing law, a public body may gather to receive information from an attorney employed or retained by the public body regarding certain matters without complying with the Open Meeting Law. Authorizes, under certain circumstances, a public body to gather to receive training regarding its legal obligations without complying with the Open Meeting Law. Under certain circumstances, a subcommittee or working group of a public body to comply with the provisions of the Open Meeting Law. The Open Meeting Law requires a public body to make supporting material for a meeting of the public body available to the public upon request. Existing law requires a public body to have a meeting recorded on audiotape or transcribed by a court reporter and provide a copy of the audio recording or transcript to a member of the public upon request at no charge. Existing law also provides this requirement does not prohibit a court reporter from charging a fee to the public body for any services relating to the transcription of a meeting. Clarifies that a court reporter who transcribes a meeting is: not prohibited from charging a fee to the public body for the transcription; and not required to provide a copy of any transcript, minutes or audio recording of a meeting directly to a member of the public at no charge. Under existing law, the Attorney General is required to investigate and prosecute any violation of the Open Meeting Law. This bill: requires, with limited exception, the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute a violation of the Open Meeting Law if a complaint is filed not later than 120 days after the alleged violation; and gives the Attorney General discretion to investigate and prosecute a violation of the Open Meeting Law if a complaint is filed more than 120 days after the alleged violation. Further requires: the Attorney General to issue certain findings upon completion of an investigation; and a public body to submit a response to the findings of the Attorney General not later than 30 days after receipt of the Attorney General's findings. Existing law makes each member of a public body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Open Meeting Law with knowledge of the fact that the meeting is in violation guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a civil penalty of \$500. Provides instead that each member of a public body who: attends a meeting where any violation of the Open Meeting Law occurs; has knowledge of the violation; and participates in the violation, is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to an administrative fine, the amount of which is graduated for multiple offenses. Creates an exception to these penalties and fines where the member violated the Open Meeting Law based on legal advice provided by an attorney employed or retained by the public body.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">**Creates a fiscal impact to the county**</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Seante Government Affairs on May 15</p>	Support
AB 102	<p>Enhances the criminal penalty for certain crimes committed against certain family members of first responders. (BDR 15-48)</p> <p>Existing law provides that any person who willfully commits certain crimes because of the fact that the victim is a first responder, which is defined as any peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical provider acting in the normal course of duty, may, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, 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 20 years. This bill removes the crime of voluntary manslaughter from the crimes for which such an enhanced criminal penalty may be imposed. Extends such an enhanced criminal penalty to the same crimes set forth that are knowingly and willfully committed against the spouse of a first responder or the child of any age of a first responder. For the purposes of the enhanced criminal penalty imposed, the term "first responder" is defined as any peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical provider.</p> <p>Status: Heard in Senate Judiciary on April 26</p>	Support-Request from TMFPD

<p>AB 240</p>	<p>Requires certain counties to meet jointly and prepare reports addressing the orderly management of growth in their region. (BDR S-1043) This bill requires Carson City, Douglas County, Lyon County, Storey County and Washoe County as well as the cities within those counties to each prepare a report at the end of each calendar year between July 1, 2019, and December 31, 2022, that identifies issues relating to and makes recommendations regarding the orderly management of growth in those counties and the region that those counties comprise. This bill authorizes each such county to consult with and solicit input from other entities in the county in preparing the annual report. This bill also requires certain representatives of these counties to: (1) meet jointly at least twice in each calendar year during the period between January 1, 2020, and December 1, 2023, to identify and discuss issues relating to the orderly management of growth in the region, including issues identified in the counties' annual reports; and (2) prepare annual joint reports relating to those meetings for submission to the Legislative Commission. This bill requires the final annual joint report to comprehensively address all the issues identified and recommendations made by the counties during the period between January 1, 2020, and December 1, 2023, relating to the orderly management of growth in the region.</p> <p><i>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Senate Government Affairs on May 17</i></p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>AB 301</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to county jails. (BDR 16-769) Existing law requires each board of county commissioners to: at least once every 3 months, inquire into the security of the county jail and the treatment and condition of the prisoners; and take all necessary precautions against escape, sickness and infection in the county jail. Section 2 of this bill requires the sheriff to: report each death of a prisoner in the county jail or any branch county jail to the board and submit to the board a report that contains aggregate data concerning deaths of prisoners in the county jail and any branch county jail. Section 1 of this bill requires the board to review all available information concerning deaths of prisoners in the county jail and any branch county jail. Section 1 also requires the board to include as an item on the agenda of a public meeting of the board consideration of the conditions of the county jail and any branch county jail and the number of deaths of prisoners in the county jail or any branch county jail during the immediately preceding report and the circumstances surrounding any such deaths. Section 1 additionally requires the board to take necessary precautions against suicide and death in the county jail and any branch county jail.- Amended to remove population cap from legislation last session that required jails within Clark County to work with other agencies including Department of Health and Human Services regarding safety and health of those within the facility to now include all jails in all counties.</p> <p><i>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Government Affairs on May 10</i></p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>SB 12</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing telephone systems used for reporting emergencies. (BDR 20-475) EXISTING law authorizes a board of county commissioners to impose a surcharge for the enhancement of the telephone system for reporting an emergency. If a county imposes such a surcharge, the revenue collected from the surcharge must be used only for certain purposes. This bill authorizes the revenue collected from the surcharge to also be used to pay for the costs of an analysis or audit of the surcharges collected by a telecommunications provider. Amendment clarified how and when the audits can occur and that the fees can only cover the actual cost of the audit.</p> <p><i>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</i></p>	<p>Support</p>

<p>SB 103</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to development and maintenance of affordable housing. (BDR 22-379) Existing law requires the governing bodies of certain cities and counties to adopt at least 6 of 12 specified measures in implementing a plan for maintaining and developing affordable housing. One of these measures authorizes a governing body to subsidize in whole or in part impact fees and fees for the issuance of building permits. This bill authorizes a governing body to reduce or subsidize impact fees, fees for the issuance of building permits and fees imposed for the purpose for which an enterprise fund was created. This bill also requires that, before a governing body reduces or subsidizes fees imposed for the purpose for which an enterprise fund was created, the governing body must: make a determination that reducing or subsidizing such fees will not impair any bond obligations or other obligations; and hold a public hearing concerning the effect of the reduction or subsidization on the economic viability of the general fund of the city or county and the economic viability of any affected enterprise fund. Amended to set guidelines for what can be considered affordable housing.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>SB 279</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to general improvement districts. (BDR 25-246) This bill sets forth various requirements to be met in order for the board to sell such real property. Section 2 of this bill: (1) requires, with limited exception, the board of trustees to obtain two independent appraisals of real property; and (2) prohibits, with limited exception, the board from selling the real property for less than the appraised value. Section 3 of this bill requires the board to adopt procedures for creating and maintaining a list of qualified appraisers. Section 4 of this bill requires a board of trustees, before ordering the sale of real property, to adopt a resolution at a public meeting: (1) declaring the intent of the board to sell the real property; (2) finding that the sale is in the best interest of the district; and (3) fixing a time for an additional public meeting of the board at which sealed bids for the real property will be considered. Section 4 also sets forth certain public notice requirements for: (1) the first meeting where the board may adopt such a resolution; and (2) the second meeting at which the property may be sold. Section 5 of this bill sets forth the procedures for selling the real property at the second meeting. Section 6 of this bill authorizes the board to not comply with such procedures if, under certain circumstances, the board sells the property to an adjacent property owner, the State or another governmental entity. Section 7 of this bill authorizes the board of trustees to: (1) offer the property for sale a second time if the real property is not sold at the initial offering; and (2) list the property for sale with a real estate broker if the real property is not sold at the second offering. Section 8 of this bill provides that any sale of real property by a board of trustees is void if the sale violates any of the requirements or procedures previously described.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 16</p>	<p>Support</p>

Commission Direction for Neutral

<p><u>AB 4</u></p>	<p>Authorizes cities to create a district for a city fire department. (BDR 21-459) Under existing law, a board of county commissioners may create a district for a county fire department and establish the boundaries of that district, which must exclude any territory within the boundaries of an incorporated city. Section 2 of this bill authorizes the governing body of an incorporated city to create a district for a city fire department. Section 3 of this bill requires the governing body of an incorporated city to establish the boundaries of the district for a city fire department. Section 4 of this bill authorizes the governing body of an incorporated city to levy a tax for the support of the district for a city fire department. Status: Waiver granted on April 12</p>	<p align="center">Neutral</p>
<p><u>AB 176</u></p>	<p>Enacts the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. (BDR 14-87) This bill enact the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. Defines the term "survivor" for purposes of the Bill of Rights, and certain other purposes, as a person who is the victim of a sexual assault or certain other persons if the victim is incompetent, deceased or a minor. Provides that the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights attaches when a survivor is subject to: a forensic medical examination; or an interview by a law enforcement official, prosecutor or defense attorney. Grants a survivor the right to consult with: a sexual assault victims' advocate; or an attendant of the survivor's choosing for support during a sexual assault forensic medical examination and an interview with a law enforcement official, prosecutor or defense attorney. Further, provides: that certain communications between a sexual assault victims' advocate and a survivor are privileged; that such privilege may be waived by the survivor; and for the application of certain rules of evidence regarding such communications. Creates the Advisory Committee on Rights of Survivors of Sexual Assault, and prescribes the duties of the Advisory Committee as related to sexual assault forensic evidence kits, sexual assault victims' advocates and the implementation of the rights guaranteed by the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. Existing law requires a prosecutor to inform an alleged victim of sexual assault of the final disposition of the case if the case goes to trial. Existing law requires the State to implement a statewide tracking system for sexual assault forensic evidence kits and to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding certain data collected by forensic laboratories analyzing such kits which this bill deletes. **Creates a fiscal impact to the county** Status: Bill Exempt and needs to be heard in Assembly Ways and Means</p>	<p align="center">Neutral</p>
<p><u>SB 25</u></p>	<p>Revises provisions governing the administration of the surcharge imposed on telephone users. (BDR 20-442) Existing law requires certain peace officers to wear a portable event recording device while on duty. Existing law alsoauthorizes: all counties in this State to impose a surcharge to be used for the enhancement of the telephone system for reporting an emergency in the county; and the surcharge to be used for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining portable event recording devices and vehicular event recording devices. This bill authorizes the surcharge to also be used for personnel and training associated with: maintaining, updating and operating the equipment, hardware and software of portable event recording devices and vehicular event recording devices; and the maintenance, retention and redaction of audio and video events recorded on portable event recording devices and vehicular event recording devices. Also requires a recipient to: return money not used within 6 months for an approved purpose; repay any money that is not used for an approved purpose; and repay any amount to which the recipient was not entitled to receive. Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p align="center">Neutral</p>

Commission Direction of Oppose

<u>AB 236</u>	<p>Makes various changes related to criminal law and criminal procedure. (BDR 14-564)</p> <p>Existing law authorizes a justice court or municipal court to establish a preprosecution diversion program to which it may assign eligible defendants charged with certain misdemeanors. This bill authorizes a district court to establish such a program, and authorizes eligible defendants charged with certain felonies to participate in such a program. Revises provisions relating to the eligibility of a defendant to participate in a program for the treatment of mental illness and intellectual disabilities or a program for the treatment of veterans and members of the military, respectively. Sets forth provisions relating to the establishment of a program for the treatment of drug or alcohol abuse to which a court may assign certain persons, which are modeled after the provisions of law governing the programs for the treatment of mental illness and intellectual disabilities and for the treatment of veterans and members of the military. Revises time limitations and provides that the period of probation or suspension of sentence must not be more than: twelve months for a gross misdemeanor or certain suspensions of sentence; eighteen months for a category E felony; twenty-four months for a category C or D felony; or thirty-six months for a category B felony and for all a 12 month extension option. Requires each court in which a report of a presentence investigation can be made to ensure that each judge of the court receives training concerning the manner in which to use the information included in such a report for the purpose of imposing a sentence. Decreases the penalty for certain crimes. Creates the Nevada Local Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council, which consists of one member from each county in the State and is required to advise the Sentencing Commission on matters concerning the provisions of this bill as they relate to local governments and to perform certain other duties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Judiciary on May 14</p>	Concern as written
<u>SB 245</u>	<p>Revises provisions relating to civil actions. (BDR 3-965)</p> <p>Existing law provides that the limitation on the amount of damages that may be awarded in a tort action against a governmental entity or its officers or employees is \$100,000. This bill increases the limitation to \$250,000. Provides that the increased limitation on damages applies to a cause of action that “accrues” on or after July 1, 2019, the effective date of this bill. A cause of action “accrues” when the right to bring a lawsuit arises.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*** Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Seante Finance</p>	Oppose
<u>SB 287</u>	<p>Revises provisions governing public records. (BDR 19-648)</p> <p>Creates requirement to give the earliest date of when the record is expected to be available. Creates a definition of what information can be included in the public records request. Makes changes that the entity can only request payment for the actual production of the record, removes ability to charge for larger requests that demand extraordinary use of personnel or resources to complete a request. Changes available materials to those the entity is in possession of, rather than legal custody or control. Requires that we make request available via electronic means. If a request is denied an employee must sent a letter signed by them that the request has been denied. Allows for a penalty of any denied request between \$1,000-\$250,000 from the entity and/or the person who denied the request. Creates a penalty of \$100 per day that the requester did not have the information if taken to court and ordered to release, that continues if the court decision is appealed by the entity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Seante Finance</p>	Oppose

Watch List for Commissioners

Assembly Bills

AB 18	<p>Authorizes certain local governments to install and maintain ramps on certain public easements and rights-of-way. (BDR 21-433)</p> <p>Existing law provides the governing bodies of incorporated cities with certain express powers. This bill authorizes the governing body of an incorporated city to provide for the construction, installation and maintenance of ramps and any appurtenances necessary thereto that comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Authorizes the governing body to locate such ramps within any public easement or right-of-way if the public easement or right-of-way is within a reasonable proximity of any public highway and the ramp may be located safely within the public easement or right-of-way without damaging or forcing the relocation of the facilities of other persons who are authorized to place their facilities within the public easement or right-of-way.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Senate Government Affairs on May 15</p>	Watch
AB 30	<p>Revises provisions governing the appropriation of water. (BDR 48-214)</p> <p>Existing law requires the State Engineer to reject an application for a permit to appropriate water to beneficial use if there is no unappropriated water at the source of supply or if the proposed use or change of use of the water conflicts with existing rights or protectable interests in existing domestic wells or threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest. This bill authorizes, under certain circumstances, the State Engineer to require an applicant for a permit to submit a monitoring, management and mitigation plan. Also requires the State Engineer to give certain notice and have a public hearing on such a plan before determining whether to approve or deny an application for a permit.</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Senate Natural Resources on May 17</p>	Watch
AB 43	<p>Increases the number of district judges in certain judicial districts. (BDR 1-498)</p> <p>The Nevada Constitution authorizes the Legislature to increase or decrease the number of district judges. This bill increases the number of district judges from six to seven who are judges of the family court in the Second Judicial District. Sets out the time frame for the election of the additional district judges who will take office on January 4, 2021.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Assembly Ways and Means</p>	Watch
AB66	<p>Provides for the establishment of crisis stabilization centers in certain counties. (BDR 39-486)</p> <p>Existing law requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to operate certain facilities to provide mental health services. Existing law also authorizes the Division to contract with certain persons and entities for the provision of mental health services and related services. This bill authorizes the Division to establish psychiatric hospitals to provide crisis stabilization services. Authorizes the Division to enter into a contract with a provider of behavioral health services to provide crisis stabilization services at the psychiatric hospital. Defines "crisis stabilization services" to mean behavioral health services designed to: de-escalate or stabilize a behavioral crisis; and avoid admission of a patient to another inpatient mental health facility or hospital when appropriate. Requires services provided at a psychiatric hospital established by the Division to provide crisis stabilization services to be reimbursable under Medicaid. Require a health maintenance organization and managed care organization that provide health care services to recipients of Medicaid or enrollees in the Children's Health Insurance Program to negotiate in good faith to include such a psychiatric hospital in the network of providers under contract to provide services to such persons.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Health and Human Services May 15</p>	Watch

<p>AB 73</p>	<p>Provides for additional sources of funding for services and affordable housing for persons who are homeless or indigent. (BDR 32-461)</p> <p>This bill requires the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County and the governing bodies of each city in Clark County to create a working group to: consider methods to reduce homelessness in Clark County; and identify sources of funding for programs created to reduce homelessness in Clark County. This bill requires the working group to prepare and submit a report to the Board and governing bodies on or before October 1, 2020, which sets forth: (1) recommendations on methods to reduce homelessness in Clark County; and (2) sources of funding to implement the recommendations made in the report. Additionally, this bill requires the Board and governing bodies to hold a public hearing on the report and set forth the reason for rejecting a recommendation in the report on the record at the public hearing.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Senate Revenue and Economic Development on May 16</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 86</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to governmental purchasing. (BDR 27-182)</p> <p>The Local Government Purchasing Act governs the purchasing of services, supplies, materials and equipment by local governments. This bill changes the terms "bid" to "response" and "request for bids" to "solicitation" throughout the Act to encompass the different methods of procurement which may be used by a local government to award a contract. Existing law requires a local government to maintain a record of all requests for bids and all bids received for a contract for which the estimated annual amount required to perform the contract is more than \$25,000 but not more than \$50,000 for at least 7 years after the execution of the contract. Makes this requirement applicable to all contracts, regardless of the estimated annual amount required to perform the contract. Prescribes the requirements for a solicitation by a local government. Requires a local government to award a contract on the basis of price if the estimated cost to perform the contract is more than \$50,000 but not more than \$100,000. Under existing law, a local government is prohibited from using on-line bidding as the exclusive means of receiving bids for a request for bids. Authorizes a local government to use an on-line solicitation as the exclusive means of receiving responses to a solicitation if there is not any cost to the responding offeror for submitting the response. Makes changes to the spending amount allowing to request bids as well as how bids can be returned and determined.</p> <p>Status: Schdeuled for Work Session in Senate Government Affairs on May 17</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 95</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to water. (BDR 48-504)</p> <p>Existing law requires the State Engineer to conduct investigations in any basin or portion thereof where it appears that the average annual replenishment to the groundwater supply may not be adequate for the needs of all permittees and vested rights claimants. If the State Engineer confirms that the average annual replenishment to the groundwater supply may not be adequate, he or she may order that withdrawals, including withdrawals from domestic wells, be restricted to conform to priority rights. Existing law: authorizes the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any groundwater basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin; and requires the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any groundwater basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin upon receipt of a petition for such designation. If a groundwater basin is designated as a critical management area for at least 10 consecutive years, the State Engineer is required to order that withdrawals, including withdrawals from domestic wells, be restricted to conform to priority rights. This bill provides that if a court of competent jurisdiction orders the State Engineer to restrict withdrawals to conform to priority rights or if the State Engineer orders that withdrawals be restricted to conform to priority rights in any of these groundwater basins, the State Engineer must limit the restriction on withdrawals from domestic wells to allow a domestic well to continue to withdraw 0.5 acre-feet of water per year if the owner of the domestic well installs or has installed a water meter to record the withdrawal.</p> <p>Status: Do Passed out of Senate Natural Resources on May 9</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>AB 132</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing employment practices. (BDR 53-29) Existing law establishes various unlawful employment practices. This bill prohibits, with certain exceptions, an employer from denying employment to a prospective employee because the prospective employee has submitted to a drug screening test and the test indicates the presence of marijuana. Further provides, however, that it is not unlawful for an employer to condition the employment of a prospective employee who does not hold a valid registry identification card to engage in the medical use of marijuana on the prospective employee's abstention from use of marijuana while performing his or her duties of employment. Finally, provides that if an employer requires an employee to submit to a screening test within his or her first 30 days of employment, the employer is required to accept as conclusive the results of an additional screening test to which the employee submitted at his or her own expense. Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice to fail or refuse to hire, discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because the employee engages in the lawful use of any product outside the premises of the employer during the employee's nonworking hours, if that use does not adversely affect the employee's ability to perform his or her job or the safety of other employees. This bill specifies that this provision of existing law applies to the use of marijuana. Existing law prohibits a person from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access if the person has an amount of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood that is equal to or greater than 2 nanograms per milliliter or 5 nanograms per milliliter, respectively. Creates a presumption that the ability of an employee to perform his or her job and that the safety of other employees is not adversely affected if the employee has less than such amounts of marijuana or marijuana metabolite in his or her blood.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Commerce and Labor on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 164</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to marijuana. (BDR 40-619) This bill prohibit the Department from requiring a medical marijuana establishment or a marijuana establishment to obtain the approval of the Department before using a logo, sign or advertisement, thereby voiding the conflicting regulatory provisions.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Health and Human Services on May 6</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 174</p>	<p>Establishes the Nevada Interagency Advisory Council on Homelessness to Housing. (BDR 18-94) Existing law requires the Director of the State Department of Agriculture to establish a Supplemental Food Program to supplement the supply of food and the services provided by programs which provide food to indigent persons. In 2013, the Governor issued an executive order establishing the Nevada Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill establishes the Nevada Interagency Advisory Council on Homelessness to Housing in statute and prescribes the membership of the Council. Establishes requirements governing the meetings of the Council and compensation of the members of the Council. Also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to provide administrative support to the Council. Requires the Council to: collaborate with state and local agencies on their responses to homelessness and promote cooperation among federal, state and local agencies to address homelessness; develop a strategic plan for addressing homelessness in this State; establish a technical assistance committee to provide advice and information to assist the Council in developing the strategic plan; and increase awareness of issues related to homelessness in this State. Also authorizes the Council to collaborate with and request the assistance of providers of services or any person or entity with expertise in issues related to homelessness. Additionally requires state and local agencies to collaborate with and provide information to the Council.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Government Affairs on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>

AB 220	<p>Requires the issuance of bonds for environmental improvement projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin.</p> <p>The Environmental Improvement Program was implemented in 1997 to carry out projects to improve the environment in the Lake Tahoe Basin. The costs of the Program are apportioned among the Federal Government, the States of Nevada and California and local governments and owners of private property in both states. In 1999, the Nevada Legislature authorized the issuance of not more than \$53.2 million in general obligation bonds to pay for a significant portion of Nevada's share of the costs of the first phase of the Program. In 2009, the Nevada Legislature authorized the issuance of not more than \$100 million in general obligation bonds to pay for Nevada's share of the costs of the second phase of the Program. Issuance of those bonds requires the approval of the Legislature or the Interim Finance Committee. The Nevada Legislature in 2009 also required the issuance of not more than \$4,420,000 of such bonds to provide money to carry out certain environmental improvement projects included in the second phase of the Program. In 2011, the Nevada Legislature required the issuance of not more than \$12 million of the \$100 million in general obligation bonds authorized in 2009 to provide additional money to carry out environmental improvement projects included in the second phase of the Program. This bill requires the issuance of not more than \$8 million of the \$100 million in general obligation bonds authorized in 2009 to provide money to carry out certain environmental improvement projects included in the second phase of the Environmental Improvement Program.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Senate Government Affairs on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>
AB 233	<p>Revises provisions relating to water. (BDR 48-45)</p> <p>Under current law, a county is required to levy a special assessment annually, or at such time as needed, upon all taxable property situated within the confines of a particular water basin designated by the State Engineer to pay certain salaries and expenses of well supervisors, assistants and the Well Drillers' Advisory Board if certain license fees are not sufficient. This bill authorizes a county to instead pay those salaries and expenses by appropriating money from the general fund of the county if the amount of the special assessment combined with all other taxes and assessments levied upon a property owner is less than the cost of collecting the special assessment.</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Senate Natural Resources on May 17</p>	<p>Watch</p>
AB 239	<p>Revises provisions governing prescriptions for controlled substances. (BDR 54-703)</p> <p>The bill is codifying and adopting the rules related to prescription of controlled substances from the State Board of Pharmacy into law.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Commerce and Labor on May 10</p>	<p>Watch</p>
AB 370	<p>Revises provisions relating to workers' compensation. (BDR 53-6)</p> <p>The bill relates to industrial insurance, authorizes the use of money in the Fund for Workers' Compensation and Safety to make certain payments; revises provisions providing for annual increases in benefits for permanent total disability; authorizes assessments against certain employers to defray the costs of certain compensation for permanent total disability. Repeals provisions allowing annual payments to certain persons who are entitled to benefits for permanent total disability.</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Senate Commerce and Labor on May 17</p>	<p>Watch</p>
AB 393	<p>Providing protections to certain governmental employees and certain other persons during a government shutdown. (BDR 3-1015)</p> <p>Creates steps and protections for employees impacted from a shutdown of the Federal government from losing their homes, housing and other protections.</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Senate Judiciary on May 16</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>AB 397</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing misconduct by certain public officials. (BDR 18-1038)</p> <p>Under existing law, the Governor and other state and certain judicial officers may be impeached for misdemeanor or malfeasance in office. The Assembly of the Nevada Legislature has the sole power to impeach, and all impeachments are tried by the Senate. Existing law authorizes the removal of certain public officers for willful or corrupt misconduct in office. Existing law establishes the Nevada Equal Rights Commission. The Commission is authorized to investigate and conduct hearings regarding any unlawful employment practice by an employer. Under existing law, an unlawful employment practice includes discrimination by an employer against a person because of his or her race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability or national origin. An unlawful employment practice based on sex includes a prohibition on engaging in acts that constitute sexual harassment. If the Administrator of the Commission determines that an unlawful employment practice has occurred, the Administrator is required to attempt to mediate between or reconcile the parties. If such attempts fail, the Commission is authorized to hold a public hearing on the matter and take certain actions if the Commission finds an unlawful employment practice has occurred. This bill authorizes the Commission to submit a recommendation of impeachment to the Assembly of the Nevada Legislature only if the Commission determines in a public hearing that an elected official has committed an unlawful employment practice regarding discrimination in employment and that the discriminatory practice is significantly severe and pervasive such that impeachment is appropriate. Similarly authorizes the Commission to present an accusation of an unlawful employment practice in employment regarding discrimination against a district, county, township or municipal officer to the grand jury of a county only if the discriminatory practice is significantly severe and pervasive such that removal is appropriate. Requires that any damages assessed against an elected official or district, county, township or municipal officer be paid in his or her personal capacity. Provides that an accusation of an unlawful employment practice regarding discrimination made against a district, county, township or municipal officer made by the Commission is legally sufficient for removal in certain circumstances.</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for work session in Senate Government Affairs on May 17</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 466</p>	<p>Requires the creation of a pilot program to facilitate certain financial transactions relating to marijuana. (BDR 18-870)</p> <p>This bill requires the State Treasurer to create a pilot program for the establishment of one or more closed-loop payment processing systems that enable certain persons to engage in financial transactions relating to marijuana in a safe and efficient manner. The pilot program is authorized to operate in this State from October 1, 2019, through June 30, 2023. This bill requires a closed-loop payment processing system established under the pilot program to be designed to achieve certain purposes, including, without limitation, to provide marijuana establishments and medical marijuana establishments a safe, secure and convenient method of paying state and local taxes. This bill also requires a closed-loop payment processing system to allow certain persons to utilize accounts created by the State and to include certain technological features. Finally, this bill requires the State Treasurer to submit to the Legislature a report concerning the pilot program on or before December 1, 2020, and every 6 months thereafter.</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Assembly Ways and Means</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 476</p>	<p>Revises provisions concerning affordable housing. (BDR 25-1119)</p> <p>This bill recreates the Advisory Committee and revises its membership, powers and duties. Among other duties, requires the Advisory Committee to annually prepare and submit to the Private Activity Bond Council created by this bill a report concerning housing that addresses, without limitation, community needs for housing in the State, housing trends and housing goals for this State. Existing law prescribes the number of legislative measures which may be requested by various departments, agencies and other entities of this State for each regular session of the Legislature. Authorizes the Advisory Committee on Housing to request for each regular session of the Legislature the drafting of not more than one legislative measure which relates to matters within the scope of the Committee. Requires the Council to advise the Governor, the State Board of Finance or the Director on the allocation of the state ceiling for the issuance of private activity bonds during any calendar year and on any other matter concerning private activity bonds, if requested. Finally, requires the Council to receive and consider the annual report concerning housing submitted by the Advisory Committee on Housing.</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Assembly Ways and Means</p>	<p>Watch</p>

Senate Bills

<u>SB 10</u>	<p>Revises provisions governing compensation of members of a board of trustees of a general improvement district. (BDR 25-432)</p> <p>Existing law sets the maximum salary a member of a board of trustees of a general improvement district may receive. This bill increases the amount a member of a board of trustees of a general improvement district may be compensated from \$6,000 to \$9,000. This bill also increases the amount a member of a board of trustees of a general improvement district that is granted certain powers may be compensated from \$9,000 to \$12,000. This bill additionally defines “compensation” as salary or wages.</p> <p><i>Status: Heard in Assembly Government Affairs on April 19</i></p>	Watch
<u>SB 13</u>	<p>Authorizes the board of county commissioners of a county to form a nonprofit to aid the county in providing certain governmental services. (BDR 20-483)</p> <p>Existing law provides for the formation and operation of nonprofit corporations within this State. Authorizes a board of county commissioners to form a nonprofit corporation to aid the county during an emergency in providing to residents and visitors emergency assistance or any other governmental service such as social services or financial assistance. Provides that such a nonprofit corporation has the same powers as other nonprofit corporations except that the nonprofit shall not: borrow money, contract debts or issue bonds, promissory notes, drafts, debentures or other indebtedness; or levy dues, assessments or fees. Deems: such a nonprofit corporation to be a political subdivision; and members of the board of directors to be employees of the political subdivision for purposes of tort liability. Requires that the assets of the government nonprofit corporation must be distributed to the county upon the dissolution of the government nonprofit corporation.</p> <p><i>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</i></p>	Watch
<u>SB 36</u>	<p>Revises provisions governing the purchase, sale or lease of real property by a board of county commissioners. (BDR 20-489)</p> <p>Existing law sets forth requirements for the purchase, sale or lease of real property by a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city. In accordance with these requirements, a board of county commissioners is required to obtain at least one appraisal of real property before the board of county commissioners may purchase property for the use of the county. This bill requires the appraiser to be selected in the same manner as appraisers selected for real property that the board of county commissioners will sell or lease. Revises the prohibition on selling or leasing real property for less than the highest appraised value to instead prohibit a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city from, with limited exception, selling or leasing real property for less than the average of two independent appraisals if two appraisals have been obtained or the appraised value if only one appraisal has been obtained. Also authorizes a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city to obtain only 1 appraisal when listing certain real property with a licensed real estate broker if the prior appraisal or appraisals were prepared more than 6 months before the real property is listed. Require the notice published of the intent to offer real property at auction to be in bold face type. Further authorize a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city to offer real property for sale or lease, as applicable, at auction on an Internet website or other electronic medium. If the board or governing body uses an Internet website or other electronic medium, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board or governing body after bidding has closed, the board or governing body is required to make a final acceptance of the highest bid or, under certain circumstances, reject all bids and withdraw the property from sale or lease.</p> <p><i>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</i></p>	Watch

<p>SB54</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing the annual reporting requirements of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. (BDR 22-205)</p> <p>Existing law requires the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency to submit to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau a copy of the Agency's most recent independent audit report as well as certain information about the Agency's expenditures during the immediately preceding calendar year and its progress in achieving certain performance measures and benchmarks. The report and information must be submitted on or before January 31 of each year. This bill changes the deadline for submitting the report and information to February 28 of each year. This bill also changes the period for which information concerning the Agency's expenditures must be submitted from the immediately preceding calendar year to the immediately preceding fiscal year. Finally, this bill requires the Agency to include in its submission a copy of the annual report most recently published by the Agency.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 66</p>	<p>Revises provisions related to emergency management. (BDR 36-356)</p> <p>Existing law establishes the State Disaster Identification Team within the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety and requires the State Disaster Identification Team to provide technical assistance and personnel to local authorities to recover, identify and process deceased victims during the existence of a state of emergency or a declaration of disaster or upon the request of a city or county in Nevada. Existing law also requires the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management to assign persons with expertise in various fields to the State Disaster Identification Team to perform these duties. Section 2 of this bill renames the State Disaster Identification Team as the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee. Also: revises the membership of the Committee; requires the Committee to meet at least monthly; and provides that the Open Meeting Law does not apply to any meeting held by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof. Section 3 of this bill requires the Committee to: annually report certain information to the Chief of the Division, the Governor and the Legislature; and perform certain other duties relating to planning for activation. Section 4 of this bill transfers the duty to adopt regulations governing the Committee from the Department of Public Safety to the Division of Emergency Management. Section 1 of this bill authorizes the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management to activate the Committee or a subcommittee thereof during the existence of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster or a public health emergency or upon the request of a city or county in Nevada for an emergency in the city or county. Requires the Committee or a subcommittee thereof to perform specified duties to coordinate the sharing of information between state, local and tribal governmental agencies regarding persons who appear to have been injured or killed or contracted an illness as a result of the emergency or disaster in accordance with a confidential plan developed by the Committee. Providers of health care are required under existing law to report persons who come or are brought for treatment of burns and injuries from a knife or firearm in certain circumstances. Section 14 of this bill similarly requires providers of health care to report treatment of any person who comes or is brought in for treatment of an injury which appears to have been inflicted as a result of a declared emergency or disaster or illness which appears to have been contracted during a public health emergency to the State Disaster Identification Coordination Committee. Section 14 also grants a provider of health care and his or her agents and employees immunity from liability for any disclosures made in good faith.</p> <p>***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 104</p>	<p>Revises provisions concerning the statewide low-income housing database maintained by the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry. (BDR 23-378)</p> <p>Existing law requires the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry to create and maintain a statewide low-income housing database. This database must include certain information related to affordable housing, including the compilations and analysis of demographic, economic and housing data from a variety of sources. Existing law also requires that the governing bodies of certain local governments submit to the Housing Division annual reports with information related to affordable housing. This bill requires the inclusion of such reports as one of the sources of information for the low-income housing database. Requires the governing bodies of local governments that are required to submit such reports to cooperate with the Housing Division to ensure that the information is appropriate for inclusion in the database and can be added to the database effectively. Existing law requires certain owners of residential housing that is affordable housing or accessible to persons with disabilities to report certain information relating to the housing quarterly to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. (NRS 319.267) Section 2.5 of this bill repeals this requirement. Section 1 imposes a similar requirement on certain owners of multifamily residential housing. Section 1 requires certain owners of multifamily residential housing that is affordable housing and accessible to persons with disabilities to report certain information relating to the housing quarterly to the Housing Division.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 111</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing collective bargaining by local employers. (BDR 31-651)</p> <p>Existing law establishes certain mandatory subjects of bargaining in the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement between a local government employer and a recognized employee organization. Existing law provides for the resolution of an impasse in collective bargaining through fact-finding, arbitration or both, but imposes limitations on the money that a fact finder or arbitrator may consider in determining the financial ability of a local government employer to pay compensation or monetary benefits. Under existing law, for certain governmental funds of a local government other than a school district, a budgeted ending fund balance of not more than 25 percent of the total budgeted expenditures, less capital outlay, is not subject to negotiation and must not be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the local government employer's ability to pay compensation or monetary benefits. This bill provides instead that a budgeted ending fund balance of not more than 16.67 percent of the total budgeted expenditures, less capital outlay, is not subject to negotiation and must not be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the local government employer's ability to pay compensation and monetary benefits. Provides that any money appropriated by the State to carry out increases in salary or benefits is subject to negotiation and must be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the school district's ability to pay compensation or monetary benefits.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 121</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to fiduciaries. (BDR 13-99)</p> <p>Existing law sets forth provisions governing durable powers of attorney for health care decisions. Existing law specifically provides a form for a power of attorney for health care decisions and a form for a power of attorney for health care decisions for adults with intellectual disabilities. Provides a form for a power of attorney for health care decisions for persons with any form of dementia that is based on the form for a power of attorney for health care decisions for adults with intellectual disabilities. Authorizes the public guardian of any county to take such actions with respect to a protected person. Additionally authorizes a public guardian of a county with a population of less than 100,000 to petition a court to take these actions with respect to any potential protected person for whom the public guardian has received a referral from the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services, a law enforcement agency or a court in connection with a civil or criminal matter relating to the potential protected person. Defines "potential protected person" and "protected person" for the purposes of this section.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*** Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Assembly Judiciary on May 17</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 136</p>	<p>Revises the provisions of the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. (BDR 22-736) Existing law sets forth the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, an interstate agreement between the States of California and Nevada pursuant to which the bistate Tahoe Regional Planning Agency regulates environmental and land-use matters within the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Tahoe Regional Planning Compact provides for the creation of the Tahoe transportation district as a special purpose district managed by a board of directors which develops and implements transportation plans and programs for the Lake Tahoe Basin. This bill: changes the composition of the board of directors of the Tahoe transportation district by eliminating members of each local transportation district in the region and adding appointees chosen by the Governor of California, the Governor of Nevada and the governing body of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency; and requires members of the board of directors of the Tahoe transportation district to elect a chairman and vice chairman. Provides that these changes become effective if the State of California enacts amendments to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact that are substantially identical.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 153</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to collective bargaining. (BDR 23-405) The bill is related to collective bargaining; increasing the amount of time within which the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board must conduct a hearing relating to certain complaints; removing certain restrictions on payment of compensation or monetary benefits upon expiration of a collective bargaining agreement; revising various provisions relating to negotiations between a school district and an employee organization representing teachers or educational support personnel; repealing certain provisions governing leave for services to an employee organization and governing school administrators. This bill makes significant changes to our current collective bargaining laws. This bill if passed will allow expired contracts to continue on until a new agreement is signed often referred to as the "Evergreen" provision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 158</p>	<p>Revises the definition of the term "supervisory employee" for purposes of provisions relating to collective bargaining. (BDR 23-7896) Existing law generally requires a local government to engage in collective bargaining with the recognized employee organization, if any, for each bargaining unit among its employees. A supervisory employee is prohibited under existing law from being a member of the same bargaining unit as the employees under his or her direction. Existing law defines "supervisory employee" to include any person who, on behalf of his or her employer, engages in various employment actions when such actions are not just routine and require the use of independent judgment. Existing law further provides that an employee organization which is negotiating on behalf of two or more bargaining units consisting of firefighters or police officers may select members of the units to negotiate jointly on behalf of each other, even if one of the units consists of supervisory employees and the other unit does not. This bill revises the definition of "supervisory employee" to prohibit a police officer, firefighter or certain other persons who have the powers of a peace officer from being deemed a supervisory employee solely because he or she engages in some, but not all, of the employment actions of a supervisory employee under a paramilitary command structure.</p> <p>Status: Do Pass from Assembly Government Affairs on May 14</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 187</p>	<p>Revises provisions governing prescriptions for controlled substances by a dentist, optometrists or physician for the treatment of pain. (NDR 54-39)</p> <p>Existing law requires a practitioner, other than a veterinarian, to obtain and review a medical history of a patient and perform an evaluation and risk assessment of the patient before issuing an initial prescription to the patient for a controlled substance listed in schedule II, III or IV for the treatment of pain. This bill requires a practitioner to perform these actions in a manner that is within the scope of practice of the practitioner and to the extent deemed appropriate by the practitioner. Existing law requires a practitioner, before issuing an initial prescription for certain controlled substances and at least once every 90 days thereafter, to obtain and review a patient utilization report from the computerized program established to track prescriptions for controlled substances. Includes this review of a patient utilization report in the required evaluation and risk assessment. Existing law requires an evaluation and risk assessment to include a physical examination and a good faith effort to obtain and review the medical records of the patient from any other provider of health care who has provided care to the patient. If the prescription is for the treatment of acute pain for less than 7 days, authorizes a dentist or optometrist to forego the review of medical records. If the prescription is for less than 14 days, similarly authorizes a physician to forego the review of medical records. Also authorizes a physician to renew such a prescription without conducting a full physical examination or a review of medical records if the physician determines the renewal is medically appropriate. Additionally provides that a practitioner is only required to make a good faith effort to obtain and review the medical records of the patient from a provider of health care who has a similar scope of practice to the practitioner.</p> <p>Status: Heard in Assembly Commerce and Labor on May 6</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 190</p>	<p>Creates the Nevada 2020 Census Commission. (BDR S-727)</p> <p>The United States Constitution mandates that a census of the population of the United States be conducted every 10 years to apportion congressional representation among the states. The 24th federal decennial census, which is conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, will be taken April 1, 2020. This bill creates the Nevada 2020 Census Commission to develop and coordinate an outreach program to increase awareness about and encourage the full participation of Nevadans in the 2020 decennial census in order to ensure a complete and accurate count of all Nevadans in the 2020 decennial census.</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 215</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to occupational diseases. (BDR 53-317)</p> <p>Under existing law, cancer which results in temporary disability, permanent disability or death is an occupational disease and compensable as such under the provisions governing occupational diseases if the cancer develops or manifests itself out of and in the course of employment of a person who: for 5 years or more, has been employed as a full-time firefighter or has been acting as a volunteer firefighter; and during the course of the employment, was exposed to a known carcinogen that is reasonably associated with the disabling cancer. Existing law also sets forth: a list of substances that are deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with specific disabling cancers; and conditions which, when met, create a rebuttable presumption that the cancer developed or manifested itself out of and in the course of employment. This bill provides that such disabling cancer is an occupational disease and compensable as such under the provisions governing occupational diseases if the cancer develops or manifests itself out of and in the course of employment of a person who, for 2 years or more, has been employed as a police officer, arson investigator or full-time firefighter or has been acting as a volunteer firefighter.</p> <p>***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 228</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to marijuana and industrial hemp. (BDR 54-180)</p> <p>This bill authorizes a provider of health care, massage therapist, nail technologist, reflexologist or structural integration practitioner to administer a product containing industrial hemp or any other product containing CBD that has a concentration of not more than 0.3 percent THC to a patient or client if the patient or client provides the product for administration. Prohibits a professional licensing board from taking disciplinary action against a provider of health care, massage therapist, nail technologist, reflexologist or structural integration practitioner for making such an administration. Authorizes a licensed veterinarian to: administer to an animal a product containing industrial hemp or any other product containing CBD that has a concentration of not more than 0.3 percent THC if the owner of the animal provides the product for administration; and recommend the use of such products to the owner of an animal for the treatment of a condition of the animal. Prohibits the Nevada State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners from taking disciplinary action against a licensed veterinarian or the facility in which the licensed veterinarian practices veterinary medicine for making such an administration or recommendation.</p> <p>Status: Heard in Assembly Commerce and Labor or May 6</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 238</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to marijuana. (BDR 32-133)</p> <p>Existing law requires the Department to transfer a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate to a party acquiring ownership of a medical marijuana establishment and requires the Department to provide by regulation for the transfer of a license to operate a marijuana establishment. This bill provide for the transfer of a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate and a license to operate a marijuana establishment in certain additional circumstances. Existing law requires a medical marijuana establishment to maintain an inventory control system and requires a marijuana establishment to package and label marijuana products in a manner that allows tracking by way of an inventory control system. Allows a dual licensee to combine the inventory of its medical marijuana establishments and marijuana establishments for the purpose of maintaining its inventory control system and require a dual licensee to designate a sale to be pursuant to either existing law relating to medical marijuana or existing law relating to adult-use marijuana at the point of sale. Existing law establishes certain requirements for the operation of a medical marijuana dispensary or a retail marijuana store. Prohibits a medical marijuana dispensary or retail marijuana store from selling marijuana or related products through, or accepting a sale from, any business that does not hold a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate or license to operate a marijuana establishment. Authorizes a medical marijuana dispensary or retail marijuana store to contract with a third party for delivery to consumers in certain circumstances. Prohibits any person who does not hold a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate or a license to operate a marijuana establishment from: advertising the sale of marijuana or related products by the person; selling, offering to sell or appearing to sell marijuana or related products; or allowing the submission of an order for marijuana or related products. Prohibits a medical marijuana dispensary from transporting marijuana and related products to a person unless: the person holds a valid registry identification card or letter of approval; the transportation is performed by a person who holds a valid medical marijuana establishment agent registration card and is employed by the medical marijuana dispensary or an independent contractor who contracted with the medical marijuana dispensary; and the name of the medical marijuana dispensary and each independent contractor who transports marijuana and related products for the medical marijuana dispensary are published on the Internet website maintained by the Department. Prohibits a retail marijuana store from delivering marijuana and related products to a consumer using an independent contractor unless the name of the retail marijuana store and each independent contractor who transports marijuana and related products for the retail marijuana store are published on the Internet website maintained by the Department.</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 250</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to the dedication of water rights. (BDR 48-664) Existing law authorizes the State Engineer to require the dedication of a right to appropriate water in certain circumstances before approving a parcel map. Existing law also authorizes the governing body of a county or city to adopt ordinances to regulate land, which may include an ordinance that requires the dedication of a right to appropriate water before approving the development, division or subdivision of a parcel of land. This bill provide that before a supplier of water may require the dedication of a right to appropriate water in order to ensure a sufficient supply of water to certain parcels, the dedication requirement must be: required pursuant to an ordinance, published rule or regulation adopted by the supplier of water; and based on certain information and considerations. Sections 1 and 3 prohibit, with limited exception, a supplier of water from selling a right to appropriate water that has been dedicated pursuant to an ordinance, published rule or regulation adopted by the supplier of water. Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Natural Resources, Agriculture and Mining on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 256</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to discrimination in housing and various provisions relating to landlords and tenants. (BDR 10-569) Existing law, commonly referred to as the Nevada Fair Housing Law, prohibits discrimination in housing, including discrimination when selling or renting a dwelling on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, ancestry, familial status or sex. This bill adds further provisions and acts that are considered discriminatory. Status: Passed Senate 11-10 on April 23</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 346</p>	<p>Revises provisions related to marijuana. (BDR 43-1065) Existing law provides for the licensure or registration of marijuana establishments, medical marijuana establishments and medical marijuana establishment agents by the Department of Taxation. This bill require the Department to gather and maintain comprehensive demographic information about owners and agents of each marijuana establishment and medical marijuana establishment and certain similar persons and transmit this information to the Office of Economic Development. Requires the Office to: analyze this information to determine whether and to what extent disparities and unlawful discrimination exist with respect to the licensure of marijuana establishments and medical marijuana establishments and to employment in professions related to the marijuana industry; and submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing such information. Authorizes an independent contractor to enter into a contract to provide training to medical marijuana establishment agents or agents of a marijuana establishment. Requires such an independent contractor to submit a plan to the Department describing the manner in which such training will be conducted. Existing law creates the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor to coordinate and oversee economic development programs in this State. Provide for the certification of eligible emerging small marijuana businesses by the Office. Require the Office to post a list of the emerging small marijuana businesses on its Internet website. Require the Office to adopt regulations, including regulations relating to the application form and procedure for that certification. The Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development to establish within the Office the Center for Emerging Small Marijuana Business Advocacy and Services for the purposes of: assisting emerging small marijuana businesses obtain information relating to financing; increasing public awareness of and advocating for marijuana-related businesses; establishing an information and referral service to respond to inquiries from emerging small marijuana businesses; and advising the Executive Director on certain matters relating to the marijuana industry. Status: Declared Exempt and Heard in Senate Finance on May 1</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 347</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to hemp. (BDR 49-976) Because federal law now refers to plants of the genus Cannabis sativa L. with a THC concentration of not more than 0.3 percent as “hemp” rather than “industrial hemp,” sections 3-6, 9, 13, 15 and 17-21 of this bill revise various sections of state law to use the term “hemp” for this plant and its derivatives. Section 1 of this bill requires each site used for growing, handling or producing hemp to be certified and registered with the State Department of Agriculture. Section 1 of this bill requires each site used for growing, handling or producing hemp to be certified and registered with the State Department of Agriculture. Status: Amend and Do Pass from Assembly Natural Resources on May 15</p>	<p>Watch</p>

Revises provisions relating to workers' compensation. (BDR 53-1025)

This bill provides that money in the Fund may also be used to: reimburse insurers and employers for payments of an annual increase in compensation for permanent total disability to claimants and dependents of claimants who are entitled to such compensation due to an industrial injury or disablement which occurred before January 1, 2004, to the extent income realized on the investment of the assets in the Uninsured Employers' Claim Account in the Fund is sufficient to pay that compensation; and pay the salary and other expenses of administering the payment of increased compensation to claimants and dependents of claimants who are entitled to compensation for permanent total disability caused by industrial injuries and disablements from occupational diseases that occurred before January 1, 2004. Authorizes an insurer or employer who pays an annual increase in compensation for permanent total disability to a claimant or dependent who is entitled to such compensation due to an industrial injury or disablement which occurred before January 1, 2004, to obtain reimbursement from the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry and establishes the procedure for obtaining such a reimbursement. Reimbursements approved by the Administrator are required to be paid from the income realized on the investment of the assets in the Uninsured Employers' Claim Account in the Fund for Workers' Compensation and Safety in the State Treasury. If the income realized on the investment of the assets in that Account is insufficient to fund the annual increase in compensation, the remainder of the reimbursements are required to be paid from certain assessments levied on insurers and employers by the Administrator. Provides for a 2.3 percent annual increase in compensation for permanent total disability to claimants and dependents of claimants who are entitled to such compensation due to an industrial injury or disablement which occurred before January 1, 2004, with compensation to be increased on January 1, 2020, and on January 1 each year thereafter. Provides that assessments against employers who provide accident benefits for injured employees may be used to pay reimbursement to insurers for the cost of the annual increase in compensation payable to claimants and dependents of claimants who are entitled to such compensation due to an industrial injury or disablement which occurred before January 1, 2004, to the extent that income realized on the investment of the assets in the Uninsured Employers' Claim Account is insufficient to pay that reimbursement. Repeals provisions which authorize a single annual payment to claimants and their dependents who are entitled to receive compensation for permanent total disability but are not entitled to the 2.3 percent annual increase in that compensation. Eliminates the authority of the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to make the annual payments from the Uninsured Employers' Claim Account in the Fund for Workers' Compensation and Safety and, instead, authorizes the reimbursements authorized by section 2.5 to be paid from the Account.

[SB 377](#)

Watch

Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance

<p>SB 381</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to workers' compensation. (BDR 53-1157)</p> <p>In 2007, the Nevada Supreme Court held that the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act does not entitle a claimant for compensation under that Act to his or her choice of treating physician as a substantive right. This bill provides that the choice of a treating health care provider, defined as a physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractor or psychologist, is a substantive right of an injured employee who has a claim under the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act or the Nevada Occupational Diseases Act. Section 2 does not revise certain existing provisions to grant an injured employee the choice of physician or chiropractor in the performance of certain examinations or certifications or ratings of disability. Requires an insurer to: include in its list of health care providers from which an injured employee may choose to receive treatment a certain percentage or number of health care providers from the panel of health care providers established and maintained by the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; and update and file its list of health care providers with the Administrator annually. Also requires the Administrator to provide a copy of an insurer's list to any member of the public upon request or post a copy of each such list on an Internet website for viewing, printing or downloading by the public. Sets forth procedures and limitations governing the removal of a health care provider from an insurer's list. Finally, provides that, except under certain circumstances, an injured employee may continue to receive treatment from a health care provider who has been removed from a list. Existing law requires the Administrator to establish a panel of physicians and chiropractors to treat injured employees under chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. Existing law also provides that an injured employee may receive treatment by more than one physician or chiropractor if the insurer provides written authorization. Revises these provisions to: require the Administrator to annually update the panel; require the inclusion of physicians, chiropractors, osteopathic physicians and psychologists on the panel maintained by the Administrator; and provide that an injured employee may receive treatment by more than one health care provider if the insurer provides written authorization or by order of a hearing officer or appeals officer. Existing law sets forth procedures under which an insurer selects a physician or chiropractor to determine an injured employee's percentage of disability. Additionally authorizes an injured employee or his or her legal representative to request that the Administrator select a rating physician or chiropractor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***Creates a fiscal impact to the county***</p> <p>Status: Declared Exempt and sent to Senate Finance</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 398</p>	<p>Revises provisions relating to affordable housing. (BDR 20-1074)</p> <p>Existing law authorizes a board of county commissioners or the governing body of an incorporated city to exercise powers necessary or proper to address matters of local concern, whether or not such powers are expressly granted to the board or governing body. This bill include the development or redevelopment of affordable housing and any action taken to ensure the availability or affordability of housing as matters of local concern for a board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city, respectively. Existing law generally prohibits a board of county commissioners or the governing body of an incorporated city from imposing a tax or imposing a service charge or user fee unless expressly authorized by statute. This bill provide that these provisions do not prohibit a board of county commissioners or governing body, respectively, from accepting a payment of money in lieu of the performance of an obligation imposed upon a person by ordinance. Require a board of county commissioners or governing body of an incorporated city, respectively, that accepts a payment in lieu of the performance of an obligation related to the development or redevelopment of affordable housing imposed upon a person by ordinance, to account separately for that money and use that money only for the development or redevelopment of affordable housing.</p> <p>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Assembly Government Affairs on May 16, not considered</p>	<p>Watch</p>

<p>SB 430</p>	<p>Expanding the definition of "chronic or debilitating medical condition" for certain purposes related to the medical use of marijuana. (BDR 40-1152)</p> <p>Existing law generally exempts a person who holds a valid registry identification card or letter of approval from state prosecution for possession, delivery and production of marijuana. To obtain a registry identification card or letter of approval, an applicant must submit to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services, among other requirements, a signature from the applicant's attending provider of health care affirming that the applicant has been diagnosed with a chronic or debilitating medical condition. This bill expands the definition of "chronic or debilitating medical condition" to include certain additional medical conditions.</p> <p><i>Status: Scheduled for Work Session in Assembly Health and Human Services on May 17</i></p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 466</p>	<p>Makes an appropriation for the advance planning and schematic design phases on a master plan for the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center. (BDR S-1155)</p> <p>Appropriates from the State General Fund to the State Public Works Board the sum of \$1,500,000 for the advance planning to rehabilitate, repair, renovate and improve the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center.</p> <p><i>Status: Declared Exempt and Heard in Senate Finance on April 15</i></p>	<p>Watch</p>

Bills by issue

Housing
<u>AB 73</u>
<u>AB 174</u>
<u>AB 476</u>
<u>SB 92</u>
<u>SB 103</u>
<u>SB 104</u>
<u>SB117</u>
<u>SB 256</u>
<u>SB 398</u>

Marijuana
<u>AB 132</u>
<u>AB 164</u>
<u>AB 466</u>
<u>SB 228</u>
<u>SB 238</u>
<u>SB 346</u>
<u>SB 347</u>
<u>SB 430</u>

Water
<u>AB 30</u>
<u>AB 95</u>
<u>AB 233</u>
<u>SB 250</u>

Substance Abuse
<u>AB 49</u>
<u>AB 239</u>
<u>SB 187</u>

Workers Compensation/ Collective Bargaining
<u>AB 370</u>
<u>SB 111</u>
<u>SB 153</u>
<u>SB 158</u>
<u>SB 215</u>
<u>SB 377</u>
<u>SB 381</u>

PERS
<u>AB 415</u>
<u>SB 224</u>
<u>SB 272</u>
<u>SB 416</u>