

SENATE BILL NO. 191—SENATOR DALY

FEBRUARY 6, 2025

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to court reporters and court reporting firms. (BDR 54-14)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to professions; exempting certain persons from provisions of existing law governing certified court reporters and court reporting firms; revising provisions governing the certification and licensing of certified court reporters and court reporting firms to include legal video recorders; requiring court reporters and court reporting firms to provide certain transcripts and recordings to third-party requesters under certain circumstances; defining certain terms and revising certain terms relating to certified court reporters and court reporting firms; increasing the compensation for certain services provided by a court reporter in district court; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

- 1 Existing law sets forth the Nevada Certified Court Reporters' and Licensed
- 2 Court Reporting Firms' Law, which provides for the certification and regulation of
- 3 certified court reporters and the licensure and regulation of court reporting firms by
- 4 the Certified Court Reporters' Board of Nevada. (Chapter 656 of NRS) Existing
- 5 law prohibits a person from engaging in the practice of court reporting without a
- 6 valid certificate of registration as a certified court reporter. (NRS 656.145, 656.300)
- 7 **Sections 3, 5-10 and 12-15** of this bill provide for the certification and regulation
- 8 by the Board of persons engaged in the recording of certain proceedings by the use
- 9 of video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video. **Section**
- 10 **5** expands the definitions of: (1) "certificate" to mean a certificate of registration as
- 11 a court reporter or a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder; (2)
- 12 "certified court reporter" to mean a person who holds a certificate of registration as



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a court reporter or a certificate as a legal video recorder; and (3) “practice of court reporting” to include video recording in this State certain proceedings, by the use of video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video. As such, under **section 5**, a person who engages in the video recording of certain proceedings by the use of video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video is engaged in the practice of court reporting and is prohibited from doing so without a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder issued by the Board. If such a person obtains such a certificate, under **section 5**, the person would constitute a certified court reporter.

Existing law prohibits a person from conducting business as a court reporting firm without a license issued by the Board. (NRS 656.185) Existing law defines “court reporting firm” to mean, in general, a business that provides or arranges for the services of a certified court reporter or provides referral services for certified court reporters. (NRS 656.030) Because a person who engages in the video recording of certain proceedings and has obtained a certificate or registration as a legal video recorder constitutes a certified court reporter, under **section 5**, a person is prohibited from providing or arranging services for such video recording or providing referral services for a person who engages in such video recording.

Sections 6 and 11 of this bill revise provisions relating to engaging in the practice of court reporting or conducting business as a court reporting firm without a certificate of registration or license issued by the Board, as applicable, to reflect the changes in **section 5**, which provide that a certified court reporter includes a person who has obtained a certificate of registration as a court reporter or a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder.

Existing law authorizes certain courts and magistrates to designate a person who is not a certified court reporter to operate sound recording equipment to record certain proceedings. (NRS 3.380, 4.400, 171.198) **Section 2** of this bill exempts such a person from the provisions of the Nevada Certified Court Reporters’ and Licensed Court Reporting Firms’ Law.

Section 3 prohibits a person who holds a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder from recording certain proceedings unless another person who holds a certificate of registration as a court reporter is present. **Section 3** also prohibits a person who holds only a certificate of registration: (1) as a legal video recorder from engaging in the practices of a person who holds a certificate of registration as a court reporter; and (2) as a court reporter from engaging in the practices of a person who holds a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder. Finally, **section 3** prohibits a person who holds both a certificate of registration as a court reporter and a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder from performing both functions simultaneously during the same proceeding. **Section 13**: (1) authorizes a person who holds a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder to use the title of “certified court reporter-legal video recorder” and the abbreviation “C.C.R.-L.V.R.”; (2) prohibits a person who holds a certificate as a legal video recorder from using any other title or abbreviation applicable to a person who holds a certificate of registration as a court reporter, unless the person also holds another applicable certificate; and (3) prohibits any other person from using the title or abbreviation of a legal video reporter in connection with his or her profession or business, unless the person holds such a certificate of registration.

Section 4 of this bill authorizes a person who is not a party to certain civil proceedings to request a copy of a transcript or video record media of the proceeding from a certified court reporter or court reporting firm with possession of the transcript or video record media. Upon receipt of such a request, **section 4** requires the certified court reporter or court reporting firm to notify the parties to the proceeding or their attorneys of: (1) the request; and (2) the name of the third-party requester. If the request is for a transcript or video record media of the testimony of an expert witness, unless a court order prohibits provision of the



transcript or record, **section 4** requires the court reporter or court reporting firm to provide the transcript or video record media to the third-party requester not later than 60 days after providing notice of the request and upon receipt of a reasonable fee prescribed by the court reporter or firm. If the request is for a transcript or video record media of the proceeding other than the testimony of an expert witness, **section 4** authorizes any party to the proceeding to object to the provision of the transcript or video record media by providing written notice to the court reporter or court reporting firm, the parties to the proceeding or their attorneys and the third-party requester. If a party so objects, **section 4** prohibits the court reporter or court reporting firm providing the requested transcript or video record media unless: (1) a court order authorizes provision of the transcript or video record media; and (2) the third-party requester pays a reasonable fee prescribed by the court reporter or firm.

Existing law requires an applicant for a certificate of registration as a certified court reporter to take an examination administered by the Board. (NRS 656.160) **Sections 7 and 8:** (1) require an applicant for a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder to pass an examination administered by the Board and pay certain fees; and (2) establish certain requirements relating to such an examination. **Section 9** revises the requirements for a person to be admitted to take an examination. **Section 10** sets forth the circumstances under which an applicant is entitled to a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder.

Section 12 sets forth circumstances under which the Board is authorized to refuse to issue, suspend or revoke a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder.

Sections 14 and 15 set forth certain requirements and restrictions relating to the retention and alteration of video record media by a person who holds a certificate as a legal video recorder.

Existing law sets forth the compensation that must be paid for various services provided by the official reporter or reporter pro tempore in a state district court. (NRS 3.370) **Section 16** of this bill increases the compensation that must be paid to such court reporters for certain transcription and reporting services.

Section 17 of this bill authorizes a person or business who, on or before December 31, 2025, is engaged in the video recording of certain proceedings by the use of video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video or is providing certain referral services relating to such video recording without obtaining a certificate of registration or license, as applicable to continue to engage in such activities until July 1, 2026, or such other date as the Board may prescribe by regulation.

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

Section 1. Chapter 656 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 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 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. 1. *A certified court reporter who holds a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder shall not record a proceeding described in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of*



paragraph (a) of subsection 10 of NRS 656.030 unless another certified court reporter who holds a certificate of registration as a court reporter is present at the proceeding.

2. A certified court reporter who holds only:

(a) A certificate of registration as a legal video recorder shall not engage in the practices described in paragraph (a) of subsection 10 of NRS 656.030; and

(b) A certificate of registration as a court reporter shall not engage in the practices described in paragraph (b) of subsection 10 of NRS 656.030.

3. If a certified court reporter holds both a certificate of registration as a court reporter and a certificate of registration as a legal video recorder, the person shall not perform both functions simultaneously during the same proceeding.

Sec. 4. 1. Any person who is not a party to a proceeding may request a copy of a transcript or video record media of the proceeding from the certified court reporter or court reporting firm with possession of the transcript or video record media.

2. Upon receipt of a request described in subsection 1, the certified court reporter or court reporting 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 video record media of the proceeding is being sought by a third-party requester; and

(b) The name of the third-party requester.

3. If the request is for a copy of the transcript or video record media:

(a) Of the testimony of an expert witness, unless a court order prohibiting the provision of the transcript or video record media to the third-party requester is served on the certified court reporter or court reporting firm, not later than 60 days after providing the notification described in subsection 2 the certified court reporter or court reporting firm shall, upon receipt of a reasonable fee prescribed pursuant to subsection 4, provide a copy of the requested transcript or video record media to the third-party requester.

(b) Other than of the testimony of an expert witness, any party to the proceeding may object to the provision of the transcript or video record media, not later than 60 days after receipt of the notification described in subsection 2, by providing written notice to the certified court reporter or court reporting firm, each party to the proceeding or the attorney of each party and the third-party requester. If a party objects pursuant to this paragraph, the certified court reporter or court reporting firm shall not provide a copy of the requested transcript or video record media to the



1 *third-party requester unless a court order authorizing the*
2 *provision of the transcript or video record media to the third-party*
3 *requester is served on the certified court reporter or court*
4 *reporting firm and the third-party requester pays a reasonable fee*
5 *prescribed pursuant to subsection 4.*

6 4. *The third-party requester must pay to the certified court*
7 *reporter or court reporting firm a reasonable fee prescribed by the*
8 *certified court reporter or court reporting firm before the*
9 *furnishing of any copy of a transcript or video record media which*
10 *is authorized pursuant to this section.*

11 5. *The Board shall adopt regulations which address the*
12 *redaction of confidential information from any transcript or video*
13 *record media before a copy is provided to a third-party requester.*

14 6. *As used in this section:*

15 (a) *"Litigation" means:*

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

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

18 (b) *"Proceeding" means any hearing or other matter that is*
19 *conducted or considered during litigation, including, without*
20 *limitation:*

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

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

26 (3) *Any other matters subject to judicial review.*

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

28 656.030 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
29 requires:

30 1. "Board" means the Certified Court Reporters' Board of
31 Nevada.

32 2. "Business entity" means any form of business organization,
33 including, without limitation, a corporation, partnership, sole
34 proprietorship, limited-liability company or limited-liability
35 partnership. The term does not include a natural person or
36 governmental entity.

37 3. "Certificate" means a ~~{certified}~~ *certificate of registration as*
38 *a court {reporter's} reporter or a certificate of registration as a*
39 *legal video recorder* issued under the provisions of this chapter.

40 4. "Certified court reporter" means a natural person who is
41 technically qualified ~~{and-registered}~~ under this chapter to practice
42 court reporting ~~{ }~~ *and who holds a certificate of registration as a*
43 *court reporter or a certificate of registration as a legal video*
44 *recorder.*



5. “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. “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.

7. “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.

8. “License” means a license issued under the provisions of this chapter to conduct business as a court reporting firm.

9. “Licensee” means a business entity to which a license has been issued.

10. “Practice of court reporting” means ~~reporting~~ :
(a) **Reporting**, in this State, by the use of voice writing or any system of manual or mechanical shorthand writing:

~~(a)~~ (1) Grand jury proceedings;

~~(b)~~ (2) Court proceedings, with the exception of proceedings before a federal court;

~~(c)~~ (3) Pretrial examinations, depositions, motions and related proceedings of like character; or

~~(d)~~ (4) Proceedings of any agency if the final decision of the agency with reference thereto is subject to judicial review ~~H~~; or

(b) **Video recording in this State by the use of video cameras or any system of recording simultaneous audio and video, a proceeding described in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of paragraph (a).**

11. “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. “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.

13. **“Video record media” means the video record or digital recording taken of a proceeding described in subparagraphs (1) to**



(4), inclusive, of paragraph (a) of subsection 10 by a certified court reporter who holds a certificate as a legal video recorder.

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

656.145 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 court reporter unless the natural person holds a certificate of registration ~~{as a certified court reporter}~~ 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 certificate may be issued until the applicant has:

(a) Passed the examination prescribed by the Board;

(b) ~~{Passed}~~ *For a certificate of registration as a court reporter, 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.

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 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 video recorder:

(1) A good understanding of taking and producing video record media of proceedings; and

(2) A clear understanding of the obligations owed by a legal video recorder to the parties in any video-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 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) *For a certificate of registration as a court reporter:*

(1) Received a passing grade on:

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

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

~~[(e)]~~ (2) Received one of the following:

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

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

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

~~[(4)]~~ (IV) 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)]~~ (3) Either:

~~[(1)]~~ (I) 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)]~~ (II) 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))]~~ *sub-subparagraph (I)*; and

~~[(e)]~~ (c) 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 applicant for a certificate of registration ~~as a certified court reporter~~ 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;
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 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 to 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 without first obtaining a license from the Board.

2. Each applicant for a license as a court reporting 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 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.~~ *issued by the Board.*

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, including a designated representative of a court reporting 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 has:

1. Willfully failed to ~~take~~ :



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

3 **(b) Provide full and accurate video record media of any**
4 **proceedings;**

5 2. Willfully altered any stenographic notes **or video record**
6 **media** taken at any proceedings;

7 3. Willfully failed accurately to transcribe verbatim any
8 stenographic notes taken at any proceedings;

9 4. Willfully altered a transcript of stenographic notes taken at
10 any proceedings;

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

16 6. Demonstrated unworthiness or incompetency to act as a
17 certified court reporter in such a manner as to safeguard the interests
18 of the public;

19 7. Professionally associated with or loaned his or her name to
20 another for the illegal practice by another of court reporting, or
21 professionally associated with any natural person or business entity
22 holding itself out in any manner contrary to the provisions of this
23 chapter;

24 8. Habitually been intemperate in the use of intoxicating liquor
25 or controlled substances;

26 9. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, willfully
27 violated any of the provisions of this chapter or the regulations
28 adopted by the Board to enforce this chapter;

29 10. Violated any regulation adopted by the Board relating to:

30 (a) Unprofessional conduct;

31 (b) Agreements for the provision of ongoing services as a
32 certified court reporter or ongoing services which relate to the
33 practice of court reporting;

34 (c) The avoidance of a conflict of interest; or

35 (d) The performance of the practice of court reporting in a
36 uniform, fair and impartial manner and avoiding the appearance of
37 impropriety;

38 11. Failed within a reasonable time to provide information
39 requested by the Board as the result of a formal or informal
40 complaint to the Board, which would indicate a violation of this
41 chapter; or

42 12. Failed without excuse to transcribe stenographic notes **or**
43 **provide video record media** of a proceeding and file or deliver to an
44 ordering party a transcript of the stenographic notes **+** **or video**
45 **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 ~~H~~ or *providing the video record media; or*

(c) Within a reasonable time required for delivery of the transcript ~~H~~ *or video record media.*

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."; :~~

(1) "C.C.R.-V."; or

(2) "C.C.R.-L.V.R.", unless the person also holds an applicable certificate pursuant to subsection 3.

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."; and

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

(1) "C.C.R."; or

(2) "C.C.R.-L.V.R.", unless the person also holds an applicable certificate pursuant to subsection 3; and

(d) Shall engage in the ~~practice~~ *the practices described in paragraph (a) of court-reporting* subsection 10 of NRS 656.030 only through the use of voice writing.

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

(a) Must be designated as a certified court reporter-legal video recorder;

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

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



person also holds an applicable certificate pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.

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 court reporter-legal video recorder,"* "C.C.R." ~~for "C.C.R.-V.,"~~ , "C.C.R.-V." or "C.C.R.-L.V.R.," either directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business.

~~4.1~~ 5. Every certified court reporter shall place the number of the certificate:

(a) On the cover page and certificate page of all transcripts of proceedings ~~4.1~~ *or label placed on any video 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, *or his or her video record media, whether or not ordered by any party to the proceeding in which the video record was made,* for 8 years if they concern any matter subject to judicial review. These notes *or video 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 or licensee shall not alter the record of a proceeding after the transcript of the proceeding has been certified , *or alter the original video record media of a proceeding after the video 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, ~~12501~~ \$300 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, ~~351~~ \$50 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, ~~8.031~~ \$9 per page for the original draft and one copy, and ~~3.621~~ \$3.75 per page for each additional copy;

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

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

(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, \$3.80 per page for the original draft and one copy, and \$1.00 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 per page and \$1.10 per page for each additional copy;

(II) Within 48 hours after it is requested, \$4.13 per page and 83 cents per page for each additional copy;

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

(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, \$2.75 per page and 55 cents 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 per page;

(II) Within 48 hours after it is requested, 83 cents per page;

(III) Within 4 days after it is requested, 69 cents per page;

or



(IV) More than 4 days after it is requested, 55 cents 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 for the first day and \$90 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 for the first day and \$90 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 inches from the left edge of the paper. The right margin must not be more than three-fourths of



1 an inch from the right edge of the paper. Each sheet must be
2 numbered on the left margin and must contain at least 24 lines of
3 type. The first line of each question and of each answer may be
4 indented not more than five spaces from the left margin. The first
5 line of any paragraph or other material may be indented not more
6 than 10 spaces from the left margin. There must not be more than
7 one space between words or more than two spaces between
8 sentences. The type size must not be larger than 10 characters per
9 inch. The lines of type may be double spaced or one and one-half
10 spaced.

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

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

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

22 4. The compensation specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of
23 subsection 1, the compensation for transcripts in criminal cases
24 ordered by the court to be made, the compensation for transcripts in
25 civil cases ordered by the court pursuant to NRS 12.015, the
26 compensation for transcripts for parents or guardians or attorneys of
27 parents or guardians who receive transcripts pursuant to NRS
28 432B.459, the compensation in criminal cases that is ordered by the
29 court pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (e) and
30 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (f) of subsection 1 and the
31 compensation specified in subsection 3 must be paid out of the
32 county treasury upon the order of the court. When there is no
33 official reporter in attendance and a reporter pro tempore is
34 appointed, his or her reasonable expenses for traveling and detention
35 must be fixed and allowed by the court and paid in the same
36 manner. The respective district judges may, with the approval of the
37 respective board or boards of county commissioners within the
38 judicial district, fix a monthly salary to be paid to the official
39 reporter in lieu of per diem. The salary, and also actual traveling
40 expenses in cases where the reporter acts in more than one county,
41 must be prorated by the judge on the basis of time consumed by
42 work in the respective counties and must be paid out of the
43 respective county treasuries upon the order of the court.

44 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in civil cases,
45 the compensation prescribed in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 and



1 for transcripts ordered by the court to be made must be paid by the
2 parties in equal proportions, and either party may, at the party's
3 option, pay the entire compensation. In either case, all amounts so
4 paid by the party to whom costs are awarded must be taxed as costs
5 in the case. The compensation for transcripts and copies ordered by
6 the parties must be paid by the party ordering them. No reporter may
7 be required to perform any service in a civil case until his or her
8 compensation has been paid to him or her.

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

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

14 (a) A natural person who, on or before December 31, 2025, is
15 engaged in video recording, as described in subsection 10 of NRS
16 656.030, as amended by section 5 of this act, may continue to
17 engage in such video recording without obtaining a certificate of
18 registration as a legal video recorder issued pursuant to chapter 656
19 of NRS until July 1, 2026, or such other date as the Board may
20 prescribe by regulation.

21 (b) A business entity that, on or before December 31, 2025,
22 provides or arranges for the services of a person engaged in video
23 recording, as described in subsection 10 of NRS 656.030, as
24 amended by section 5 of this act, or provides referral services for
25 persons engaged in such video recording may continue to engage in
26 those activities without a license issued pursuant to chapter 656 of
27 NRS until July 1, 2026, or such other date as the Board may
28 prescribe by regulation.

29 2. As used in this section, "Board" means the Certified Court
30 Reporters' Board of Nevada.

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

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

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

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

