

Section 1. Chapter 656 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 4, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a person who has been designated by a court or magistrate pursuant to NRS 3.380, 4.400, 5.015 or 171.198 to operate sound recording equipment to record a proceeding and who confines his or her activities to those authorized by those sections.*

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3.5. 1. *The Board shall, in consultation with representatives who are engaged in legal recording in this State, adopt regulations delineating the authorized scope of practice and specifying any additional training, education, experience, continuing education requirements and proficiency necessary for a certified legal recorder or legal recording firm in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.*

2. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section must establish a ~~provisional~~, basic and advanced certificate for a legal recorder. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section may establish a provisional certificate for a legal recorder. In addition to any other requirement established by the Board, the requirements for:

(a) A basic certificate must ~~include certification by a nationally recognized certification agency. The~~, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, limit the holder of a basic certificate must be limited to audio and video recording, only while in the presence of another person who is a certified court reporter, and must not authorize the holder of a basic certificate to produce any transcripts. The holder of a basic certificate who also holds a certificate as a certified court reporter must be authorized to perform the functions of a person who holds an advanced certificate.

(b) An advanced certificate must include certification by a nationally recognized certification agency and passage of any examinations or other requirements established by the Board. The holder of an advanced certificate may conduct audio and video recording without the presence of another person who is a certified court reporter, and may be authorized by the Board to produce transcripts, including certified transcripts, as determined by the Board.

(c) A provisional certificate, if established by the Board, must authorize a person to perform the functions of a person who holds a basic ~~include certification by a nationally recognized certification agency. The holder of a provisional certificate may conduct audio and video recording without the presence of another person who is a certified court reporter, and may be authorized by the Board to produce transcripts which are not certified transcripts. A provisional certificate~~, is valid only for a period of time determined by the Board which must be not more than 2 years, during which time the person may pursue the education or credentials required for a basic or advanced certificate. A provisional certificate must only be issued once. A provisional certificate may be renewed once, upon proof satisfactory to the Board that the holder requires additional time to complete the education or credentials for a basic or advanced certificate.

3. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section must not prohibit, if a person is otherwise qualified:

- (a) A certified court reporter from also holding a certificate as a certified legal recorder; or
- (b) A certified legal recorder from also holding a certificate as a certified court reporter.

4. The regulations adopted pursuant to this section may include administrative fines and penalties, including, without limitation, the authority for the Board to issue and enforce cease-and-desist orders for violations.

Sec. 4. 1. Each party to a proceeding is entitled, upon payment of a reasonable fee, to a copy of a transcript or legal record media of the proceeding.

2. Any person who is not a party to a proceeding may request a copy of a transcript or legal record media of the proceeding from the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm with possession of the transcript or legal record media.

3. Upon receipt of a request described in subsection 1, the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm shall notify each party to the proceeding or the attorney of each party to the proceeding of the following:

(a) That a copy of the transcript or legal record media of the proceeding is being sought by a third-party requester; ~~and~~

(b) The name and contact information of the third-party requester ~~;~~ and

(c) The name and contact information of all other persons to whom the notification is sent.

4. If the request is for a copy of the transcript or legal record media:

(a) Of the testimony of an expert witness, whether or not the expert was required to produce a written report pursuant to Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 16, and the third-party requester is a party or an attorney of a party who is currently engaged in litigation in which that expert witness is or may be involved, unless a court order prohibiting the provision of the transcript or legal record media to the third-party requester is served on the certified court reporter, certified legal reporter, court reporting firm or legal reporting firm, not later than 60 days after providing the notification described in subsection 2 the certified court reporter, certified legal reporter, court reporting firm or legal recording firm shall, upon receipt of a reasonable fee prescribed pursuant to subsection 5, provide a copy of the requested transcript or legal record media to the third-party requester.

(b) Other than ~~of the testimony of an expert witness,~~ as described in paragraph (a), any party to the proceeding may object to the provision of the transcript or legal record media, not later than 60 days after receipt of the notification described in subsection 3, by providing written notice to the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm, ~~each party to the proceeding or the attorney of each party and the third-party requester ;~~ and any other persons listed in the notification pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3. If a party objects pursuant to this paragraph, the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm shall not provide a copy of the requested transcript or legal record media to the third-party requester unless a court order authorizing the provision of the transcript or legal record media to the third-party requester is served on the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm and the third-party requester pays a reasonable fee prescribed pursuant to subsection 5.

5. The third-party requester must pay to the certified court reporter, certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm a reasonable fee prescribed by the certified court reporter,

certified legal recorder, court reporting firm or legal recording firm before the furnishing of any copy of a transcript or legal record media which is authorized pursuant to this section.

6. *The Board shall adopt regulations which address the redaction of confidential information and other information which is deemed unnecessary in accordance with the purpose of the request and the standards for relevance and proportionality set forth in Rule 26 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure from any transcript or legal record media before a copy is provided to a third-party requester.*

7. *Before issuing any order pursuant to subsection 4, a court must consider the existence of any non-disclosure agreement, confidential settlement agreement or similar agreement of confidentiality between the parties.*

8. *The provisions of this section do not apply to any portion of a transcript or legal record media of a proceeding which is part of a public court record and not sealed, redacted or otherwise confidential.*

9. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Litigation” means:*

(1) Any suit at law or in equity; or

(2) Any arbitration that is subject to judicial review.

(b) *“Proceeding” means any hearing or other matter that is conducted or considered during litigation, including, without limitation:*

(1) Any final decision of an agency that is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 233B of NRS;

(2) Any examination, deposition or other hearing relating to discovery as provided by statute or the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure; and

(3) Any other matters subject to judicial review.

Sec. 4.3. NRS 656.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.010 This chapter is known and may be cited as the Nevada ~~Certified~~ Court ~~Reporters’~~ *Reporting* and ~~Licensed Court Reporting Firms’~~ *Legal Recording* Law.

Sec. 4.7. NRS 656.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.020 1. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Legislature to:

(a) Encourage proficiency in the practice of court reporting *and the practice of legal recording* as ~~a profession;~~ *professions;*

(b) Promote efficiency in court *reporting, legal recording* and general reporting; and

(c) Extend to the courts and public the protection afforded by a standardized profession by establishing ~~a standard~~ *standards* of competency for those engaged in ~~it;~~ *the practice of court reporting and legal recording.*

2. The practice of court reporting *and the practice of legal recording* in the State of Nevada ~~is~~ *are* declared to affect the public health, safety and welfare and ~~is~~ *are* subject to regulation and control in the public interest.

Sec. 5. NRS 656.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.030 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Board” means the Certified Court Reporters’ Board of Nevada.
2. “Business entity” means any form of business organization, including, without limitation, a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, limited-liability company or limited-liability partnership. The term does not include a natural person or governmental entity.
3. “Certificate” means a ~~[certified]~~ *certificate of registration as a court [reporter’s] reporter or a certificate of registration as a legal recorder, including, without limitation, a provisional, basic and advanced certificate established by the Board pursuant to section 3.5 of this act*, issued under the provisions of this chapter.
4. “Certified court reporter” means a natural person who is ~~[technically qualified and registered]~~ *certified by the Board* under this chapter to practice court reporting.
5. *“Certified legal recorder” means a natural person who is certified by the Board under this chapter to practice legal recording.*
6. “Court reporting firm” means a business entity that, for compensation, provides or arranges for the services of a certified court reporter or provides referral services for certified court reporters in this State.
- ~~[6-]~~ 7. “Designated representative of a court reporting firm” means the natural person designated to act as the representative of a court reporting firm pursuant to NRS 656.186.
8. *“Designated representative of a legal recording firm” means the natural person designated to act as the representative of a legal recording firm pursuant to NRS 656.186.*
- ~~[7-]~~ 9. “Distance education program” means a program that offers instruction which is delivered by the Internet in such a manner that the natural person supervising or providing the instruction and the natural person receiving the instruction are separated geographically for a majority of the time during which the instruction is delivered.
10. *“Legal record media” means the audio or video record or digital recording taken of a proceeding described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection ~~13~~ 14.*
11. *“Legal recording firm” means a business entity that, for compensation, provides or arranges for the services of a certified legal recorder or provides referral services for certified legal recorders in this State.*
- ~~[8-]~~ 12. “License” means a license issued under the provisions of this chapter to conduct business as a court reporting firm ~~[1]~~ *or a legal recording firm.*
- ~~[9-]~~ 13. “Licensee” means a business entity to which a license has been issued.
- ~~[10-]~~ 14. “Practice of court reporting” means reporting, in this State, by the use of voice writing or any system of manual or mechanical shorthand writing:
 - (a) Grand jury proceedings;
 - (b) Court proceedings, with the exception of proceedings before a federal court;
 - (c) Pretrial examinations, depositions, motions and related proceedings of like character; or
 - (d) Proceedings of any agency if the final decision of the agency with reference thereto is subject to judicial review.
15. *“Practice of legal recording” means recording in this State by the use of audio equipment, video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video, a proceeding described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 14.*
- ~~[11-]~~ 16. “Stenographic notes” means:

(a) The original manually or mechanically produced notes in shorthand or shorthand writing taken by a certified court reporter while in attendance at a proceeding to report the proceeding; or

(b) The record produced by the use of voice writing by a certified court reporter while in attendance at a proceeding.

~~12.1~~ 17. “Voice writing” means the making of a verbatim record of a proceeding by repeating the words of the speaker into a device that is capable of:

(a) Digitally translating the words into text; or

(b) Making a tape or digital recording of those words.

↪ The term includes, without limitation, stenomasking, verbatim reporting and other similar titles.

Sec. 5.3. NRS 656.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.050 The members of the Board must be appointed by the Governor as follows:

1. One member of the Board must be an active member of the State Bar of Nevada.

2. ~~Three~~ **Two** members of the Board must be holders of certificates *of registration as a court reporter* and must have been actively engaged as certified court reporters within this State for at least 5 years immediately preceding their appointment.

3. *One member of the Board must be a holder of a certificate of registration as a legal recorder and must have been actively engaged as a certified legal recorder for at least 5 years immediately preceding his or her appointment.*

4. One member of the Board must be a representative of the general public. This member must not be:

(a) A certified court reporter; ~~or~~

(b) *A certified legal recorder; or*

(c) The spouse or the parent or child, by blood, marriage or adoption, of a certified court reporter ~~or~~ *or certified legal recorder.*

Sec. 5.7. NRS 656.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.140 The Board may aid in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the practice of court reporting ~~and the practice of legal recording~~, including but not limited to all matters that may advance the professional interests of certified court reporters , *certified legal recorders* and licensees and such matters as concern their relations with the public.

Sec. 6. NRS 656.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.145 1. It is unlawful for any natural person to practice court reporting or to advertise or use any identifying term that may indicate to the public that the natural person is entitled to practice as a *certified* court reporter unless the natural person holds a certificate of registration as a certified court reporter issued by the Board.

2. *It is unlawful for any natural person to practice legal recording or to advertise or use any identifying term that may indicate to the public that the natural person is entitled to practice as a certified legal recorder unless the natural person holds a certificate of registration as a legal recorder issued by the Board.*

Sec. 7. NRS 656.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.150 1. Each applicant for a certificate must file an application with the Executive Secretary of the Board at least 30 days before the date fixed for examination. The application must be accompanied by the required fee and all information required to complete the application.

2. ~~[(No)]~~ A certificate *of registration as a court reporter* may *not* be issued until the applicant has:

(a) Passed the examination prescribed by the Board;

(b) Passed one of the examinations described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 656.170;
and

(c) Paid the fee as provided in NRS 656.220.

3. *Except as otherwise provided in the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to section 3.5 of this act concerning a provisional certificate, a certificate of registration as a legal recorder may not be issued until the applicant has:*

(a) Passed an examination prescribed by the Board; and

(b) Paid the fee as provided in NRS 656.220.

Sec. 8. NRS 656.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.160 1. Every person who files an application for an original certificate must personally appear before the Board for an examination and the answering of such questions as may be prepared by the Board to enable it to determine the trustworthiness of the applicant and his or her competency to engage in the practice of court reporting *or the practice of legal recording* in such a manner as to safeguard the interests of the public.

2. In determining competency, the Board shall administer an examination to determine whether the applicant has:

(a) *For a certificate of registration as a court reporter:*

(1) A good understanding of the English language, including reading, spelling, vocabulary, and medical and legal terminology; and

~~[(b)]~~ *(2) A clear understanding of the obligations owed by a court reporter to the parties in any reported proceedings and the obligations created by the provisions of this chapter and any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.*

(b) For a certificate of registration as a legal recorder:

(1) A good understanding of the English language, including reading, spelling, vocabulary, and medical and legal terminology;

(2) A good understanding of taking and producing legal record media of proceedings;
and

~~[(3)]~~ *(3) A clear understanding of the obligations owed by a legal recorder to the parties in any recorded proceeding and the obligations created by the provisions of this chapter and any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.*

Sec. 9. NRS 656.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.170 1. Examinations *of applicants for a certificate of registration as a court reporter* must be held not less than twice a year at such times and places as the Board may designate.

2. No natural person may be admitted to the examination unless the natural person first applies to the Board as required by NRS 656.150. The application must include, without limitation, satisfactory evidence to the Board that the applicant has, at the time of filing his or her application:

(a) Satisfied the requirements set forth in subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 656.180;

(b) Received a passing grade on:

(1) The National Court Reporters Association's examination for registered professional reporters; or

(2) The National Verbatim Reporters Association's examination for certified verbatim reporters;

(c) Received one of the following:

(1) A certificate as a registered professional reporter issued to the applicant by the National Court Reporters Association;

(2) A certificate as a registered merit reporter issued to the applicant by the National Court Reporters Association;

(3) A certificate as a certified verbatim reporter issued to the applicant by the National Verbatim Reporters Association; or

(4) A valid certificate or license to practice court reporting issued to the applicant by another state if the requirements for certification or licensure in that state are substantially equivalent to the requirements of this State for obtaining a certificate;

(d) Either:

(1) At least 1 year of continuous experience within the 5 years immediately preceding the application, in the practice of court reporting or producing verbatim records of meetings and conferences by the use of voice writing or any system of manual or mechanical shorthand writing and transcribing those records; or

(2) Obtained in the 12 months immediately preceding the application, a certificate of satisfactory completion of a prescribed course of study from a court reporting program that, as determined by the Board, evidences a proficiency substantially equivalent to subparagraph (1); and

(e) Paid the fee for filing an application for an examination set forth in NRS 656.220.

3. As used in this section, "practice of court reporting" includes reporting by use of voice writing or any system of manual or mechanical shorthand writing, regardless of the state in which the reporting took place.

Sec. 10. NRS 656.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.180 ~~[An]~~ *Except as otherwise provided by the regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to section 3.5 of this act concerning a provisional certificate, an* applicant for a certificate of registration as a certified court reporter *or a certified legal recorder* is entitled to a certificate if the applicant:

1. Is at least 18 years of age;

2. Is of good moral character;

3. Has not been convicted of a felony relating to the practice of court reporting ~~[H]~~ *or the practice of legal recording;*

4. Has a high school education or its equivalent;
5. Satisfactorily passes:
 - (a) An examination administered by the Board pursuant to NRS 656.160; and
 - (b) ~~One~~ *For an applicant for a certificate of registration as a court reporter, one* of the examinations described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 656.170;
6. Pays the requisite fees; and
7. Submits all information required to complete an application for a certificate of registration.

Sec. 11. NRS 656.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.185 1. It is unlawful for any business entity to conduct business as a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* or to *act in the capacity of*, advertise or use any identifying term that may indicate to members of the public that the business entity is entitled to conduct ~~such a~~ business *as a court reporting firm or legal recording firm* without first obtaining a license from the Board.

2. Each applicant for a license as a court reporting firm *or a legal recording firm* must file an application with the Executive Secretary of the Board on a form prescribed by the Board.

3. The application must:

- (a) Include the federal identification number of the applicant;
 - (b) Include the name of the natural person who will be appointed as the designated representative of the court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* and such other identifying information about that natural person as required by the Board;
 - (c) Be accompanied by the required fee; and
 - (d) Include all information required to complete the application.
4. To obtain a license pursuant to this section, an applicant need not hold a certificate of registration as a certified court reporter. *or certified legal recorder.*

Sec. 11.1. NRS 656.186 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.186 1. Each court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* shall appoint one natural person affiliated with the court reporting firm to act as the designated representative for the firm. The natural person so appointed must:

- (a) Hold ~~a~~ *an appropriate* certificate; or
- (b) Pass an examination administered by the Board pursuant to subsection 2.

2. The Board shall administer an examination to determine whether a designated representative of a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* understands:

- (a) The ethics and professionalism required for the practice of court reporting ~~is~~ *or the practice of legal recording*; and
- (b) The obligations owed by a certified court reporter *or a certified legal recorder* to the parties in any reported proceedings and the obligations created by the provisions of this chapter and any regulation adopted thereto.

3. The Board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section and to establish additional subject areas to be included in ~~the~~ *an* examination administered by the Board pursuant to this section.

Sec. 11.3. NRS 656.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.187 1. A license as a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* expires on June 30 of each year and may be renewed if, before that date, the licensee submits to the Board:

- (a) An application for renewal on a form prescribed by the Board;
- (b) If ~~the licensee is a court reporting firm and~~ the designated representative of ~~the~~ *the* court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* does not hold a certificate, evidence that the designated representative of the court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* has completed the requirements for continuing education established by the Board;
- (c) The required fee for renewal; and
- (d) All information required to complete the renewal.

2. The Board shall adopt regulations requiring a designated representative of a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* who does not hold a certificate to participate in continuing education or training as a condition to the renewal or reinstatement of a license of a licensee. If a designated representative of a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* fails to comply with such requirements, the Board may suspend or revoke the license of the licensee.

3. A license that expires pursuant to the provisions of this section may be reinstated if the applicant:

- (a) Complies with the provisions of subsection 1; and
- (b) Submits to the Board the required fee for reinstatement.

Sec. 11.5. NRS 656.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.200 1. To renew a certificate of registration a certified court reporter must:

- (a) Apply to the Board for renewal;
- (b) Pay the annual renewal fee prescribed by the Board;
- (c) Submit evidence to the Board of completion of the requirements for continuing education established by the Board; and
- (d) Submit all information required to complete the renewal.

2. *To renew a certificate of registration, a legal recorder must:*

- (a) Apply to the Board for renewal;*
- (b) Pay the annual renewal fee prescribed by the Board; and*
- (c) Submit all information required to complete the renewal.*

3. The Board shall adopt regulations requiring certified court reporters *and certified legal recorders* to participate in continuing education or training as a prerequisite to the renewal or restoration of a certificate. If a certified court reporter *or certified legal recorder* fails to comply with the requirements, the Board may suspend or revoke his or her certificate.

~~[3.]~~ 4. The failure of any certified court reporter *or certified legal recorder* to submit all information required to complete the renewal or pay in advance the annual renewal fee which may be fixed by the Board as necessary to defray the expense of administering the provisions of this chapter results in the suspension of the reporter's right to engage in the practice of court reporting ~~or~~ *or the recorder's right to engage in the practice of legal recording.* The suspension must not be terminated until all required information has been submitted and all delinquent fees have been paid.

~~[4.]~~ **5.** A certified court reporter *or certified legal recorder* whose certificate of registration has been suspended because of failure to submit all required information or pay the renewal fee:

(a) May within 2 years thereafter have the certificate reinstated without examination upon submission of all required information and payment of the fees set forth in paragraph ~~(e)~~ **(d)** of subsection 1 of NRS 656.220.

(b) While he or she was on active military duty or in training before induction, may have the certificate renewed without payment of any fee if he or she files an application for renewal, an affidavit of such service with the Board within 2 years after the termination of the service and all information required to complete the renewal.

Sec. 11.7. NRS 656.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.220 1. The following fees *applicable to certified court reporters, court reporting firms, certified legal recorders and legal recording firms* required by this chapter ~~are fixed~~ shall be prescribed by the ~~following schedule~~ Board pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) The fee for filing an application for an examination ~~must be fixed by the Board annually at not more than \$250 and not less than \$90.~~

(b) The fee for the original issuance of a certificate ~~must be fixed by the Board annually at not more than \$250 and not less than \$150.~~

(c) ~~For a certificate issued after July 1, 1973, the fee is an amount equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date before the date on which the certificate is issued, except that if the certificate will expire less than 1 year after its issuance, then the fee is 50 percent of the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date before the date on which the certificate is issued. The Board may by regulation provide for the waiver or refund of the initial certificate fee if the certificate is issued less than 45 days before the date on which it will expire.~~

~~(d) The annual renewal fee for a certificate must be fixed by the Board annually at not more than \$250 and not less than \$150. Every holder of a certificate desiring renewal must pay the annual renewal fee to the Board on or before May 15 of each year.~~

~~(e) (d)~~ For the renewal of a certificate which was suspended for failure to renew, the fee is an amount equal to all unpaid renewal fees accrued plus a reinstatement fee ~~that must be fixed by the Board annually at not more than \$125 and not less than \$75.~~

~~(f) (e)~~ The fee for the original issuance of a license as a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* ~~is \$250.~~

~~(g) (f)~~ The fee for the annual renewal of a license as a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* ~~is \$175.~~

~~(h) (g)~~ The fee for the reinstatement of a license as a court reporting firm *or legal recording firm* ~~is \$175.~~

2. In addition to the fees set forth in subsection 1, the Board may charge and collect a fee for the expedited processing of a request or for any other incidental service it provides. The fee must not exceed the cost incurred by the Board to provide the service.

3. The Board shall prescribe by regulation reasonable initial fees for the list of fees in subsection 1. The initial fees prescribed by the Board must be equal to the fees established in this section or prescribed by regulation, as applicable, as such fees existed on December 31, 2025.

4. After the Board prescribes the initial fees pursuant to subsection 3, the Board may by regulation increase or decrease a fee in an amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar that is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the current fee.

Sec. 11.9. NRS 656.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.240 The Board may refuse to issue or to renew or may suspend or revoke any certificate or license for any one or a combination of the following causes:

1. If the applicant, certified court reporter , *certified legal recorder* or licensee has by false representation obtained or sought to obtain a certificate or license for himself, herself or itself or any other natural person or business entity.

2. If the applicant, certified court reporter ~~for~~, *certified legal recorder*, designated representative of a court reporting firm *or designated representative of a legal recording firm* has been found in contempt of court, arising out of the conduct of the applicant, court reporter , *legal recorder* or designated representative in performing or attempting to perform any act as a certified court reporter.

3. If the applicant, certified court reporter or designated representative of a court reporting firm has been convicted of a crime related to the qualifications, functions and responsibilities of a certified court reporter or licensee.

4. If the applicant, certified court reporter ~~for~~, *certified legal recorder*, designated representative of a court reporting firm *or designated representative of a legal recording firm* has been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude.

➔ The judgment of conviction or a certified copy of the judgment is conclusive evidence of conviction of an offense.

Sec. 12. NRS 656.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.250 The Board may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke any certificate or license if the certified court reporter ~~H~~ *or certified legal recorder*, including a designated representative of a court reporting firm *or a designated representative of a legal recording firm* if he or she holds a certificate, in performing or attempting to perform or pretending to perform any act as a certified court reporter *or certified legal recorder* has:

1. Willfully failed to ~~take~~ :

(a) *Take* full and accurate stenographic notes of any proceedings; *or*

(b) *Provide full and accurate legal record media of any proceedings;*

2. Willfully altered any stenographic notes *or legal record media* taken at any proceedings;

3. Willfully failed accurately to transcribe verbatim any stenographic notes *or legal record media* taken at any proceedings;

4. Willfully altered a transcript of stenographic notes *or legal record media* taken at any proceedings;

5. Affixed his or her signature to any transcript of his or her stenographic notes or certified to the correctness of such a transcript unless the transcript was prepared by the certified court reporter or was prepared under the certified court reporter's immediate supervision;

6. Demonstrated unworthiness or incompetency to act as a certified court reporter *or a certified legal recorder* in such a manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;

7. Professionally associated with or loaned his or her name to another for the illegal practice by another of court reporting ~~or~~ **or legal recording**, or professionally associated with any natural person or business entity holding itself out in any manner contrary to the provisions of this chapter;
8. Habitually been intemperate in the use of intoxicating liquor or controlled substances;
9. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, willfully violated any of the provisions of this chapter or the regulations adopted by the Board to enforce this chapter;
10. Violated any regulation adopted by the Board relating to:
 - (a) Unprofessional conduct;
 - (b) Agreements for the provision of ongoing services as a certified court reporter **or certified legal recorder** or ongoing services which relate to the practice of court reporting ~~or~~ **or the practice of legal recording**;
 - (c) The avoidance of a conflict of interest; or
 - (d) The performance of the practice of court reporting **or the performance of the practice of legal recording** in a uniform, fair and impartial manner and avoiding the appearance of impropriety;
11. Failed within a reasonable time to provide information requested by the Board as the result of a formal or informal complaint to the Board, which would indicate a violation of this chapter; or
12. Failed without excuse to transcribe stenographic notes **or legal record media or provide the legal record media** of a proceeding and file or deliver to an ordering party a transcript of the stenographic notes **or legal record media** ~~or~~ **or the legal record media**:
 - (a) Within the time required by law or agreed to by verbal or written contract;
 - (b) Within a reasonable time required for filing the transcript ~~or~~ **or providing the legal record media; or**
 - (c) Within a reasonable time required for delivery of the transcript ~~or~~ **or the legal record media.**

Sec. 12.1. NRS 656.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.253 The Board may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a certificate or license if, after notice and a hearing as required by law, the Board determines that the certified court reporter , **certified legal recorder** or licensee has committed any of the acts set forth in NRS 656.240 or 656.250.

Sec. 12.2. NRS 656.257 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.257 In addition to or in lieu of suspending, revoking or refusing to issue or renew the certificate of a certified court reporter **or a certified legal recorder** or the license of a court reporting firm **or a legal recording firm** pursuant to NRS 656.240, 656.250 or 656.253, the Board may, by a majority vote:

1. Place the certified court reporter , **certified legal recorder** or licensee on probation for a period not to exceed 1 year; or
2. Impose an administrative fine against the certified court reporter , **certified legal recorder** or licensee as provided in NRS 656.360.

Sec. 12.3. NRS 656.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.260 1. A licensee , ~~or~~ certified court reporter **or certified legal recorder** shall notify the Chair or Executive Secretary of the Board in writing within 30 days after a change in name or address.

2. A licensee shall report any change of:
 - (a) Ownership or corporate officers of a court reporting firm ~~H~~ *or legal recording firm*; and
 - (b) The designated representative of the court reporting firm *or designated representative of the legal recording firm* must be reported to the Chair or Executive Secretary within 30 days after the change.
3. The Board may suspend or revoke a license or certificate if the licensee , ~~or~~ certified court reporter *or certified legal recorder* fails so to notify the Board.

Sec. 12.4. NRS 656.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.270 The entry of a decree by a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the mental illness of any natural person who is a certified court reporter ~~or~~ , *a certified legal recorder*, a designated representative of a court reporting firm *or a designated representative of a legal recording firm* licensed under this chapter operates as a suspension of the certificate or license. Such a natural person may resume his or her business or practice only upon a finding by the Board that the natural person has been determined to be recovered from mental illness by a court of competent jurisdiction and upon the Board's recommendation that the certified court reporter , *certified legal recorder* or licensee be permitted to resume his or her business or practice.

Sec. 12.5. NRS 656.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.280 1. The Board may upon its own motion and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any natural person or business entity setting forth facts which if proven would constitute grounds for refusal, suspension or revocation of a certificate or license or other disciplinary action as set forth in NRS 656.240 to 656.300, inclusive, investigate the actions of a current or former certified court reporter , *certified legal recorder* or licensee, including a natural person who or business entity that applies for, or holds or represents that he or she or the business entity holds a license or certificate.

2. The Board shall, before refusing to issue any license or certificate, notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal. The notice must be served by delivery personally to the applicant or by mailing by registered or certified mail to the last known place of business of the applicant.

3. The time set in the notice must not be less than 10 nor more than 30 days after delivery or mailing.

4. The Board may continue the hearing from time to time.

Sec. 12.6. NRS 656.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.300 1. A natural person who has not been issued a certificate or whose certificate has been suspended or revoked shall not engage in the practice of court reporting ~~H~~ *or the practice of legal recording*.

2. A business entity that has not been issued a license or whose license has been suspended or revoked shall not conduct business as a court reporting firm ~~H~~ *or a legal recording firm*.

3. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, if the Board determines that a natural person or business entity has committed any act described in this section or NRS 656.145 or 656.185, the Board may:

(a) Issue and serve on the natural person or business entity an order to cease and desist until the natural person or business entity obtains from the Board the proper certificate or license or otherwise demonstrates that the natural person or business entity is no longer in violation of this section. An order to cease and desist must include a telephone number with which to contact the Board.

(b) Issue a citation to a natural person or business entity. A citation issued pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing, describe with particularity the nature of the violation and inform the natural person or business entity of the provisions of this paragraph. Each activity in which the natural person or business entity is engaged constitutes a separate offense for which a separate citation may be issued. To appeal a citation, the natural person or business entity must submit a written request for a hearing to the Board not later than 30 days after the date of issuance of the citation.

(c) Assess against the natural person or business entity an administrative fine as provided in NRS 656.360.

(d) *Refer the matter to the appropriate district attorney or the Attorney General, as applicable, for possible criminal prosecution pursuant to subsection 4.*

(e) Impose any combination of the penalties set forth in paragraphs (a) ~~to (d)~~ to (d), inclusive.

4. The district attorney of each county shall prosecute all violations of this section and NRS 656.145 and 656.185 in their respective counties in which violations occur, unless prosecuted by the Attorney General. Upon request of the Executive Secretary of the Board, the Attorney General shall prosecute any violation of this section or NRS 656.145 or 656.185 in lieu of the district attorney.

Sec. 13. NRS 656.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each natural person to whom a valid existing certificate of registration as a certified court reporter has been issued under this chapter:

(a) Must be designated as a certified court reporter;

(b) May, in connection with his or her practice of court reporting, use the abbreviation “C.C.R.”; and

(c) Shall not, in connection with his or her practice of court reporting, use the abbreviation “C.C.R.-V.” ~~to~~

2. Each natural person to whom a valid existing certificate of registration as a certified court reporter has been issued under this chapter and who has only passed the portion of the examination required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 656.170 through the use of voice writing:

(a) Must be designated as a certified court reporter-voice writer;

(b) May, in connection with his or her practice of court reporting, use the abbreviation “C.C.R.-V.”;

(c) Shall not, in connection with his or her practice of court reporting, use the abbreviation “C.C.R.”; and

(d) Shall engage in the practice of court reporting only through the use of voice writing.

3. Each natural person to whom a valid existing certificate of registration as a certified legal recorder has been issued under this chapter:

(a) Must be designated as a certified legal recorder;

(b) May, in connection with his or her practice of legal recording, use the an abbreviation as determined by regulation of the Board, which must include the letters “C.L.R.”

4. No natural person other than the holder of a valid existing certificate of registration under this chapter may use the title or designation of “certified court reporter,” “certified court reporter-voice writer,” *“certified legal recorder,”* “C.C.R.” ~~{or “C.C.R.-V.”}~~ , *“C.C.R.-V.” or “C.L.R.”* either directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business.

~~{4.}~~ 5. Every certified court reporter *and certified legal recorder* shall place the number of the certificate:

- (a) On the cover page and certificate page of all transcripts of proceedings ~~{H}~~ *or label placed on any legal record media;* and
- (b) On all business cards.

Sec. 14. NRS 656.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.335 A certified court reporter shall retain his or her notes, whether or not transcribed, *and a certified legal recorder shall retain his or her legal record media, whether or not transcribed or ordered by any party to the proceeding in which the legal record media was made,* for 8 years if they concern any matter subject to judicial review. These notes *or legal record media* must be kept in a manner which is reasonably secure against theft, tampering or accidental destruction.

Sec. 15. NRS 656.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

656.345 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a certified court reporter , *certified legal recorder* or licensee shall not alter the record of a proceeding after the transcript of the proceeding has been certified , *or alter the original legal record media of a proceeding after the legal record media has been certified,* unless:

- (a) Each party to the proceeding stipulates to the alteration; or
- (b) The judge or arbiter presiding over the proceeding orders the alteration.

2. A licensee may, upon receiving a transcript from a certified court reporter for the purposes of reproducing and distributing the transcript, make typographical, clerical or other similar nonsubstantive alterations to the transcript if the licensee notifies the certified court reporter who certified the transcript of the proposed alterations and receives the approval of the certified court reporter for each alteration.

Sec. 16. NRS 3.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3.370 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, for his or her services the official reporter or reporter pro tempore is entitled to the following compensation:

(a) For being available to report civil and criminal testimony and proceedings when the court is sitting during traditional business hours on any day except Saturday or Sunday, ~~{ \$250 }~~ *\$395* per day, to be paid by the county as provided in subsection 4.

(b) For being available to report civil and criminal testimony and proceedings when the court is sitting beyond traditional business hours or on Saturday or Sunday:

(1) If the reporter has been available to report for at least 4 hours, ~~{ \$35 }~~ *\$75* per hour for each hour of availability; or

(2) If the reporter has been available to report for fewer than 4 hours, a pro rata amount based on the daily rate set forth in paragraph (a),

➡ to be paid by the county as provided in subsection 4.

(c) For transcription:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), for the original draft and any copy to be delivered:

(I) Within 24 hours after it is requested, ~~[\$8.03]~~ **\$10** per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~[\$3.62]~~ **\$3.75** per page for each additional copy;

(II) Within 48 hours after it is requested, ~~[\$6.01]~~ **\$8** per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~[\$2.72]~~ **\$2.80** per page for each additional copy;

(III) Within 4 days after it is requested, ~~[\$5.01]~~ **\$7** per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~[\$2.26]~~ **\$2.30** per page for each additional copy; or

(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, ~~[\$3.80]~~ **\$5.50** per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~[\$1.00]~~ **\$1.50** per page for each additional copy.

(2) For civil litigants who are ordering the original draft and are represented by a nonprofit legal corporation or a program for pro bono legal assistance, for the original draft and any copy to be delivered:

(I) Within 24 hours after it is requested, ~~[\$5.50]~~ **\$7** per page and \$1.10 per page for each additional copy;

(II) Within 48 hours after it is requested, ~~[\$4.13]~~ **\$5** per page and ~~[83-cents]~~ **\$1** per page for each additional copy;

(III) Within 4 days after it is requested, ~~[\$3.44]~~ **\$4** per page and ~~[69-cents]~~ **\$1** per page for each additional copy; or

(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, ~~[\$2.75]~~ **\$3.50** per page and ~~[55-cents]~~ **\$1** per page for each additional copy.

(3) For any party other than the party ordering the original draft, for the copy of the draft to be delivered:

(I) Within 24 hours after it is requested, ~~[\$1.10]~~ **\$1.50** per page;

(II) Within 48 hours after it is requested, ~~[83-cents]~~ **\$1** per page;

(III) Within 4 days after it is requested, ~~[69-cents]~~ **\$1** per page; or

(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, ~~[55-cents]~~ **\$1** per page.

(d) For reporting all civil matters, in addition to the compensation provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), \$40 for each hour or fraction thereof actually spent, to be taxed as costs pursuant to subsection 5.

(e) For providing an instantaneous translation of testimony into English which appears on a computer that is located at a table in the courtroom where the attorney who requested the translation is seated:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, in all criminal matters in which a party requests such a translation, in addition to the compensation provided pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b), ~~[\$140]~~ **\$300** for the first day and ~~[\$90]~~ **\$200** per day for each subsequent day from the party who makes the request. This additional compensation must be paid by the county as provided pursuant to subsection 4 only if the court issues an order granting the translation service to the prosecuting attorney or to an indigent defendant who is represented by a county or state public defender.

(2) In all civil matters in which a party requests such a translation, in addition to the compensation provided pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (d), ~~[\$140]~~ **\$300** for the first day and ~~[\$90]~~ **\$200** per day for each subsequent day, to be paid by the party who requests the translation.

(f) For providing a diskette containing testimony prepared from a translation provided pursuant to paragraph (e):

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, in all criminal matters in which a party requests the diskette and the reporter agrees to provide the diskette, in addition to the compensation provided pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (e), \$1.50 per page of the translation contained on the diskette from the party who makes the request. This additional compensation must be paid by the county as provided pursuant to subsection 4 only if the court issues an order granting the diskette to the prosecuting attorney or to an indigent defendant who is represented by a county or state public defender.

(2) In all civil matters in which a party requests the diskette and the reporter agrees to provide the diskette, in addition to the compensation provided pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e), \$1.50 per page of the translation contained on the diskette, to be paid by the party who requests the diskette.

2. For the purposes of subsection 1, a page is a sheet of paper 8 1/2 by 11 inches and does not include a condensed transcript. The left margin must not be more than 1 ~~1/2~~ 3/4 inches from the left edge of the paper. The right margin must not be more than three-fourths of an inch from the right edge of the paper. Each sheet must be numbered on the left margin and must contain at least ~~24~~ 25 lines of type. The first line of each question and of each answer may be indented not more than five spaces from the left margin. The first line of any paragraph or other material may be indented not more than 10 spaces from the left margin. There must not be more than one space between words or more than two spaces between sentences. The type size must ~~not~~ be ~~larger~~ **at least 9 characters per inch and not more** than 10 characters per inch. The lines of type may be double spaced or one and one-half spaced.

3. If the court determines that the services of more than one reporter are necessary to deliver transcripts on a daily basis in a criminal proceeding, each reporter is entitled to receive:

(a) The compensation set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (e) of subsection 1, as appropriate; and

(b) Compensation of ~~\$7.50~~ **\$10** per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~\$2~~ **\$3** per page for each additional copy for transcribing a proceeding of which the transcripts are ordered by the court to be delivered on or before the start of the next day the court is scheduled to conduct business.

4. The compensation specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1, the compensation for transcripts in criminal cases ordered by the court to be made, the compensation for transcripts in civil cases ordered by the court pursuant to NRS 12.015, the compensation for transcripts for parents or guardians or attorneys of parents or guardians who receive transcripts pursuant to NRS 432B.459, the compensation in criminal cases that is ordered by the court pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (e) and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (f) of subsection 1 and the compensation specified in subsection 3 must be paid out of the county treasury upon the order of the court. When there is no official reporter in attendance and a reporter pro tempore is appointed, his or her reasonable expenses for traveling and detention must be fixed and allowed by the court and paid in the same manner. The respective district judges may, with the approval of the respective board or boards of county commissioners within the judicial district, fix a monthly salary to be paid to the official reporter in lieu of per diem. The salary, and also actual traveling expenses in cases where the reporter acts in more than one county, must be prorated by the judge on the basis of time consumed by work in the respective counties and must be paid out of the respective county treasuries upon the order of the court.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in civil cases, the compensation prescribed in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 and for transcripts ordered by the court to be made must be paid by the parties in equal proportions, and either party may, at the party's option, pay the entire compensation. In either case,

all amounts so paid by the party to whom costs are awarded must be taxed as costs in the case. The compensation for transcripts and copies ordered by the parties must be paid by the party ordering them. No reporter may be required to perform any service in a civil case until his or her compensation has been paid to him or her.

6. Where a transcript is ordered by the court or by any party, the compensation for the transcript must be paid to the reporter before the furnishing of the transcript.

Sec. 16.3. NRS 5.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.015 **1.** If a municipal court has been designated as a court of record pursuant to NRS 5.010, any proceeding before a jury in the municipal court may be recorded by using sound recording equipment.

2. *Each municipal court judge may, with the approval of the city council or other governing body of the city, appoint and fix the compensation of a person, who need not be a certified court reporter and may have other responsibilities in the court, to operate the sound recording equipment. The person so appointed shall subscribe to an oath that the person will so operate it as to record all of the proceedings.*

3. *The municipal court judge may designate the same or another person to transcribe the recording into a written transcript. The person so designated shall subscribe to an oath that the person has correctly transcribed it. The transcript may be used for all purposes for which transcripts are used and is subject to correction in the same manner as other transcripts.*

Sec. 16.7. **1.** The amendatory provisions of NRS 656.050, as amended by section 5.3 of this act, do not affect the current term of appointment of any person who, on December 31, 2025, is a member of the Board, and each member continues to serve until the expiration of his or her term or until the member vacates his or her office, whichever occurs first. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, on and after January 1, 2026, the Governor shall make appointments to the Board in accordance with NRS 656.050, as amended by section 5.3 of this act.

2. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of NRS 656.050, as amended by section 5.3 of this act, the member initially appointed to the Board pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 656.050, as amended by section 5.3 of this act, is not required to satisfy the requirements of that subsection, but must:

(a) Be eligible for a certificate of registration as a legal recorder; and

(b) Have been actively engaged in the practice of legal recording within this State for at least 5 years immediately preceding his or her appointment.

3. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 5.3 of this act, after the initial term of the member described in subsection 2, each member who is appointed to the Board pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 616.050, as amended by section 5.3 of this act, before January 1, 2031, is not required to have been actively engaged as a certified legal recorder within this State for at least 5 years immediately preceding his or her appointment, but must have been actively engaged in the practice of legal recording within this State for at least 5 years immediately preceding his or her appointment.

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Board” means the Certified Court Reporters’ Board of Nevada.

(b) “Certified legal recorder” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 656.030, as amended by section 5 of this act.

(c) “Practice of legal recording” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 656.030, as amended by section 5 of this act.

Sec. 17. 1. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of this act:

(a) A natural person who, on or before December 31, 2025, is engaged in legal recording, as described in subsection 15 of NRS 656.030, as amended by section 5 of this act, may continue to engage in such legal recording without obtaining a certificate of registration as a legal recorder issued pursuant to chapter 656 of NRS and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto until July 1, 2026, ~~or such other date as the Board may prescribe by regulation.~~

(b) A business entity that, on or before December 31, 2025, provides or arranges for the services of a person engaged in legal recording, as described in subsection 15 of NRS 656.030, as amended by section 5 of this act, or provides referral services for persons engaged in such legal recording may continue to engage in those activities without a license issued pursuant to chapter 656 of NRS and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto until July 1, 2026, ~~or such other date as the Board may prescribe by regulation.~~

2. As used in this section, “Board” means the Certified Court Reporters’ Board of Nevada.

Sec. 18. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 17, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2026, for all other purposes.