CARSON CITY (Wednesday), April 3, 2013

Senate called to order at 11:23 a.m.
President Krolicki presiding.
Roll called.
All present.

Prayer video conferenced from Las Vegas by Teji Malik, Gurdwara Baba Deep Singh Ji and Guru Nanak Gurdwara congregations, Las Vegas.

Ik Ong Kaar
means, “One Source of all.” Lord, please help us create an oasis in every heart. Lord, all meaningful actions of human beings stem from certain convictions, generally called faith or belief. It is the belief of a person that molds thinking, which in turn motivates our behavior in a certain way. Our beliefs may be secular, spiritual or religious in nature. In any case, beliefs provide strong motivation. The motivation to do good for all those we are responsible for is our only responsibility, as it is for the Senators of this great State. Keeping the same in mind, we have turned this vast desert into an oasis where happiness is mode de vie with Your help.

Please help us pass bills by holding hands with those we disagree with, having just one goal in mind: to create an oasis for each Nevadan who is going through the deserted moments of life.

The Guru Granth says: “When the God lovers practice good deeds then the truth is revealed in their hearts.” This experience and realization of God in all is not something that is limited to after death, but something that must happen in this very life. If one hasn’t experienced the reality of God in life, it can’t be expected after death. And that reality can only be accomplished with Your help, my Lord.

Oh Lord, please help us make the life of every Nevadan better. This is not only our civic duty but our responsibility. Here the Guru Granth says again: “You are the Giver, and You Yourself are the Enjoyer. I know no other than You.”

Now the question before this Senate is: how can we accomplish this for all here in Nevada? Let me end by quoting from the Guru Granth: “Make good deeds the soil, and let the goodness be the seed; irrigate it with the water of truth. The fruits shall be there for all to reap.”

Thank you for the honor.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The President announced that under previous order, the reading of the Journal is waived for the remainder of the 77th Legislative Session and the President and Secretary are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President:
Your Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy, to which were referred Senate Bill Nos. 351 and 354, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 40, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

KELVIN ATKINSON, Chair
Mr. President:
Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Senate Bill Nos. 5 and 18, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DAVID R. PARKS, Chair

Mr. President:
Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 279, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 38, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

TICK SEGERBLOM, Chair

Mr. President:
Your Committee on Revenue and Economic Development, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 305, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Re-refer to the Committee on Education.

RUBEN J. KIHUEN, Chair

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

April 3, 2013

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 67, 128, 201, 205, 207, 209, 210, 212, 226, 232, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 244, 252, 255, 261, 275, 277, 282, 291, 430.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 105, 200, 270, 271, 292, 293, 398, 412, 435, 459, 460, 461, 462, 466, 469, 472, 473, 475, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 490.

MARK KRMPOTIC
Fiscal Analysis Division

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 20.
Bill read second time.
The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education.
Amendment No. 116.
Senator Woodhouse moved the adoption of the amendment.
Remarks by Senator Woodhouse.
Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 116 to Senate Bill No. 20 provides an exemption from the definition of “publication” for local government records scheduled under records retention policies. This change makes the requirement parallel for similar provisions in the bill concerning State records.

Amendment adopted.
Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 58.
Bill read second time.
The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education.
Amendment No. 117.
Senator Woodhouse moved the adoption of the amendment.
Remarks by Senator Woodhouse.
Amendment No. 117 to Senate Bill No. 58 clarifies that a pupil may enroll in a distance education program and deletes the language that states the pupil was entitled to enroll.

Amendment adopted.

Senator Smith moved that Senate Bill No. 58 be re-referred to the Committee on Finance upon return from reprint.

Remarks by Senator Smith.

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill has a fiscal impact that needs to be considered by the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to the Committee on Finance.

Senate Bill No. 97.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Amendment No. 58.

Senator Kieckhefer moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Kieckhefer.

Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 58 to Senate Bill No. 97 removes the provision that an adjudicatory hearing must be held within 60 days after the filing of such a petition retaining the current 30 days that is in the Nevada Revised Statutes at present.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 100.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Amendment No. 21.

Senator Kieckhefer moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Kieckhefer.

Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 21 to Senate Bill No. 100 does the following:

1. clarifies the supervisory role of licensed physicians as it relates to classes for advanced emergency medical technicians;
2. removes certain provisions related to emergency medical technicians’ drawing blood, as they are not authorized to do so under any circumstances; and,
3. removes the October 1, 2013, effective date and adds effective dates for individuals applying for new certificates and time for individuals that are already certified to meet the new standards established by the measure. Specifically, Amendment No. 21 to Senate Bill No. 100 establishes an effective date of January 1, 2014, as the deadline by which individuals applying for new certificates must meet the provisions of the bill, and clarifies that for the purpose of issuing certificates to emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians or paramedics whose certificates will expire on March 31, 2014, or on March 31, 2015, and that they have until December 31, 2015 to complete a transition course that meets the national standard.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.
Senate Bill No. 393.
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senator Denis moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.
Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 11:37 a.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 11:42 a.m.
President Krolicki presiding.
Quorum present.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 9.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Hammond.

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 9 revises definitions of various terms relating to the licensing and control of gaming. In addition, the measure transfers from the Gaming Commission to the Gaming Control Board responsibility for determining the annual adjustment to financial reporting thresholds for nonrestricted licensees.

The measure requires that persons seeking to hold a 5 percent or less interest in certain gaming licenses register with the Board, and repeals provisions under which a person was previously allowed up to 30 days after obtaining such an interest to register with the Board.

Finally, the measure revises provisions relating to independent testing laboratories, including authorizing the Commission to require certain persons associated with registered independent testing laboratories to file an application for a finding of suitability.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 9:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 9 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 14.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Spearman.

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 14 authorizes the Director of the Department of Transportation to reduce the maximum vehicle weight limit on any State-owned road or bridge for the purpose of public safety. The weight limit reductions are not to exceed a period of 180 days. The Director must notify the Department of Transportation’s Board of Directors within 60 days of making any weight limit reductions. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 14:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.
Senator Bill No. 14 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senator Bill No. 30.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Hutchison.
Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Bill No. 30 relates to access to criminal records by the Attorney General’s office. The Attorney General’s multidisciplinary team is to review the death of victims of crimes that constitute domestic violence. This bill gives them access to the information they need that is contained in the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and the Records of Criminal History maintained by a criminal justice agency.

Roll call on Senator Bill No. 30:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senator Bill No. 30 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senator Bill No. 37.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Brower.
Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Bill No. 37 is the scrap metal bill that expands certain definitions and enhances penalties. This is a good bill and very important to our local governments. I respectfully urge your support.

Roll call on Senator Bill No. 37:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senator Bill No. 37 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senator Bill No. 54.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Segerblom.
Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Bill No. 54 prohibits the owner of a property where a blind or visually impaired vendor has a business, from charging them based upon square footage. There was an issue where the City of Las Vegas tried to raise the rent based on square footage and this bill puts an end to that. I urge your support.

Roll call on Senator Bill No. 54:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senator Bill No. 54 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senator Bill No. 99.
Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Kieckhefer.

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 99 requires a child welfare agency to obtain and examine the credit report of certain children placed into its custody. The credit reports are to be obtained and examined when the child reaches the age of 16 years and then at least once annually thereafter to identify any inaccuracies in the credit report. If the agency finds any inaccuracies, the measure requires the agency to report the information indicating a potential instance of identity theft or other crime to the Attorney General and to continue making a diligent effort to resolve each inaccuracy until corrected.

Finally, the measure authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute the persons responsible for any instances of identity theft. This bill is beneficial for those children who we are responsible for taking care of and protecting. I encourage you all to vote in support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 99:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 99 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 154.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Manendo.

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 154 requires the landlord of a manufactured home park to maintain, in good working order, any utility service apparatus located on each manufactured home lot, up to the disconnection point. A landlord is not required to maintain any such apparatus that has been damaged by the tenant of the lot. The measure also requires that any maintenance to a utility service apparatus be performed by a person who is properly licensed. I urge your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 154:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 154 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Jones moved that Senate Bill No. 159 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.
Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 191.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senators Gustavson, Smith, Spearman, Denis, Brower, and Hardy.

Senator Gustavson:
Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 191 increases from 75 miles per hour to 85 miles per hour the maximum speed at which a person may drive or operate a vehicle. Additionally, Senate Bill No. 191 allows Nevada’s Department of Transportation to raise the speed limit on
certain highways to not more than 85 miles per hour, except as otherwise provided by federal law.

The measure also revises the incremental parameters for the imposition of a fine for exceeding the posted speed limit to account for the increase in posted speed limits of up to 85 miles per hour.

Research on Senate Bill No. 191 found a study done in the state of Utah where the speed limit was raised to 80 miles per hour and the result was a decrease in the amount of accidents. Thank you and I urge your support.

SENATOR SMITH:
Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill No. 191. I have a question for the Chair of the Senate Committee on Transportation, or to the sponsor of the bill: does this legislation apply to trucks on the highway?

SENATOR GUSTAVSON:
Thank you, Mr. President. To my colleague from District 13, Senate Bill No. 191 applies to trucks in that it has the potential to increase the speed limit for any vehicle on the highway. I will note that Senate Bill No. 191 only applies to four-lane highways, therefore, there is plenty of safe room for passing.

SENATOR SMITH:
Thank you, Mr. President. And thank you to my colleague from Senate District 14 for the answer.

I have serious concerns about our residents being on the highway if a truck with triple trailers, for example, is going 5 miles per hour over the speed limit as many drivers do. The thought of an elderly person or a teen being on the highway with a triple-trailer truck going 90 miles per hour is too much. It concerns me.

For the small area this affects, to increase the speed limit, it is not in the best interest of the safety of the citizens of Nevada. I will be voting no on Senate Bill No. 191.

SENATOR SPEARMAN:
Thank you, Mr. President. I, too, rise in opposition to Senate Bill No. 191. In looking at research conducted from 2006 through 2012, I found the following statistics that confirm what I intuitively believed: there are many factors that contribute to passenger injury and fatality in vehicle crashes, but data proves—time and time again—that kinetic energy transferred to the vehicle is the causal agent. The kinetic energy transferred is based upon the speed of the vehicle at the time of accidents.

Also, the American Journal of Public Health recently conducted a study on long-term effects of the national maximum speed limit in the United States and found that there was 3.2 percent increase in road fatalities attributed to increased speed limits across the country. Those states that did not increase their speed limits experienced a significant decline in passenger injuries and deaths, especially those in rural areas.

I will be voting against Senate Bill No. 191 and I have already relayed my concerns to my esteemed colleagues from Senate District 14 and Senate District 21.

SENATOR DENIS:
Thank you, Mr. President. I am supportive of Senate Bill No. 191 but I have a question. Having missed the testimony on this bill in Committee—if the chair of the Committee on Transportation or the bill sponsor could answer for me: will law enforcement use this bill as a speed trap? I have driven through an area in Utah where the speed limit is 80 or 85 miles per hour but then it suddenly changes to a lower speed limit, allowing lots of speeding tickets to be issued.

SENATOR GUSTAVSON:
Thank you, Mr. President. To the Majority Leader, the speed trap issue was addressed. Law enforcement will continue to enforce the law, including speed limits, as they have done in the past. Senate Bill No. 191 will not change that.
SENATOR DENIS:
Thank you, Mr. President. I have a second question: is this permissive language for the Department of Transportation that allows them to consider raising the speed limit, to conduct studies, but doesn’t require them to do so?

SENATOR GUSTAVSON:
Thank you, Mr. President. Again to the Majority Leader, yes. This is enabling legislation. I doubt that the speed limit will be raised to 85 miles per hour but perhaps once Interstate 11 is built, it could be designed for construction that would safely allow faster speeds.

Senate Bill No. 191 only applies to four-lane highways with two lanes in each direction and interstates in the rural areas; you won’t see an increased speed limit in areas like the Spaghetti Bowl in Washoe County or other urban areas where it would not be safe to allow traffic to move at increased speeds. However, in an area such as that between Fernley and Wendover, there are few vehicles traveling and they can move safely at higher speeds.

The study in Utah which I mentioned earlier showed that when they increased the speed limit to 80 miles per hour, the average speed only increased two to three miles per hour from what the actual speed of travel was prior to the speed limit change. The actual speed of vehicles will not change substantially.

As far as trailer trucks going 90 miles per hour, I don’t believe that will happen due to fuel consumption and their need to regulate their speed based on the weight of their loads.

SENATOR BROWER:
Thank you, Mr. President. The clarification I rose to make, I believe, was just made. The passage of Senate Bill No. 191 would not raise the speed limit, but it would enable the Nevada Department of Transportation to, on a small number of highways in our State, raise the speed limit to 85 miles per hour if its own studies show that to be a safe and prudent thing to do.

As the sponsor indicated, I understand Senate Bill No. 191 to be enabling legislation for the Nevada Department of Transportation who will play a major role in any decision that is made regarding speed limits.

SENATOR HARDY:
Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of Senate Bill No. 191. In the Senate Committee on Transportation, we heard that “prevailing speed” is an engineering principle. As we have heard, this is enabling and permissive legislation that allows the speed limit to be increased up to 85 miles per hour but does not have to be 85 miles per hour. There is leeway for the Nevada Department of Transportation to determine what speed is safe.

SENATOR SMITH:
Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to relay to my colleagues that I understand this is enabling legislation, and I understand the increase in speed limit is up to 85 miles per hour. When we pass legislation we have to make the assumption that the maximum may be implemented under the law. My opinion and my vote in opposition will be based on the maximum of 85 miles per hour. We must keep in mind that drivers regularly drive faster than what the law allows.

SENATOR SPEARMAN:
Thank you, Mr. President. To my esteemed colleague from Senate District No. 14 who made the same point as I did while Senate Bill No. 191 was being discussed in the Senate Committee on Transportation, increased speeds also increase fuel usage. There were studies done by Wescott that showed that the Oklahoma City Regional Food Bank, in an effort to conserve gas, actually asked their volunteer drivers to reduce their speeds from 65 miles per hour to 55 miles per hour to conserve fuel and therefore, save money.

I am in opposition to Senate Bill No. 191 for the same reasons articulated by my colleague from Senate District 13, but also because the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration has a study out that shows that rural areas in Nevada have the highest fatality rate over the last five years. I remain in opposition to Senate Bill No. 191.
Thank you, Mr. President. I appreciate the opportunity to once again speak about Senate Bill No. 191. There are charts that show the majority of accidents—up to 45 percent—are caused at speeds averaging 40 miles per hour, not at higher speeds. The faster cars travel, the fewer accidents according to the studies I have looked at.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 191:
YEAS—15.

Senate Bill No. 191 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 199.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senators Kihuen and Kieckhefer.

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 199 makes it a felony to perform certain health care procedures or surgical procedures without a license. The measure sets forth specific penalties for engaging in such unlawful conduct. The measure also amends various provisions of existing law which impose penalties for the practice of certain medical professions without a license to specify that the greater penalties provided in this measure must apply. I urge this Body’s support.

Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of Senate Bill No. 199. When I read this piece of legislation I was brought back to my time working for the Department of Health and Human Services where I was a public information officer. As part of that job, I explained some of the terrible scenarios experienced in Las Vegas; individuals received surgery from someone who was unlicensed and something went wrong. The person performing the surgery disappeared out the back door and caught a flight out of the country, and we had to call an ambulance for an individual who was bleeding out or having serious complications with the procedure performed on them.

It is important to note, and especially today which is Latino Lobby Day at the Legislature, that this is something that is more prevalent within the Hispanic community in Las Vegas. Senate Bill No. 199 will hopefully protect the communities throughout our State that are vulnerable to these kinds of predators. Senate Bill No. 199 will hold people accountable who take malicious actions against our citizens.

Thank you, Mr. President. I want to thank my colleague from Senate District No. 16. He is correct that this is a prevalent problem within the Hispanic community. We see these “botanicas” who act as clinics, but are unlicensed to perform what they are doing. In my district, Senate District No. 10, we had a tragic fatality; the same situation that my colleague spoke about. I appreciate the support of this Body very much.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 199:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 199 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Woodhouse.
Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill No. 298 requires the Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults with Special Needs to conduct, during the 2013-2014 Interim, a study of property tax relief provided for senior citizens in Nevada. The study must determine the feasibility of reenacting the Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Program, which was repealed in 2011. The study must also include an evaluation of alternatives to provide property tax relief for senior citizens. The Committee must submit a report and recommendations to the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature. Thank you for your support.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 298:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 298 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to Assembly.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Smith moved that Senate Bill No. 330 be re-referred to the Committee on Finance.
Remarks by Senator Smith.
Thank you, Mr. President. This bill has a fiscal impact that needs to be considered by the Committee on Finance.
Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5.
Resolution read third time.
Remarks by Senators Woodhouse and Smith.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE:
Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Joint Resolution No. 5 urges the United States Congress to pass the Marketplace Fairness Act which would provide the states with the authority to require out-of-state retailers, such as online and catalog retailers, to collect and remit sales tax on purchases shipped into the State. I would appreciate your support.

SENATOR SMITH:
Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 5. In my role here as a Senator and as the Vice President of the National Conference of State Legislatures, we have done a lot of work on this issue. I remind my colleagues that this is not a new tax, but a due tax. Senate Joint Resolution No. 5 would greatly benefit our local businesses if Congress were to allow this bill to go into effect. It would certainly benefit our State as well. I urge your support and also ask for your help in working with our Congressional Delegation in Washington on the issue.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 5:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.
Mr. President declared it passed.
Resolution ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Resolution read third time.
Remarks by Senators Denis, Kihuen, Spearman and Hutchison.

Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to first clarify that this is Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 of the current Legislative Session—it has nothing to do with taxing mining as does Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 of the 76th Session. Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 urges Congress to enact comprehensive immigration reform. Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 is comprised of 15 concise paragraphs which support Congress resolving this important issue. I will summarize the resolution by stating first, we all recognize the United States has predominantly been a Nation of immigrants. Second, our immigration system is broken and needs to be repaired in the interest of strengthening the economy of both our State and Nation, keeping families together, creating a realistic pathway to citizenship for all hardworking and taxpayer-aspiring citizens who live in this country and meet reasonable requirements.

Immigration reform will build the strength and equity of working people and guarantee the same rights and basic fairness for all workers no matter their country of birth or origin, and prevent criminals and others wanting to do harm to our Nation through entering our country. Additionally, comprehensive immigration reform must be fully funded; the funding burden should not be placed on states and local governments in the form of unfunded mandates. Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 resolves that the Senate and the Assembly of the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature together urge Congress to enact comprehensive immigration reform which addresses: (1) earned legal residency accompanied by a clear path to citizenship; (2) the future immigration of families and workers; (3) improved immigration enforcement and border security that is consistent with our Nation’s values; and, (4) a funding stream to address the entire fiscal impacts on state governments.

Finally, it is worth noting that Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 is incredibly timely with respect to where the debate is at the federal level regarding immigration reform. Comprehensive immigration reform is at the top, or near the top, of Washington’s to-do list. Just last week President Obama indicated he expects a reform bill to come before the U.S. Senate this month. We know that this item will be considered next week. It is fortunate that the Nevada Legislature has the opportunity to weigh in on this issue at this moment in time given its significance to both our State and our Nation.

Most of you know my story, and many of you are aware of my more-famous cousin from the state of Florida, U.S. Senator Marco Rubio, who is dragging his feet on this issue—Nevada’s passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 might help him. I want you to know that my family is truly living the American Dream. I have cousins who are painters, health care workers, police officers, educators, artists, government workers, wives, husbands, fathers and mothers. Fixing the immigration system will allow families to live the same American Dream that my family has been able to achieve. I urge your support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15. As most of you know, I am currently the only Legislator in the State of Nevada who is an immigrant. The issue of immigration is near and dear to my heart. Like the family of my colleague from Senate District No. 2, my family is a perfect example of what can happen when you give an opportunity to a hardworking family to succeed and to do the right thing in this country. My family and I are beneficiaries of the last immigration reform in 1986.

It is no secret that our immigration system is broken. You know it is broken when people who are living here according to the rules have to wait 15 years in order to get their citizenship
applications processed. You know the system is broken when families are being broken apart every single day. You know it’s broken when hundreds of people sacrifice their lives to cross a border illegally because of our onerous and cumbersome immigration process. How do we fix it?

My colleague from Senate District No. 2 alluded to the solution: it will be fixed through comprehensive immigration reform aimed at repairing this broken system. It will stimulate the economy and offer a fair path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants who have done nothing wrong but work hard, support their families and contribute to our economy.

Some of the key elements of the comprehensive immigration reform package being discussed include paying fines as well as registering and passing a criminal background check in order to earn legal status, and eventually, U.S. citizenship. Applicants would be required to learn English and pay back taxes owed. They will be required to stand at the back of the line. The final element includes border protection. This comprehensive immigration reform package could generate up to $1.5 trillion in additional gross domestic product over the next 10 years.

The latest study that took place in the State of Nevada impacting immigration reform was done by the Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada in 2007. The study found that Hispanic immigrants—just Hispanics who have immigrated, not Asian, Europeans or Africans—in Nevada paid roughly $2.6 billion in federal taxes and $1.6 billion in State and local taxes including $500 million in sales tax in 2005. According to the report, the money that immigrants earn and spend in Nevada accounts for approximately 25 percent of the State’s gross product. Hispanic immigrant employment, income and spending results in the creation of 108,000 jobs in this State. I urge this Body’s support to send a strong message to Congress that they need to act on comprehensive immigration reform immediately.

We live in the greatest country in the world. This is a country where, when you come here, if you work hard, sacrifice and play by the rules, you can be afforded the opportunity to be a lawyer, a doctor, a university graduate, attend the best universities in the world and someday sit in a Senate seat—perhaps a U.S. Senate seat as does the cousin of my colleague from Senate District No. 2. Again, I urge your support on Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

SENATOR SPEARMAN:
Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15. As I said yesterday in Committee, I am so glad we have another opportunity as a country to work on comprehensive immigration reform. History tells us that the first time we did this was with the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution that provided Africans in this country an opportunity to be called humans and to be free. We did it also with the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

As someone who is “third-generation free” in my family, and the beneficiary of the first comprehensive immigration legislation, I wholeheartedly support Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

SENATOR HUTCHISON:
Thank you, Mr. President. I want to congratulate my colleague from Senate District No. 10, my colleague from Senate District No. 2 and my colleague from Senate District No. 1. I add my voice of support to Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

As I was listening to my colleague from Senate District No. 10 talk about this subject, I made a list of the items he spoke about concerning comprehensive immigration reform: if you have come into this country without authorization, you must pay a fine; you must register and pass a criminal background check; you then have the opportunity to gain legal status; you later get the opportunity to gain a pathway to citizenship; you have to learn English; you have to pay back taxes owed; and it all then concludes with vote protection. To me, those are bipartisan elements of comprehensive immigration reform.

I wholeheartedly support them, and I embrace them. I congratulate my colleagues again, especially the Senator from District No. 10. I urge everyone’s support on Senate Joint Resolution No. 15. Thank you very much.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 15:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.
Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Resolution ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6.
Resolution read third time.
Remarks by Senator Cegavske.
Thank you, Mr. President. Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 recognizes the longstanding relationships of the United States and the State of Nevada with Israel and expresses the Legislature’s support for Israel and Governor Sandoval’s upcoming trade mission to Israel. The resolution is effective upon passage. Everyone is invited tomorrow, April 4, 2013, to Jewish Federation of Las Vegas Day at the Legislature, and there will be a Holocaust remembrance event at the Governor’s Mansion tomorrow evening. Thank you and I urge your support.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6:
YEAS—21.
NAYS—None.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Resolution ordered transmitted to Assembly.

Senator Denis moved that the Senate recess until 5:15 p.m.
Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:39 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION
At 5:25 p.m.
President Krolicki presiding.
Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES
The Sergeant at Arms announced that Assemblywoman Dondero Loop and Assemblywoman Woodbury were at the bar of the Senate. Assemblywoman Dondero Loop invited the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear U.S. Representative Joe Heck.

The President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 5:26 p.m.

IN JOINT SESSION
At 5:31 p.m.
President Krolicki presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.
All present except for Senator Jones, who was excused.
The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll. All present except for Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson and Hardy, who were excused, with one vacancy.

The President appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Roberson and Assemblyman Kirner to wait upon the Honorable Joe Heck and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

U.S. Representative Joe Heck delivered his message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA
SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION, 2013

Good evening. It is a great honor and my distinct pleasure to come before you today as the Representative for Nevada’s Third Congressional District.

Governor Sandoval, Lieutenant Governor Krolicki, Speaker Kirkpatrick, my thanks for the opportunity to address this Joint Session. Majority Leader Denis, Minority Leaders Roberson and Hickey, my thanks to you as well and to all those assembled here for your service to our great State as you deal with difficult, and in some cases, historic issues this Session. To the Constitutional Officers and honorable members of the Judiciary, thank you for taking the time to be here this evening.

My thanks to your families as well. The calling to public service requires a great deal of sacrifice on the part of our loved ones who often go unrecognized. Tonight, I want to publicly thank my wife, Lisa, who is here with me tonight, for standing beside me over the past 20 years.

I had the privilege of serving as a member of this Body and from my time in Carson City, I learned that in Nevada we do our best to work across the aisle to do the things that are best for this State and the people we serve. And the lessons I learned here in Carson City have had an influence on my actions in Washington.

It is interesting to note that Nevada’s delegation in the House of Representatives all served together here in the State Senate. We have worked together in the past and we are working together now to advance pro-Nevada policies that will improve our economy, get people back to work and make Nevada a better place to live, do business and raise a family.

In fact, the entire federal delegation, both House and Senate, has agreed to have regular meetings to identify areas of agreement and ways we can get folks back to work and stimulate our economy. It is clear to all of us that while there are many issues that need attention, the most pressing issue remains jobs and the economy.

We have seen some positive economic trends recently and that is welcome news. But the Great Recession has taught us that we cannot consistently rely on the same industries year after year to keep Nevada prosperous. We have to have true economic diversification if we are going to be successful in the twenty-first century.

I commend Governor Sandoval and the implementation of the Industry Sectors Council for recognizing that we need to be flexible, adapt to changes in the global marketplace and diversify. The Industry Sectors Council has provided me with a roadmap to follow as I develop legislation; I identify areas where the bills I introduce dovetail into the strategic vision put forth by the Industry Sectors Council. I believe that if State and local policies are working in concert with federal laws, together we can make great strides in ensuring Nevada remains prosperous.

Two areas identified by the Industry Sectors Council that overlap when it comes to public lands are mining and energy.

Nevadans in every corner of our State deal with issues related to federal land usage and development. Because it affects so many, the delegation has made a commitment to working in a cooperative way on public lands issues. So much of our State is owned by the federal government and allowing Nevada to benefit from that unique situation for economic development purposes will create valuable jobs right here in our State.

A number of lands bills are moving right now that will help accomplish those goals, including my Three Kids Mine Reclamation and Remediation Act. The Three Kids Mine is an abandoned mine site in Henderson that poses significant environmental and safety risks to the surrounding...
area. Most of the land that comprises the old manganese mine is controlled by the Bureau of Land Management. The proposed legislation, supported by the entire federal delegation, the City of Henderson and the Bureau of Land Management would allow for the reclamation, clean up and redevelopment of the site through a public-private partnership—at no cost to taxpayers—and create an estimated 3,000 jobs.

Another public lands issue is renewable energy development. From what I understand there was a hearing this afternoon and this may take on a whole new urgency.

Nevada is truly positioned to lead the Nation in renewable energy; publicly-held lands offer some of our best development opportunities. I am working across the aisle as an original co-sponsor of a bipartisan bill called the Public Lands Renewable Energy Development Act, that will help move us closer to the goal of becoming a national leader in renewable energy.

Currently, when projects are conceived and penciled out, it seems everything will work out okay. Then, because of the process to get access to public lands—the bureaucratic and tedious process—by the time a project can break ground, what might have penciled out in the beginning, no longer makes economic sense. The bill would help speed up the process of getting access to public lands and also provides local governments with increased revenue and certainty by establishing a more predictable and direct royalty system from energy production.

Another area, tourism and gaming, will always be key to our economy and we need to continually strengthen that sector. Nevada has so much to offer tourists and business travelers. From Lake Tahoe to the Hoover Dam, our attractions are second to none. But an outdated, bureaucratic visa processing system is actually preventing us from achieving our full potential. Between 2000 and 2010, the global long-haul travel market increased by 40 percent, yet the U.S. share of the market has fallen from 17 to 12 percent during that time due to the outdated, inefficient tourist visa application process that can have some applicants waiting up to 180 days for a visa interview.

A bill I introduced, the Jobs Originated through Launching Travel (JOLT) Act, would allow us to recapture the market share we lost and allow us to grow. JOLT would expand access to visa services for potential visitors to the U.S. without reducing any security procedures. Faster visa processing, expedited entry for priority visitors and the establishment of a visa video teleconferencing pilot program are innovative ways to address the increasing demand for tourist visas. The JOLT Act could attract as many as 98 million more visitors to the U.S., create one million American jobs and generate as much as $859 billion in revenue by 2020. Many of those visitors would come to destinations like Las Vegas and Reno. JOLT would give our economy a shot in the arm; more international travelers, who on average spend $4,000 per person per visit, will mean more jobs and more revenue into the State.

I have also joined with Congressman Bennie Thompson, Democrat from Mississippi, to co-chair the Congressional Gaming Caucus. The goal of this bipartisan caucus is to keep gaming issues at the forefront of the Congressional dialogue by seeking input from everyone who has an interest—industry, representatives from pro-gaming states and even members who may not be as friendly to gaming.

Last year we were unable to move an Internet poker bill, but that does not mean there is no role for the federal government in this area. In fact, with more and more states moving ahead with regulations of their own on Internet poker and sports gambling, we need a federal law to make sure Nevada maintains its place as a national leader in both live and Internet gaming. Congressman Thompson and I are committed to making progress on these issues in a bipartisan way.

Mining, renewable energy and tourism—those industries will always be crucial to the overall health of our economy. But much of our future strength depends on new, emerging industries. These new areas offer Nevada a chance to take the national lead in fields that most agree are where the greatest job growth will occur in the future.

As our population continues to age, healthcare and medical services are going to be an increasingly important sector of our economy. Two areas I am working on which are vital to that professional pipeline are graduate medical education and the sustainable growth rate, which is the formula used to determine payments to Medicare providers.

Graduate medical education programs are crucial to our ability to staff our hospitals, doctors’ offices, and clinics; but there is a bottleneck in the supply line which needs to be addressed at the
federal level because the funding comes from Medicare. We are teaching medical students right here in Nevada who want to do their residency here and stay and practice here. They want to take care of Nevadans and make our communities healthier. But because of the caps on residency slots, many of our medical students have to leave the State to do their post-graduate training. Many of them will not return because physicians are far more likely to stay in the state or city where they do their residency. So I am working with members of the Doctor’s Caucus to identify ways we can ensure the funding stream for graduate medical education and update the graduate medical education system, including the out of date cap limits.

The sustainable growth rate is another federal policy that threatens the professional pipeline and could hurt access to care for our seniors. As a physician, I believe the sustainable growth rate is the single greatest threat to Medicare. Every year, due to the flawed sustainable growth rate formula, our Medicare providers face an increasing threat of reimbursement cuts; this year close to 30 percent. Due to this uncertainty, mature practitioners are limiting their Medicare practice, and medical students and residents are considering practices that take fewer Medicare patients or they are considering careers in medical research and academics, not direct patient care. If we allow the next generation of Medicare doctors to leave traditional medical practice, who is going to care for the baby boomer generation as they enroll in Medicare?

I have joined with Congresswoman Allyn Schwartz, Democrat of Pennsylvania, in introducing legislation to repeal the flawed sustainable growth rate formula and replace it with a more sustainable, predictable payment model that rewards the quality of care, not the quantity of care. Such a system would give both current and future practitioners the stability and predictability they need to stay in the Medicare system and continue providing care to our seniors.

Aerospace and defense is another area where Nevada is poised to be a national leader in an exciting and emerging field. Having served in the military for more than 20 years, I am keenly aware of this sector’s importance to our State and our State’s economy, as well as the great opportunity we have to expand in this sector.

The Federal Aviation Administration is in search of six locations to test and develop unmanned aerial systems, or drones, to explore potential domestic uses for the hardware currently used for protecting and aiding our troops in theaters of operations overseas. As a member of the Congressional Unmanned Systems Caucus, I think Nevada is uniquely positioned to be a host site and I applaud the Governor for moving us forward on this important project. Nevada already possesses great expertise in the field of military aeronautics and defense, has the needed infrastructure for testing and development and has the necessary geographic resources, including the greatest swath of restricted airspace in the country, to be the ideal site. The Congressional Unmanned Systems Caucus has hosted meetings between industry leaders and civil liberties organizations to discuss ways all parties can come together to find a way to use these unmanned systems for domestic purposes while ensuring that our fundamental Constitutional rights remain protected. I encourage this Body to foster the development of these systems and bring the testing to Nevada, and I will continue to do what I can in Congress to make this a reality for our State.

Information Technology and more specifically data security and cyber protection might be the most critical industry on the Council’s list from a national security perspective. In both the U.S. House Armed Services Committee and the U.S. House Intelligence Committee I constantly hear about the growing threat cyber attacks pose to our national and economic security.

In fact, many believe the next major battlefield will be the Internet, while others think World War III is already taking place on the Internet in the form of intellectual property theft and espionage perpetrated by nation states such as Iran, China and Russia. Whether you think that war is here or not, we can all agree there is an urgent need to protect America against a cyber attack on our critical infrastructure.

From the Nevada National Security Site to the SuperNAP operated by Switch Communications, there are programs up and running to develop the necessary technological advances that are going to keep not just Nevada, but the entire Nation, safe from a cyber attack. Storing and securing sensitive data is becoming a big business and will only get bigger as cyber threats against the United States proliferate. Switch has developed data storage facilities and technologies that are revolutionizing the industry and are the reason so many top companies want their sensitive information stored here in Nevada.
At the Nevada National Security Site, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory partnering with our universities, is looking to study ways we can provide nationwide power utility security and improved protection from cyber attack. The Extreme Cyber Test Bed at the Nevada National Security Site can leverage a broad range of research and testing sponsored by the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security and Energy, along with the utility industry. These activities will grow high paying, high tech jobs in Nevada and reinvigorate our science, technology, engineering and math communities.

While aerospace and defense and information technology represent the next frontiers for our State, we need to continue to develop and improve existing infrastructure to strengthen our logistics and operations sector.

Nevada sits at the center of the mountain west and we can leverage our geography to become a major warehousing and distribution hub for the United States. I had the chance to visit Spreadshirt t-shirt company in Henderson a few months ago. Spreadshirt is an international company that decided to put one of its two American production sites in Henderson for precisely this reason. They do so much West Coast business that they wanted their production operation close to where the customers are; they decided Nevada was the perfect location.

To realize our full potential, completion of the Interstate 11 corridor is critical. Phoenix and Las Vegas are the only metropolitan areas of more than one million people not connected by an interstate. In the spring of 2012 there were two different transportation bills: one passed by the U.S. House and one passed by the U.S. Senate; there were concerns that the Interstate 11 designation would not make the final bill. I led a joint Nevada-Arizona delegation letter urging the U.S. House and U.S. Senate conferees to include the federal designation of Interstate 11 in the final transportation bill, and worked closely with the chair of the committee to ensure its inclusion. We pointed out that the completion of this corridor would provide total commerce connectivity between the United States, Mexico and Canada throughout the intermountain west, which is vital to the continued economic growth of the region. When the conferees reported the final bill, I was proud to support the legislation that designated the Interstate 11 corridor as eligible for future federal funding.

As we develop our infrastructure, we will attract more manufacturers like Spectrum Pharmaceuticals, which researches and develops new anti-cancer drugs, and VadaTech which manufacturers leading-edge technology circuit boards for critical defense systems, both of which are located in Henderson. What these possibilities in each of our specific industry sectors make clear is that the future of Nevada is bright. We are primed and ready to diversify in order to compete in the national and global marketplaces, but we are also poised to maintain our stature as the national leader in industries like tourism and gaming, mining and renewable energy development.

One of the keys to the success of the Industry Clusters Initiative is having workers trained with the skills to fill the jobs of today and tomorrow. We all know that we lost jobs in this State that are unlikely to come back to the same levels that previously existed. Our objective must be to help those displaced workers find jobs in the new economy. There are two main ways we can do that: improving education and reforming job training programs. I’ll start with the latter.

We have seen some positive trends in our economic recovery lately, with a slowly decreasing unemployment rate. We all must constantly remind ourselves there are still far too many Nevadans, and Americans, who are out of work or looking for better work. Too often these folks are also the most economically vulnerable members of our community—the older worker, the single mom, young people. But the Department of Labor estimates 12 million unemployed while there are 3.6 million jobs unfilled. Why does this mismatch exist? It exists because we need a skilled workforce who is trained and ready to do the jobs that do and will exist, not the jobs that did exist.

Our current workforce development system and job training programs are wasteful, duplicative and inefficient. In 2009 the federal government spent $18 billion to administer 47 programs across 9 different agencies. My colleagues and I on the House Education and Workforce Committee recently passed the Supporting Knowledge and Investing in Lifelong Skills (SKILLS) Act, which will help connect out-of-work Americans with job opportunities by creating a flexible Workforce Investment Fund to serve as a single source of support for workers, employers and job seekers. The SKILLS Act eliminates and streamlines 35 ineffective
and duplicative programs, while strengthening the roles of employers in workforce development decisions and facilitating greater cooperation with community colleges — our best way to quickly develop needed training programs for these new jobs. I was also pleased to see a piece of legislation I introduced last Congress, the Local JOBS Act, included in this important bill. Making commonsense, meaningful improvements to federal job training programs and workforce development will help staff the jobs the Industry Sector Council Initiative will attract to Nevada: The jobs of today and tomorrow, not the jobs of yesterday.

But we cannot stop there. The foundation upon which all of this is based will always be education. We cannot forget that the next generation of teachers, engineers, scientists and computer programmers are in our schools right now.

Again, Governor Sandoval and members of this Legislative Body are rightly focused on improving education, and I want to continue to work with all of you to ensure the federal government is a willing and cooperative partner as we work on education issues. I believe that we need to put our students in a position to receive a high quality education which will prepare them for a good job in today’s competitive global marketplace, and that means they must graduate career or college ready.

All three of my children are products of the Clark County School District, with the third currently enrolled at Coronado High School; so I approach these issues not just as a lawmaker, but as a father.

In the Education and Workforce Committee, we are committed to giving students every opportunity to access a great education. That means reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act is now five years overdue and the shortcomings of No Child Left Behind are well-identified. Now is our chance in Washington to have a great impact on the education of our children.

Currently, only about 10 percent of a school district’s operating budget comes from the federal government, but that funding comes with all sorts of strings attached as to how districts are able to use the funds. Based on the issues we face, something needs to be done to provide flexibility to states and school districts and empower educators and parents at the local level to make decisions in the allocation of federal funds to best educate their students. We can no longer “stove-pipe” federal funds and force districts to spend them in places where those funds are not needed, but where they are told they must by the federal government. Through a combination of effective state and local education policies and the federal government providing funding with fewer strings attached, we can and will have a real impact on what happens in Nevada’s classrooms.

I hope that if you take one thing away from my remarks tonight it is that you have an advocate and willing partner in Washington to champion policies that are going to benefit Nevada. While we serve in different legislative bodies, we are all colleagues. We have a shared interest—a better Nevada for all of our constituents, our families and future generations. The Nevada I envision for my children and grandchildren is one full of opportunity and prosperity where people have the same access to the opportunities we have had. The best way we can achieve that shared goal is if we—State, local, and federal officials—work together and are pulling on the same side of the rope to lift Nevada to new heights. Together, we have already made great strides to create a Nevada primed for the twenty-first century. I look forward to continuing that work together.

I thank you for your time tonight and for your service, dedication and commitment to the Silver State.

May God bless each of you and provide you with wisdom, discernment and guidance as you serve our great State.

Good night.

Assemblyman Wheeler moved that the Senate and Assembly in Joint Session extend a vote of thanks to U.S. Representative Joe Heck for his timely, able and constructive message.

Motion carried.
The Committee on Escort escorted U.S. Representative Joe Heck to the bar of the Assembly.

Senator Woodhouse moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.
Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:58 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION
At 6:04 p.m.
President Krolicki presiding.
Quorum present.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR
Senator Kihuen requested that his remarks be entered in the Journal.
Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to welcome everyone who is here today in support of Latino Lobby Day at the Nevada Legislature. I know most of you personally so I want to thank you for taking the time to come to the Legislative Building today.
Often in my speeches I talk about Hispanics fighting for our community, but when we look back sometimes we don’t see anyone there. I can honestly say that today we have an army here. Thank you so much.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR
On request of Senator Atkinson, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Denise Hernandez.

On request of Senator Brower, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carla Castedo and Laura Martinez.

On request of Senator Denis, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jose Macias, Leo Murrieta, Johnny Rodriguez and Rudy Zamora.

On request of Senator Ford, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Manny Andasol.

On request of Senator Goicoechea, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jaelee Greiner.

On request of Senator Gustavson, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Hilaria Martinez, Misael Martinez, Omar Martinez and Elizabeth Pintor.

On request of Senator Hammond, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Hassett Moreno.

On request of Senator Hutchison, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Eliana Amador and Elia Barrientos. Also to the Liberty Baptist Academy: Angelina Guerrero, Nehemiah Guerrero, Rachael Guerrero, Alfredo Navarro, Kaitlyn Nichols, Benjamin Paredes, Dana Paredes, Kevin Paredes and Brendan Webb.
On request of Senator Kieckhefer, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carlos Martinez, Evan Prospero and Maritza Rodriguez.

On request of Senator Kihuen, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Flor Macias and Vicenta Montoya.

On request of Senator Manendo, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Marvin Campos and Jessica Padron.

On request of Senator Parks, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Sylvia Lazos and Fernando Romero.

On request of Senator Segerblom, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Maria Castillo and Marimar Reyes.

On request of Senator Settelmeyer, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Frankie Perez and Sabrina Settelmeyer.

On request of Senator Smith, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Giancarlo Gonzales.

Senator Denis moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, April 4, 2013, at 11:00 a.m.
Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 6:05 p.m.

Approved: BRIAN K. KROLICKI
President of the Senate

Attest: DAVID A. BYERMAN
Secretary of the Senate