



Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) Federal Priorities

Public Health & Community Resiliency

Nevada's counties continue to provide the local social safety net and the many community services that Nevadans depend on, while supporting our communities as they focus on growing the economy and supporting our citizens on a pathway to resiliency.

Continued Support for Public Health: While unprecedented federal funding and aid to counties has occurred in recent years, it has served to highlight the need for additional long-term support for our country's public health system. In Nevada, public health is provided through a partnership between health districts, counties, and the State. During Nevada's response to a historic public health emergency, we saw that the lack of sustained resources for health districts, emergency responders and county hospitals complicated those efforts. As a result, in partnership with the State, Nevada's counties will focus on working with the federal delegation to support increased **flexible** funding for public health so that we can be better prepared for any future public health crisis **while also improving health outcomes in our communities**. This includes support for Federal scholarships, loan repayment programs, and direct support for training of all public health professionals in continuing efforts to build the state's public health workforce. **This also includes support for the continuation of the CDC's Public Health Infrastructure Grant (PHIG), which has been instrumental in improving local public health coordination, strategic planning, and public health infrastructure development across the State of Nevada.** As Nevada's counties **collaborate** to stand up additional public health services, we look to the federal delegation to support these efforts with direct funding that supports these local programs. NACO supports a federal effort for a comprehensive state and local analysis of the Public Health System and current and effective local and regionally driven policy recommendations. **In addition, NACO encourages initiatives that support rural health through tax incentives for health professionals practicing in rural/underserved areas, extended Medicare reimbursement for telemedicine to all rural areas, and enhancements to rural health research.**

Direct Assistance to Counties for Ongoing Mental Health Response: **NACO remains grateful to our Nevada Congressional delegation for supporting vital relief packages such as the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These pieces of legislation provided direct, flexible funding to local governments that allowed for mitigation from the pandemic. Counties have been able to stand up programs such as mobile crisis services, community-based behavioral health services, and housing stabilization services.**

~~NACO thanks our Nevada Congressional delegation for supporting the initial CARES ACT funding, a vital first step in getting relief to our counties. Also, counties applaud the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) which provided \$1.04 billion in direct, flexible~~



~~funding to local governments, to mitigate impacts from the pandemic and support the ongoing response to COVID-19. As a direct result of the passage of ARPA, counties have stood up programs to assist small businesses, local nonprofits, and recover lost revenue, along with housing, nutrition and mental health programs with a focus on children's behavioral health.~~

With 75% of the U.S. population reliant on county-based behavioral health services, the National Association of Counties (NACo) launched a [Commission on Mental Health and Wellbeing](#). The Commission aims to bring county leaders from across the country together to address the mounting mental health crisis from the local government perspective while building and supporting the mental health workforce and enhancing local crisis response systems. **Due to the various touchpoints that counties have with residents seeking care, direct mental health service delivery responsibilities have steadily increased. Counties should be considered in any regulatory reforms that support the development and funding of long-term mental health support services.**

Health & Human Services

Protect the Federal-State-Local Partnership for Medicaid: NACO supports maintaining the federal-state-local structure for financing and delivering Medicaid services while maximizing or enhancing flexibility to support local systems of care. Counties have made the most of Medicaid's flexibility and have supported health systems that serve a disproportionate share of low-income populations, including the homeless, and those cycling in and out of county jails. Nevada counties are opposed to any measures that would further shift Medicaid costs to counties. In Nevada, counties already provide an important part of Nevada's non-federal Medicaid contribution, and as Nevada's Medicaid caseloads continue to grow, counties are concerned about any proposal that increases State or local responsibility for Medicaid funding. If Medicaid costs or costs for uncompensated care for indigent individuals were increased, counties in Nevada, who have limited ability to raise revenues, would be hard-pressed to meet new fiscal responsibilities. Medicaid funding also impacts county hospitals - without sustained funding, some county hospitals may be forced to shutter their doors. Counties do support efforts to improve the efficiency, flexibility and effectiveness of policies and operations. NACO supports the strengthening of the intergovernmental partnership envisioned in the Medicaid statute and the provision that requires the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) to be passed through to counties contributing to the non-federal share.

Justice and Public Safety

Medicaid Inmate Exclusion Policy (MIEP): The state of Nevada passed a state-based solution to the MIEP **that required Nevada Medicaid to apply for a Section 1115 Reentry Services Demonstration waiver. The waiver will enable coverage of authorized services for**



Medicaid-eligible, incarcerated adults 90 days prior to scheduled release. Nevada has requested a go-live date of October 1, 2025 (pending CMS approval of the waiver application, Implementation Plan, and completion of negotiations). NACO continues to support a federal solution to the policy, that upon detention (*not conviction*), inmates are no longer eligible for Federal health benefits. The current federal policy denies federal health benefits to individuals who are pending disposition and still presumed innocent under the U.S. Constitution. Instead, NACO supports access to federal health benefits for non-convicted individuals as it would allow for improved coordination of care and also decrease short-term costs to local taxpayers and long-term costs to the federal government. During the 118th Congress, The Medicaid Reentry Act of 2023 (H.R. 2400/S. 1165) would have removed the Medicaid payment exclusion for all Medicaid enrolled inmates in the 30 days prior to release from a public institution, thereby allowing states to receive federal matching funds for state plan services during the specified period. Regarding Justice Involved Reentry Initiatives for Youth, effective January 1, 2025, Nevada Medicaid will now cover authorized services for youth up to age 21 and former foster youth up to age 26, thirty (30) days pre- and post-release. This includes Targeted Case Management (TCM). NACO continues to support programs that enable continuity of care, improve outcomes and reduce recidivism.

Mental Health and Jails: County jails are not the appropriate place to treat individuals with mental illness, but unfortunately, the incidence of mental illness for those that are incarcerated is significantly higher than the general population. Additionally, drug and alcohol abuse and addiction are factors in the crimes and incarceration of 80 percent of the inmates in local jails. In Nevada, our county jails are the largest provider of behavioral health services in the State. NACO supports sensible measures that promote and advance the overall safety of the public and the communities we serve. Within this context, we also support policies and approaches that would enhance the ability of counties to prevent and treat mental illness and substance use disorders, both in the community and within the context of the criminal justice system. This includes community continuation-of-care programs that ensure individuals transitioning out of a carceral setting are connected to clinical care and recovery supports. For example, NACO encourages continued federal support for the NACO [Stepping Up Initiative](#), a national project to reduce overincarceration of people with mental illnesses, that was launched in 2015 together with the CSG Justice Center and the APA Foundation.

NACO also supports programs and legislation that divert non-violent individuals struggling with mental illness and/or substance use disorders from jails and into treatment programs while protecting overall public safety. One example of a critical federal program that counties rely on to provide services to our incarcerated populations and reduce recidivism is the Second Chance Act, which supports state and local government, and nonprofit organizations in their work to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for people returning from state and federal prisons, local jails, and juvenile facilities.



Public Lands & Natural Resources

Public Land Management and Funding County Services: As Nevada's Congressional Delegation is well aware, our state has the largest percentage of federal lands of any state in the contiguous 48 at over 80% federal ownership. Some of our counties (Nye, Esmeralda, Lander, Lincoln, and White Pine) have over 90 percent of their acreage administered by the federal government. As a result, Nevada's counties find their local economies, fiscal condition, and quality of life are greatly influenced by federal land management decisions. For example, in many Nevada communities, resource-based industries that are tied to public lands are their lifeblood and public access for recreation is also a high priority. It is important to recognize the impacts of public land use on local economies and ways of life, as well as on the demand for county services. As a western state with a large amount of Federal land, it is critical for all 17 of our counties to stay involved in federal land management planning and conservation efforts. Individual county governments have a critical role in policy development, planning, and management of federal land. Counties provide road maintenance, emergency response, law enforcement and other mandated services on public lands and to public lands users. Counties also manage assets that require federal permits, leases, or easements.

NACO supports the following: efforts to increase federal land managers' engagement with county governments; appropriate federal revenue sharing to support county services; and the transfer of select federal land to states or counties when feasible and where appropriate, based on consultation with or direct recommendation of the affected county. NACO thanks the Nevada delegation for their support of full funding of the Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) and Secure Rural Schools (SRS) programs. These payments to counties offset a portion of the losses in tax revenues that result from the federal land ownership within their jurisdictions. Because local governments are unable to collect property taxes on federal lands, Nevada's rural counties increasingly rely on these payments to balance their budgets and provide essential services. NACO supports comparable funding that allows counties to provide the above-mentioned essential services and remain solvent.

Consultation on Planning and Rulemakings: NACO is appreciative of the delegation's support on several significant land withdrawal proposals. Even where NACO is not a cooperating agency, consultation and coordination with counties is crucial. Whether it is a species listing, or a monument designation, counties take federal mandates to consult very seriously.

Renewable Energy: While supporting diversification of energy production that brings economic activity to Nevada, NACO has long held the position that public lands administered by the federal agencies should be managed for multiple uses. NACO is concerned with the significant increase of proposals which would narrow public land use solely to renewable



energy infrastructure (particularly solar arrays) across significant acreages. Nevada's counties should be compensated for these use restrictions, as well as the services counties will be expected to provide as these projects are constructed. Tax abatements and exemptions extended to renewable energy companies result in county taxpayers subsidizing renewable energy projects. Renewable energy projects should contribute to their local economies with ongoing revenue streams so that the counties are able to provide the required support services during the life of these projects. County government should **be able to** provide local input on renewable energy projects proposed on public lands and be remunerated for the permitting, infrastructure, safety and emergency services they will provide to these projects. NACO **continues to** support **the principles of the** Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act which would create a formula for distributing royalties paid by companies that use public land for energy development.

Wild Horses and Burros: Nevada has by far the largest population of wild horses and burros (WH&B) on public lands of any State. The Free-Roaming Wild Horses and Burros Act of 1971 requires the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to maintain populations at an agency-determined appropriate management level (AML). Wild horse and burro populations continue to far exceed AMLs. Overpopulation remains a major impediment to effective land management and has created serious environmental concerns for wildlife, the ecology of Nevada's rangelands, and for the horses themselves. Wild horses suffer death from starvation or dehydration due to resource scarcity. NACO supports the \$153 million 2023 request from BLM for this program but believes additional funding will be needed for this program to bring WH&Bs to AML and maintain them at that level.

NACO maintains our support for the ["The Path Forward"](#) proposal, which outlines a strategy of adoption, relocation, and fertility control that is both humane and promotes ecological balance. Achieving AML of Nevada's WHB populations as quickly and efficiently as possible is of ever-increasing urgency to Nevada's rangeland ecosystems, and all the socioeconomic activity that stems from having healthy rangelands across our state. NACO urges the Bureau of Land Management to follow the recommendations contained in their [2020 Report to Congress](#). The recommendations therein reflect those in the Path Forward and BLM's recognition of the urgency of WHB management.

Sage-Grouse: Stakeholders across Nevada have engaged in significant collaborative conservation efforts and species management planning regarding both the Bi-State and Greater Sage-grouse. NACO has been a cooperating agency in both the Departments of Interior's and Agriculture's previous Greater Sage-grouse Land Use Plan Amendments. NACO believes the 2019 plans (*with 2021 E.I.S. clarification*) contain more accurate data and provide the flexibility necessary to accommodate the planning needs of the State of Nevada and Nevada's counties. We appreciate continued engagement on this issue even if a listing becomes necessary.



Nevada Association of Counties
304 South Minnesota Street
Carson City, NV 89703
(775) 883-7863

www.nvnaco.org

Telecommunications and Technology

Boosting Broadband and Emerging Technologies: NACO supports the deployment of existing and emerging technologies that provide timely and effective services to support equitable economic and educational opportunities, emergency preparedness and response, as well as new public safety systems. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provided \$42.45 Billion to fund broadband deployment in underserved areas through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program. NACO continues to be grateful for this 10-year Federal investment in broadband expansion and access, especially for the rural areas of the Silver State. The BEAD program has obligated all \$42.45 Billion in federal funding across the nation and territories for broadband planning, deployment, mapping, equity, and adoption activities. Between June 2023 and June 2024 broadband providers brought internet access to 2.6 million new locations. Thanks to efforts by Senator Rosen who helped craft the broadband section of the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law](#), Nevada has been approved to receive more than \$416 million. This means affordable, reliable high-speed internet to all of the more than 50,000 unserved and underserved households in every county in Nevada. County officials are required to fulfill their responsibilities as trustees of public property and as protectors of public safety and health during this deployment process. By preserving local authority, county governments can ensure that communications providers are serving the public interest regardless of the delivery platform. Federal policymakers should also support local decision-making and accountability and oppose any actions that would preempt or limit the zoning and siting authority of local governments. ~~NACO continues to be grateful for Federal investment in broadband expansion and access, especially in rural areas of the Silver State. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)/H.R. 3684, created the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program to provide federal funding to all fifty states for broadband planning, deployment, mapping, equity, and adoption activities. Widespread access to broadband is significant for advancements in education, economic development and health care delivery.~~

NACO has been a longtime supporter in calling for accurate broadband connectivity data which is essential to buildout critical broadband infrastructure in areas lacking access to high-speed internet. As companies continue to look to business-friendly states such as Nevada and as our counties continue to look to diversify their economies, it is essential that Nevada's counties have the connectivity businesses require. ~~NACO is pleased that Congress and federal agencies afforded counties the opportunity to participate in the Broadband Data Collection (BDC) process, which was intended to be instrumental in the distribution of more than \$40 billion in federal broadband grants to states in 2023. The National Broadband Map consists of 2 datasets, each designed to be challenged as a means to continually identify the unserved and underserved communities most in need of funding for high-speed internet infrastructure investments. This is part of an ongoing effort to publish a new national map of broadband availability across the country to provide both fixed service and mobile service data.~~



Counties utilize advanced telecommunication systems for a full range of public and law enforcement services. This requires voice and data interoperability for coordination, programmatic integrity, and accountability. NACO supports Federal financial assistance for these initiatives and encouragement of efforts to improve coordination across jurisdictions and systems.

Cybersecurity: Counties continue to face increasing risk of cyber threats from multiple sources every day and must ensure that citizens' personal information and critical infrastructure are protected, recoverable and secured in the event of any potential breach. NACO supports the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLGCP), which was funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The SLGCP provided a total of \$1 billion in funding over four years, to support state and local efforts to address cyber risks to their information systems.

Artificial Intelligence (AI): Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly becoming part of daily life for people around the world. As with any new technology, the implications can be both positive and negative. NACO recognizes that counties across the country have utilized AI to automate administrative tasks, analyze large amounts of public information in a short amount of time, and to provide language translation in public meetings or in the process of county transactions. NACO supports the responsible use of AI, with guardrails that advance innovation while minimizing risks to the public. This would include the ability to modify regulations as AI evolves, promotion of digital literacy for county employees and the public, and clarity around liability for AI discrimination.

County Financing and Funding

Optimizing Intergovernmental Partnerships and Federalism: NACO is pleased with our partnership with our federal delegation, and we look to continued coordination on policies that benefit and impact Nevadans. NACO continues to oppose unfunded mandates and federal initiatives that fail to protect county revenue. We support efforts that recognize and respect the unique roles and responsibilities of counties as essential partners in our nation's intergovernmental system of federal, state, local and tribal officials. It is the right and a responsibility for counties to be able to raise the necessary revenues to finance critical basic public services. County governments are tasked with implementing both state and federal policies as well as regulations at the local level and should be included in all stages of the governing process. NACO urges Congress to support measures that increase transparency, reduce regulatory burden, foster intergovernmental dialogue, and unite all levels of government in supporting our unparalleled system of federalism.

Support Funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program: NACO strongly supports the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program established in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The State of Nevada is a recipient of



the State Administered CDBG program, also known as the Small Cities' CDBG program or the CDBG non-entitlement. Each State develops annual funding priorities and criteria for selecting projects. Nevada's priorities are established by the consolidated planning process, state priorities, and the regional community and economic development needs of each community. The CDBG program provides increased opportunities for elected county officials to plan, implement, and evaluate local community development and housing assistance programs. NACO asks for continued flexibility of the funds to address certain immediate and unanticipated priorities from all levels of government.

Transportation

Long-term Transportation Funding and Financing: As time winds down on the five-year, \$973 billion Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), formally known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), NACO remains grateful for this historic investment in American infrastructure. Over 60,000 projects have gone forward, modernizing and making improvements across all modes of transportation. NACO maintains an [interactive funding matrix](#) that is continually updated and easy to interpret that includes, funding levels, program descriptions, and eligibility requirements.

Counties play a major role in transportation as the owners of 44% of the nation's roads and should be recognized as such in any comprehensive package presented by the administration and Congress, including possible future surface transportation reauthorization legislation. In Nevada, counties maintain over 75% of the roads in the State and have benefited from additional federal funding for our roads, broadband, wastewater systems and other critical infrastructure projects. Nevada's Counties support efforts by the administration and Congress to increase our nation's infrastructure investments to help promote economic development, public safety, and overall mobility. One such example is our delegation's support for the Brightline West High-Speed Rail Project and the expected completion in time for the 2028 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. This 218-mile high-speed rail line will operate between Las Vegas, Nevada, and Rancho Cucamonga, California, easing road traffic and expanding access to economic opportunity. All federal infrastructure investment should reflect county priorities and capabilities. This includes allocating more federal seed capital and matching funds for locally owned infrastructure, increasing local decision-making authority and flexibility, and streamlining and shortening the federal permitting process. Additionally, the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund is critical as is the Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) funding.



Nevada Association of Counties
304 South Minnesota Street
Carson City, NV 89703
(775) 883-7863

www.nvnaco.org

Election Integrity & Funding

Administering our Nation's Elections: NACO supports federal policies that provide flexibility for local decision making and increased federal investments in the nation's elections system. The diversity of geography, population distribution, and language needs across the country and specifically across Nevada, require local understanding. Election integrity and safety is critical to a strong democracy. As administrators and financers of our elections, NACO continues to support a consistent, predictable, and dedicated federal funding stream to assist counties with meeting the significant federal requirements already imposed on local governments administering elections. We also support efforts by Congress and the Administration to combat cybersecurity threats in a way that is inclusive of county election and technology officials. NACO continues to urge federal lawmakers to protect local control over election administration and to fully fund any new mandates and specific requirements regarding equipment, procedures, and personnel responsibilities.

NACO appreciates the Nevada Congressional delegation's advocacy to reconsider a plan by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) to downsize and relocate part of the operations of the Reno Processing and Distribution Center. Their leadership led to the cancellation of the plan to reroute Reno-area mail processing to Sacramento. The mail system, both domestically and internationally, is an integral support for our election systems that ensures that all voters are able to fairly and freely participate in our elections.

Agenda Item 12

**NACO Bill Tracker 01-28-25
Board of Directors Meeting**

Bill	Description	Sponsor	Tag	Note	Status	Last Meeting - Action	Next Meeting
<u>AB1</u>	Voids certain regulations relating to the development and disposal of land in the Fort Mohave Valley. (BDR S-299)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Colorado River Commission of NV - Voids the authority of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada to govern the development and disposal of land in the Fort Mohave Valley.	First Reading		
<u>AB6</u>	Establishes the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Treatment Assistance Program within the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. (BDR 38-287)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Division of Aging and Disability Services / DHHS - Establishes the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Treatment Assistance Program within the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services for children through 13 years of age to the extent funds are available.	First Reading		
<u>AB14</u>	Revises provisions relating to certain public officers. (BDR 20-453)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		NACO - Would require county elected officials to be registered voters in addition to being qualified electors.	First Reading		
<u>AB16</u>	Makes an appropriation to Mineral County for the construction of a new county jail. (BDR S-410)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Mineral County - Makes an appropriation of \$10M from the State General Fund to Mineral County for the construction of a new county jail.	First Reading		
<u>AB19</u>	Revises provisions relating to the Statewide Substance Use Response Working Group. (BDR 40-442)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Attorney General - Adds additional members, including the E.D. or a designee of the Department of Indigent Defense Services to the Statewide Substance Use Response Working Group, which includes county human service representatives.	First Reading		
<u>AB27</u>	Revises provisions relating to the Public Employees' Retirement System. (BDR 23-436)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Boulder City - Adds an additional exception for retired members of PERS to be able to accept full-time employment or independent contract with a public employer in a county under 100K without the consequence of disqualification of receiving PERS benefits during employment. Member must not have worked or independently contracted with the employer previously, the employer may not employ more than 4 retired members and the retired member may not re-enroll in PERS.	First Reading		
<u>AB28</u>	Revises provisions related to transportation. (BDR 22-463)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		RTC of Southern Nevada - Extends the deadline for RTC to submit recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners on additional gross receipts tax of any retailer for the sale of certain tangible personal property sold at retail, from 2024 to 2028.	First Reading		

AB30	Revises provisions relating to records of defendants who have been found incompetent. (BDR 14-293)	Cmtee on Judiciary	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Department of Public and Behavioral Health / DHHS - Requires local detention centers (including county, city, town jail) to provide mental health information and treatment records to state authority upon request for any person previously in their care who is committed to the custody of, or required to report to, the Administrator based upon a finding of incompetence.	First Reading
AB31	Provides for certain Medicaid reimbursement of providers of nonemergency secure behavioral health transport services. (BDR 38-368)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Southern Region Behavioral Health Policy Board - Requires Medicaid to cover nonemergency secure behavioral health transport services and requires Director to apply for any federal authority required to increase reimbursement by 15% for pick-up/drop off/or both is in a county under 100,000 population and increase by 10% for all other secure behavioral health transport covered by Medicaid.	First Reading
AB32	Directs the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Growth and Infrastructure to conduct a study during the 2025-2026 interim concerning the Nevada Commission for the Reconstruction of the V & T Railway of Carson City and Storey County. (BDR S-404)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.		Carson City - Instructs the Interim Standing Committee on Growth and Infrastructure to conduct a study during the 2025-2026 interim on the Nevada Commission for the Reconstruction of the V & T Railway of Carson City and Storey County.	First Reading
AB33	Creates the Nevada Office of the Inspector General. (BDR 18-435)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		State Controller - Creates the Nevada Office of the Inspector General within the Office of the State Controller, as well as the appointed position of Inspector General for a term of 4 years. The Inspector General may audit, investigate and inspect local governments as a means of accountability and oversight. Requires cooperation and assistance by the local government with failure to do so resulting in a category E felony which can include up to a year in jail and a fine up to \$5K.	First Reading
AB37	Revises provisions related to housing. (BDR 25-257)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry - Revises housing provisions including removing requirement that a project be sponsored by local government, establishes additional housing tier, makes changes to affordability measure for no less that 15% of units from federal poverty level to 30% of the median monthly income in the county where housing is located, and changes reporting deadline for counties.	First Reading

AB39	Revises provisions governing charter schools. (BDR 34-259)	Cmtee on Education		State Public Charter School Authority - Specifies voting members of the State Public Charter School Authority, adds an age requirement of 21 years old to be a voting member of the Authority, prohibits a member of the Authority from engaging in business with or holding certain interests relating to a charter school in this State, removes the requirement for a college or university, or a city or county, that sponsors a charter school to enter into an agreement with the Authority for necessary functions of a local educational agency, and instead deems them to be a local educational agency.	First Reading
AB40	Revises various provisions relating to environmental hazards. (BDR 46-265)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources - Amends the definition of reclamation to include actions performed during or after an exploration project or mining operation to stabilize process fluids. Allows the Division to issue summary orders and to lien all real and personal property in the event of noncompliance of existing law relating to the reclamation of land.	First Reading
AB42	Revises provisions governing the adoption of regulations for the administration of certain programs of public assistance. (BDR 38-289)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	DHHS Division of Health Care Financing and Policy - Allows the Administrator of the Division to adopt, amend or repeal a regulation or policy with 3 business days in order to comply with state or federal law, or if the result is an expansion of services or benefits.	First Reading
AB43	Revises provisions relating to public works. (BDR 28-465)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Clark County - Applies only to Clark County and the cities and GIDs within. Makes a pilot project from SB67 from the 2021 Session into a permanent program to collect and report data on the use of job order contracts on public works. Sets forth provisions and limitations for job order contracts with not more than \$25M awarded annually. Job Order contracts are determined based on a ranking by an appointed panel that includes at least one member with construction industry experience.	First Reading
AB50	Revises provisions relating to victims of a mass casualty incident. (BDR 20-466)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Clark County - Authorizes a Board of County Commissioners to create an electronic database with the information of victims of mass casualty events for the purpose of reunification, identification and follow-up. The information shall be confidential. There is civil liability immunity for county employees barring willful negligence.	First Reading
AB51	Revises provisions relating to public records. (BDR 19-430)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities - Allows government entities to collect a fee for fulfilling a public record request if they have established a written policy with a method for calculating the fee and provided the requester a written notice of the fee before preparing the request. Also requires a public record request to be in writing and to contain identifying information of the requester.	First Reading

AB52	Revises provisions relating to the payment of claims under policies of health insurance. (BDR 57-367)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Nevada Commission on Minority Affairs - Expedites the required timelines and establishes additional communication requirements for health insurance plans and certain health insurers, including PEBP and local governments providing health insurance for their employees.	First Reading
AB56	Revises provisions relating to the licensing of certain providers of health care. (BDR 54-255)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Committee on Commerce and Labor - Board of Medical Examiners - Revises continuing education requirements for certain healthcare providers.	First Reading
AB59	Revises provisions relating to governmental administration. (BDR 45-300)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Department of Wildlife - Revises the authority of Game Wardens and prohibits intentional feeding of wild mammals or game birds for the purpose of attracting and adds the prohibition of transferring animal excrement or bodily fluid into the state and prohibits import of alternative livestock.	First Reading
AB60	Revises provisions relating to certain behavioral health services. (BDR 39-434)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Northern Region Behavioral Health Policy Board - Establishes profession of Certified Prevention Specialist in statute and authorizes individuals at least 16 years of age to provide peer recovery support services as interns and receive compensation.	First Reading
AB61	Authorizes the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County or any local government within Washoe County to establish a demonstration project for a certain toll road. (BDR 43-468)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.		City of Sparks - Authorizes the Washoe County Regional Transportation Commission or any local government with the county to create a pilot project for a toll road between La Posada Drive and USA Parkway.	First Reading
AB62	Revises provisions relating to transferable tax credits for affordable housing. (BDR 32-437)	Cmtee on Revenue	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Advisory Committee on Housing - Allows an affordable housing project sponsor to utilize a long-term ground lease for the project site, reduces the number of days from 45 to 15 in which a project sponsor must submit a final application for transferable tax credits, allows a project sponsor to transfer tax credits, increases the total amount of transferable tax credits for affordable housing that the Division is authorized to approve for all fiscal years from \$40M to \$100M, and changes the 4-year period start date on the tax credits from the day they are issued to the day on which the project sponsor is notified that the credits will be issued.	First Reading
AB64	Revises provisions relating to public meetings. (BDR 19-445)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Attorney General - Makes changes to Open Meeting Law to allow members of a public body to receive legal advice and deliberate on the legal advice outside the definition of a public meeting. Makes an addition allowing members of the public to use 3 minutes for public comment and allows the public body to refuse public comments on contested cases until a final decision is reached. Prohibits a public body from holding a public meeting by remote technology where they will adjudicate a contested case or conduct a regulation workshop or hearing unless there is also a physical location for members and the public.	First Reading

AB65	Revises provisions relating to guardianship. (BDR 13-470)	Cmtee on Judiciary	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Nevada Supreme Court - Expands the authority of court investigators to confirm the ability of a proposed guardian to sustain basic needs, including hiring accountants and investigators, fingerprinting, locating relatives within a two-generation relationship, and obtaining birth or death certificates. Changes the name of the the State Guardianship Compliance Office to the State Guardianship Office. Prohibits government entities from charging a fee for providing documents requested by an investigator. Allows for the court to appoint, extend or terminate guardianship of minors with protected or special status or seeking such status.	First Reading
AB66	Revises provisions relating to district courts. (BDR 1-473)	Cmtee on Judiciary		Nevada Supreme Court - Increase the number of district judges in Carson City and Storey County from 2 to 3; in Washoe County from 9 to 11, 8 total of whom must be a family court judge; in Humboldt County from 1 to 2; in Clark County from 32 to 42, 34 total of whom must be family court judges; in Churchill from 1 to 2; and in the district that includes Lander, Mineral and Pershing from 1 to 2.	First Reading
AB69	Removes the prospective expiration of the Nye County Sales and Use Tax Act of 2007. (BDR S-137)	Cmtee on Revenue		Nye County - Eliminates the October 1, 2027 sunset on the Nye County Sales and Use Tax.	First Reading
AB70	Revises provisions related to energy. (BDR 58-454)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.		NACO - Would allow Boards of County Commissioners to submit written comments on applications for renewable energy facilities within their jurisdiction and require the Director of the Office of Energy within the Office of the Governor to consider the comments when approving or denying an application for partial abatement of sales and use and property taxes.	First Reading
AB76	Revises provisions relating to cannabis. (BDR 56-286)	Cmtee on Judiciary		Cannabis Compliance Board - Establishes a standard definition of "local governmental jurisdiction" to specify a city or unincorporated area within a county concerning governing the medical and adult cannabis use.	First Reading
AB77	Revises provisions governing tax abatements for certain businesses. (BDR 32-282)	Cmtee on Revenue	NACHSA Legislative Committee	GOED - Allows GOED to approve partial abatements for businesses that offer import substitution jobs or is a specialty health care provider, or offers health care in a rural area. Eliminates GOEDs ability to deny an application based on the applicant expanding in a county where they have already received a partial abatement. Changes the number of anticipated employees from 50 to 500 for the requirement to have a paid family and medical leave. Also allows GOED to approve abatements for biomass and biofuel recycling to include materials from solar panels.	First Reading

AB78	Revises provisions relating to licenses for the distribution of alcoholic beverages. (BDR 32-283)	Cmtee on Revenue	Department of Taxation - Makes changes to issuance of liquor license, appears to allow for the approval of liquor licensing at state through department of taxation. This bill would allow for the pre-emption of local authority over liquor licensing; we believe there are capacity issues due to the volume of liquor license that go before local governing boards.	First Reading
AB80	Establishes provisions relating to soil health. (BDR 49-387)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources - Creates the 9 voting member, plus any other nonvoting member with technical or scientific expertise, Soil Health Advisory Board within the State Conservations Commission at DCNR. The Board is tacked with encouraging agriculture producers to adopt soil health practices and promote understanding and scientific research of soil health. Creates the Fund for Soil Health in the State Treasury for the purpose of issuing grants.	First Reading
AB81	Exempts the State of Nevada from provisions of federal law relating to daylight saving time. (BDR 19-23)	La Rue Hatch	Assemblymember La Rue Hatch - Would exempt the State of Nevada from observing daylight saving time and instead remain on Pacific Standard Time all year.	First Reading
AB84	Revises provisions relating to county roads. (BDR 35-152)	Koenig	Assemblymember Koenig - This bill appears to modify the limitation on bids for county road construction and maintenance in counties less than 52,000, this does seem to provide flexibility to these smaller jurisdictions to provide for quicker, more efficient use of either county employees, or local workforce. The bill raises the threshold that is currently capped at \$250,000 up to \$547,570.	First Reading
AB86	Revises provisions relating to logging permits. (BDR 47-377)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and Marlette Lake Water System - Removes the requirement to secure a logging permit for a cutting operation, the requirement for a logging permit from from the State Forester Fire Warden however, remains.	First Reading
AB87	Makes an appropriation relating to wildlife crossings. (BDR S-390)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.	Joint Interim Committee on Natural Resources - Makes an appropriation of \$5M from the State General Fund to the Wildlife Crossings Account for the purpose of identifying and constructing new wildlife crossings.	First Reading
AB88	Revises provisions relating to juvenile justice. (BDR 5-495)	Cmtee on Judiciary	NACHSA Legislative Committee Joint Interim Committee on Judiciary - Removes the requirement for a D.A. to provide written approval before juvenile court can place a child under informal supervision for committing a crime that for an adult would be considered a gross misdemeanor or felony.	First Reading
AB89	Imposes certain requirements relating to unclothed searches of children at certain juvenile justice facilities. (BDR 5-496)	Cmtee on Judiciary	NACHSA Legislative Committee Assembly Judiciary - Would require local child detention centers and regional child rehabilitation and treatment centers to adopt and implement policies regarding unclothed searches of detained children.	First Reading

AB92	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-101)	Asm. Dickman, Gray, DeLong & O'Neill; Sen. Asm.	Assemblymember Dickman - Makes an addition to Chapter 293 to allow for state or county major party to reserve a space/room in a public building during a presidential election year free of charge and in all other times for the purpose of a precinct meeting, or for any other purpose at a rate that does not exceed what any other group would be charged.	First Reading
AB93	Revises provisions relating to public employees. (BDR 53-160)	Hibbetts, Yurek & D'Silva; Sen. Donato	Assemblymember Hibbetts - Makes additions to the definition of "Police Officer" to include school police officers employed or appointed by the board of trustees of a school district, juveniles probation officers, a marshal or deputy marshal of a city or town, and any category 1 peace officer.	First Reading
AB94	Revises provisions relating to public works. (BDR 28-193)	O'Neill	Assemblymember O'Neill - Requires contractors and subcontractors on public works to register for and participate in E-Verify.	First Reading
AB96	Revises provisions relating to master plans. (BDR 22-397)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	Committee on Government Affairs - Would require Clark and Washoe counties to include a heat mitigation plan within their masterplan, including a plan to develop strategies such as cooling spaces, public drinking water, and shade.	First Reading
AB97	Revises provisions relating to public safety. (BDR 14-499)	Cmtee on Judiciary	Joint Committee on Judiciary - Requires criminal justice agencies or any agency dealing with crime to to maintain and submit records through the use of the National Incident-Based Reporting System.	First Reading
AB100	Revises provisions relating to economic development of regional commercial air service in this State. (BDR 18-140)	Gurr	Assemblymember Gurr - Relating to the NV Air Service Development Fund, requiring any remaining funds at the end of a fiscal year not revert to the State General Fund and instead be carried forward to the next fiscal year.	First Reading
SB2	Revises provisions relating to collective bargaining. (BDR 23-417)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	State Controller - Eliminates the existing exemption from public meeting rules for collective bargaining between public employers and employees for any negotiation or informal discussion between the local government employer and an employee organization or employees, meetings with mediators, or any meeting or investigation conducted by a fact finder or arbitrator.	First Reading
SB3	Revises provisions relating to public contracts. (BDR 27-431)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	City of North Las Vegas - Eliminates the existing prohibition of local governments to enter into a contract in accordance with a request for proposals if a contractor's license is required for any portion of work performed under the contract.	First Reading
SB8	Revises provisions relating to services provided by the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services. (BDR 38-288)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee Cmtee on HHS - ADSD, revises and simplifies language relating to who is served by ADSD to those with a developmental or intellectual disability.	First Reading

SB9	Revises provisions relating to Medicaid. (BDR 57-290)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Committee on Commerce and Labor - On behalf of DHCFP (Nevada Medicaid) - Establishes timelines for insurers to respond to state inquiries and makes changes to insurers ability to deny a claim based on lack of prior authorization if certain conditions are met by the State.	First Reading
SB15	Revises various provisions relating to governmental administration. (BDR 30-464)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Clark County - Eliminates the requirement that the annual Debt Management Meeting occur in August. Changes the deadline for payment of delinquent taxes from 5pm to the close of business of the tax receiver of the county and from 5pm to close of business for the county treasurer in redemption property transactions.	First Reading
SB19	Authorizes the Governor to enter into certain interstate fire compacts. (BDR 47-381)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Committee on Natural Resources - Ratifies the Great Plains Wildland Fire Protection Compact which facilitates assistance in prevention, pre-suppression, control of wildland fires, management of prescribed fires, training and mitigation and recovery activities.	First Reading
SB21	Revises provisions relating to outdoor recreation. (BDR 35-266)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Outdoor Recreation at DCNR - Makes changes to the Advisory Board on Outdoor Recreation, of which the NACO Board is required to provide recommendations for one member from a county under 100K in population. Authorizes additional uses for the Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program.	First Reading
SB24	Provides for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders. (BDR 40-292)	Cmtee on HHS		Division of Public and Behavioral Health - Adds emergency medical responder to the definition of emergency medical attendant and emergency response employee, specifies that a emergency medical responder must be certified by a health officer and makes revisions so that emergency medical responders have privileges similar to EMTs.	First Reading
SB25	Revises provisions relating to fire protection. (BDR 42-249)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		State Fire Marshal - Adds cannabis cultivations and productions facilities to the list of entities that the State Fire Marshal must enforce laws and adopt regulations pertaining to safe exit in case of fire.	First Reading
SB28	Revises provisions relating to municipalities. (BDR 22-411)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	NACHSA Legislative Committee	City of Las Vegas - Increases the median gross income average resident threshold from 60% to 120% to be considered affordable, adds affordable housing and transportation projects to the list of allowable purposes for the creation of tax increment areas.	First Reading
SB29	Revises provisions relating to Medicaid. (BDR 38-450)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Committee on Health & Human Services - Patient Protection Commission - Establishes processes to shift Medicaid to a value-based care model.	First Reading
SB31	Revises provisions relating to the adjudication of vested water rights. (BDR 48-260)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Division of Water Resources (DCNR) - Exempts the Federal Government from having to submit proof of a water claim to the State Engineer by December 31, 2027.	First Reading

SB34	Revises provisions relating to certain providers of health care. (BDR 54-449)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Patient Protection Commission - Establishes Nevada's participation in the following health care licensure compacts, which enable portability of license within compact states: (1) Physician Assistant Licensure Compact; (2) Nurse Licensure Compact; (3) Audiology & Speech Language Pathology Compact; (4) Physical Therapy Licensure Compact; (5) Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact.	First Reading
SB36	Establishes provisions relating to the conservation of groundwater. (BDR 48-384)	Cmtee on Nat. Res.		Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources - Creates the the Nevada Conservation and Recreation Program within the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources as well as the Nevada Water Buy-Back Initiative within the program. The Initiative has the purpose of buying retiring water rights in groundwater basins with insufficient supply to serve rights within the basin.	First Reading
SB39	Revises provisions relating to emergency management. (BDR 36-269)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Division of Emergency Management - Establishes the Nevada Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Account in the State General Fund for the purpose of granting loans to eligible recipients, including local governments, for hazard mitigation projects.	First Reading
SB40	Creates the Medicaid Health Care Workforce Account. (BDR 38-451)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Patient Protection Commission - Establishes Medicaid Health Care Workforce Account which allows DHCFP Administrator to expand health care workforce support programs, such as GME provision, indirect costs associated with GME, fellowship/apprenticeship programs, and loan repayment, where federal financial participation is available, and also allows Administrator to seek grants or other financial sources to support Account activities.	First Reading
SB43	Revises provisions relating to environmental protection. (BDR 40-264)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Division of Environmental Protection / DCNR - Revisions provisions relating to solid waste management authority whereby health districts within counties of 100,000 and in an area where a health district has authority through an interlocal agreement, the district BOH may act as solid waste management authority; issue permits to an owner of a public water system to operate the system.	First Reading
SB47	Provides for a study of certain issues relating to insurance. (BDR 57-405)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Washoe Behavioral Health Policy Board - Requires Commissioner to apply for funds to support study on extent to which public and private insurers in Nevada achieve behavioral health insurance coverage parity as required by federal law.	First Reading
SB48	Revises provisions relating to planning and zoning. (BDR 22-413)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	NACHSA Legislative Committee	City of Las Vegas - Revises provisions related to master plans for local governments to include sustainability and resilience, a plan to address homelessness that includes probable causes, an estimate of the number of people facing homelessness, provisions for resources, and an inventory of available housing. Also includes additions to requirements for the land use plan to designate future land uses for all areas of the city, county or region, as well as a public safety plan and economic development.	First Reading

SB51	Provides for reimbursement of cities and counties for reductions or subsidies of certain fees for affordable housing projects. (BDR 25-438)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities - Creates the Account for Housing Expansion Through Local Partnerships that authorizes funds in the Account to reimburse cities and counties for the cost of reducing or subsidizing certain fees to assist in maintenance and development of affordable housing.	First Reading
SB53	Establishes certain requirements relating to notices of road hazards and road closures. (BDR 35-406)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.		Lyon County - Adds 2 nonvoting members representing navigation providers to the The Advisory Committee on Traffic Safety of which NACO appoints one voting member to. Adds provisions that allow cities, counties and regional transportation commissions to submit road condition reports to state maintained public information sites such as Nevada 511 as well as to navigation providers.	First Reading
SB54	Requires Medicaid to provide coverage of certain services for persons experiencing homelessness. (BDR 38-412)	Cmtee on HHS	NACHSA Legislative Committee	City of Las Vegas - Requires Medicaid, to the extent federal financial participation is available, to provide 90 days during 12 month period of medical respite care for persons experiencing homelessness, which includes case management, care coordination, behavioral health care, food and housing supports, transportation to care, and more.	First Reading
SB55	Establishes provisions relating to agricultural tourism. (BDR 18-508)	Cmtee on Rev. & Econ. Dev.		Lieutenant Governor - Would require the Commission on Tourism to develop and administer a grant program to establish agritourism in the state. The Commission will consult with the Department of Agriculture on regulations on the qualifications of business for agritourism. Section 15 would allow the Director of the Department of Agriculture to supersede local authority to issue a special use permit to a business that was denied a permit by the local government.	First Reading
SB61	Revises provisions relating to the powers and duties of certain cities relating to the annexation and detachment of territory. (BDR 21-467)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Clark County - Requires a Board of County Commissioners to appoint a public body if a regional planning commission is not established to develop comprehensive planning. Also requires Clark County to adopt a program of annexation subject to public meeting requirements. Creates a 3 member city annexation and detachment commission.	First Reading
SB65	Revises provisions relating to certain records of investigations of deaths. (BDR 20-452)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		NACO - An addition to NRS Chapter 259 to clarify that certain records of a Medical Examiner or Coroner are public records. This is a clarification on what is or is not considered a public record.	First Reading
SB66	Revises provisions governing certain postconviction petitions for a writ of habeas corpus. (BDR 3-441)	Cmtee on Judiciary		Attorney General - Revises the requirements for a petitioner to file a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the calculation of time served if they believe there are discrepancies or if they have been held beyond the necessary period, with the clerk of the the district court for the county in which the petitioner is incarcerated, if they have been released from custody and remain in the state with the district court for the county in which the petitioner resides, or if they no longer live in the state with the First Judicial District Court in and for Carson City.	First Reading

SB67	Revises provisions relating to certain actions and proceedings. (BDR 3-447)	Cmtee on Judiciary		Attorney General - Changes provisions related to the timeframe in which a defendant can make a written request for legal representation in a civil action by the state, for officers or employees of the State or a political subdivision of the State. Also specifies that public employers are not liable based solely on being the employer of an individual that commits a negligent act.	First Reading
SB68	Revises provisions relating to behavioral health. (BDR 54-403)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Rural Regional Behavioral Health Policy Board - Requires additional reporting to policy boards from behavioral health licensing boards; ratifies Social Work Licensure Compact.	First Reading
SB69	Revises provisions relating to economic development. (BDR 32-369)	Cmtee on Rev. & Econ. Dev.		Storey County - Would require the Department of Taxation to determine if there are colocated businesses contracted to occupy all or part of a data center that was approved for abatement. Upon request from the county in which the datacenter is located, the Department of Tax would provide a copy of the audit report that is confidential and not considered a public record. Makes provisions for lead participants of projects in economic diversification districts to make payments to the city or county to defray costs of infrastructure or service to the project.	First Reading
SB71	Revises provisions relating to purchasing. (BDR 27-366)	Cmtee on Gov't Affairs		Nevada Commission on Minority Affairs - Requires local governments to post information on purchases and procedures for requesting notice of solicitations or other methods of obtaining contracts on the local government website. Creates the Nevada Diverse Business Advisory Council which NACO is allowed a seat on, for 2 year terms with meetings every 3 months. The measure also eliminates the Regional Business Development Advisory Council for Clark County.	First Reading
SB73	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-455)	Cmtee on Leg. Op's & Elec.		NACO - Requires county and city clerks to allow anyone to inspect registered voter signatures however, prohibits clerks from providing or allowing a copy of the registered voter signature.	First Reading
SB74	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-482)	Cmtee on Leg. Op's & Elec.		Secretary of State - Requires the SOS to allow any registered voter to an approved electronic transmission system to apply for and cast a ballot, provides the template for a declaration of candidacy for independent candidates for partisan offices. Directs a county clerk to forgo distribution to an individual who has elected not to receive a mail ballot.	First Reading
SB78	Revises provisions relating to boards, commissions, councils and similar bodies. (BDR 18-301)	Cmtee on Rev. & Econ. Dev.	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Department of Business and Industry - Significant changes to various boards, commissions, councils, and similar bodies.	First Reading
SB85	Revises provisions relating to public safety. (BDR 43-490)	Cmtee on Growth & Infra.		Joint Interim Committee on Judiciary - Makes the requirement for the retention, recording and reporting of traffic stops permanent, adds additional reporting requirements on traffic stops to LCB and the Legislature.	First Reading

SB87	Revises provisions relating to forensic medical examinations. (BDR 16-498)	Cmtee on Judiciary	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Joint Interim Committee on Judiciary - This adds to the requirements that the state to pay hospitals for forensic medical examinations, including strangulation, from the State General Fund, and now applies to compensation officers seeking payment and prohibits them from seeking it from county governments and eliminates the 10,000 limit on such State payment.	First Reading
SB91	Establishes provisions relating to the use of diacritical marks in certain governmental records. (BDR 40-43)	Sen. Donate; Asm. Gonzalez	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Committee on Growth & Infrastructure - Requires governments records including vital statistics, county health officers, DMV, etc. to include diacritical marks used in persons names.	First Reading
SB93	Establishes certain labor standards for the award of grants of federal money by a state agency for certain purposes. (BDR 18-556)	Daly		This bill would provide contractions that use certain labor standards, including prevailing wage, when using federal grant dollar awards on projects to receive 30% weighted score ranking.	First Reading
SB97	Makes revisions to the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange. (BDR 57-346)	Cmtee on Commerce & Labor	NACHSA Legislative Committee	Committee on Commerce & Labor - JISCHHS - Requires ED of Silver State Health Insurance Exchange to apply hire actuary to determine whether a federal waiver will requirements of 42 U.S.C. 18052(b); if it does, require HHS to apply for federal waiver to authorize natural person to purchase qualified health plan regardless of immigration status.	First Reading
SB100	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-197)	Daly		This bill requires counties to only utilize vendors of voting equipment or machines approved by the Secretary of State, if a county wishes to change to a different vendor or method they must seek and obtain Secretary of State approval. Secondly, if a public officer, does not perform the duties required in a timely manner (i.e. certify the election) they can be charged with a felony, and they must notify the Secretary of State or the Attorney General that they are unable to perform the duties required.	First Reading
SB102	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-90)	Daly		Prohibits the use of "false" electors, or the filing of paperwork to impede the sitting of presidential electors, or otherwise interfere with the sitting of electors.	First Reading
SB103	Revises provisions relating to mail ballots. (BDR 24-56)	Krasner		This bill requires that all mail in ballots be postmarked on or before election day, and must be received by the close of the polls on election day. It eliminates the three day grace period for receipt of ballots to be counted in an election.	First Reading



STATE OF NEVADA

2025 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

120-Day Calendar

<i>Date (Day of Session)</i>	<i>Date (Day of Session)</i>	<i>Date (Day of Session)</i>
Feb. 3 (1)	Mar. 15 (41)	Apr. 24 (81)
Feb. 4 (2)	Mar. 16 (42)	Apr. 25 (82)
Feb. 5 (3)	Mar. 17 (43) Legislators' Bill Introductions	Apr. 26 (83)
Feb. 6 (4) <i>Subcommittees Start Meeting Jointly</i>	Mar. 18 (44)	Apr. 27 (84)
Feb. 7 (5)	Mar. 19 (45)	Apr. 28 (85)
Feb. 8 (6)	Mar. 20 (46)	Apr. 29 (86)
Feb. 9 (7)	Mar. 21 (47)	Apr. 30 (87)
Feb. 10 (8) Legislators' BDR Requests	Mar. 22 (48)	May 1 (88) <i>Economic Forum Report Due</i>
Feb. 11 (9)	Mar. 23 (49)	May 2 (89)
Feb. 12 (10)	Mar. 24 (50) Joint Standing Rule 14 and Other Remaining Bill Introductions	May 3 (90)
Feb. 13 (11)	Mar. 25 (51)	May 4 (91)
Feb. 14 (12)	Mar. 26 (52)	May 5 (92) <i>Start Resolving Budget Differences</i>
Feb. 15 (13)	Mar. 27 (53)	May 6 (93)
Feb. 16 (14)	Mar. 28 (54)	May 7 (94)
Feb. 17 (15) Joint Standing Rule 14: BDR Requests Due	Mar. 29 (55)	May 8 (95)
Feb. 18 (16)	Mar. 30 (56)	May 9 (96)
Feb. 19 (17)	Mar. 31 (57)	May 10 (97)
Feb. 20 (18)	Apr. 1 (58) <i>Start Closing Budgets</i>	May 11 (98)
Feb. 21 (19)	Apr. 2 (59)	May 12 (99)
Feb. 22 (20)	Apr. 3 (60)	May 13 (100)
Feb. 23 (21)	Apr. 4 (61)	May 14 (101)
Feb. 24 (22) Joint Standing Rule 14: BDR Details Due	Apr. 5 (62)	May 15 (102)
Feb. 25 (23)	Apr. 6 (63)	May 16 (103) Committee Passage (Second House)
Feb. 26 (24)	Apr. 7 (64)	May 17 (104) <i>Finish Budget Differences</i>
Feb. 27 (25)	Apr. 8 (65)	May 18 (105)
Feb. 28 (26)	Apr. 9 (66)	May 19 (106)
Mar. 1 (27)	Apr. 10 (67)	May 20 (107)
Mar. 2 (28)	Apr. 11 (68) Committee Passage (First House)	May 21 (108)
Mar. 3 (29)	Apr. 12 (69)	May 22 (109)
Mar. 4 (30)	Apr. 13 (70)	May 23 (110) Second House Passage
Mar. 5 (31)	Apr. 14 (71)	May 24 (111)
Mar. 6 (32)	Apr. 15 (72)	May 25 (112)
Mar. 7 (33)	Apr. 16 (73)	May 26 (113)
Mar. 8 (34)	Apr. 17 (74)	May 27 (114)
Mar. 9 (35)	Apr. 18 (75)	May 28 (115) <i>Budget Bills Introduced Exempt Bills from Committee</i>
Mar. 10 (36)	Apr. 19 (76)	May 29 (116)
Mar. 11 (37)	Apr. 20 (77)	May 30 (117)
Mar. 12 (38)	Apr. 21 (78)	May 31 (118)
Mar. 13 (39)	Apr. 22 (79) First House Passage	June 1 (119)
Mar. 14 (40)	Apr. 23 (80)	June 2 (120)

Shaded days are Mondays.

Bolded and italicized items are budget related deadlines.