Senate called to order at 12:08 p.m.
President Pro Tempore Hardy.
Roll called.
All present except Senators Segerblom and Smith, who were excused.
Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Norm Milz.
Heavenly Father, as we are still toward the beginning of this Legislative session, we come to You this day asking for Your guidance as we strive to make decisions that will be for the good of this State and its people. May today be the beginning of a time of unity, making decisions for the growth and betterment of Nevada.
Today, we are well aware of the difficulties occurring in some parts of our country in relation to ethnic unrest. Help us be a consistent and unified group that will keep as its focus programs and laws that will build unity in this State and not tear down. Help us look for ways to assist and give positive examples.
May the work we do together today in this Senate Session prove beneficial to all of our represented communities and the State of Nevada as a whole. All these things we bring to You trusting in Your grace and mercy, in the Name of Your Son, Jesus Christ.

AMEN.
Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
By previous order of the Senate, the reading of the Journal is dispensed with, and the President and Secretary are authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, March 6, 2015

To the Honorable the Senate:
I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 122.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA
Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly
WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 9, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 169.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 157, 170, 177, 182, 184, 189, 216.

MARK KRMPOTIC
Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senator Gustavson:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to limit the total amount of property taxes that may be levied on real property.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 7, be added to Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1. The maximum amount of tax ad valorem that may be cumulatively levied per year on real property is 1 percent of the base value of the property. This limit does not apply to taxes ad valorem levied to pay the interest and principal of any bonded indebtedness incurred before the effective date of this section or approved thereafter by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the question in the taxing district to which it applies.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, the base value of real property is the property’s taxable value from which the assessed value for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 was calculated.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection 6, if one-half or more of an ownership interest in real property is transferred, the base value of the property becomes the cash value of the property as of the date of transfer of the ownership interest. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the transfer of ownership interest is to the spouse, child or grandchild of the transferor, or if the transfer of ownership interest is to or from a separate legal entity of which the transferor is the beneficial owner.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6:

(a) If existing improvements to real property are materially enhanced or new improvements are constructed, except if constructed to replace existing improvements destroyed by natural disaster or other casualty, the base value of the property must be increased by the cash value of the enhancement or improvement, respectively.

(b) If real property is converted to another use, the base value of the property must be redetermined after the conversion by appraisal at its cash value in accordance with the new use of the property.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 6, the base value of real property must not be increased from year to year by any amount greater than the lesser of the increase caused by inflation, if any, or 2 percent. The base value of real property must be decreased from year to year by the decrease caused by deflation, if any, or to reflect substantial damage, destruction or other causes of a decline in value, including, without limitation, economic or market conditions. For the purposes of this subsection, inflation and deflation must be measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the preceding calendar year. If the Index specified in this subsection ceases to be compiled, the Legislature shall provide by law for another appropriate method of measuring inflation and deflation.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary:

(a) An owner domiciled in this State who has attained the age of 62 years may replace his or her principal residence with another of comparable value and transfer to the new residence the base value of the old residence for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the new
residence. If the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new residence must equal the base value of the old residence plus the amount by which the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence.

(b) An improvement may be constructed or materially enhanced without changing the base value of real property if the construction or enhancement is necessary to protect the safety of the occupants or improve accessibility to persons with disabilities.

(c) An owner whose real property is taken by the exercise of eminent domain may replace the condemned property with property of comparable value and transfer to the new property the base value of the condemned property for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the property. If the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new property must equal the base value of the condemned property plus the amount by which the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property.

7. The Legislature shall provide by law for:

(a) A uniform and just valuation of the base value of real property; and
(b) Any other measure necessary to implement this section.

8. If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect the provisions or application of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

9. As used in this section:

(a) “Cash value” means the most probable price which property would bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale.

(b) “Comparable value” means either a lower cash value or up to 10 percent more in cash value.

(c) “Condemned property” means property taken by the exercise of eminent domain.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 1 of Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Article, the Legislature shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal and possessory, except mines and mining claims, which shall be assessed and taxed only as provided in Section 5 of this Article.

2. Shares of stock, bonds, mortgages, notes, bank deposits, book accounts and credits, and securities and choses in action of like character are deemed to represent interest in property already assessed and taxed, either in Nevada or elsewhere, and shall be exempt.

3. The Legislature may constitute agricultural and open-space real property having a greater value for another use than that for which it is being used, as a separate class for taxation purposes and may provide a separate uniform plan for appraisal and valuation of such property for assessment purposes. If such plan is provided, the Legislature shall also provide for retroactive assessment for a period of not less than 7 years when agricultural and open-space real property is converted to a higher use conforming to the use for which other nearby property is used.

4. Personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of the State of Nevada, or which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, within the State of Nevada from outside the State of Nevada for storage in transit to a final destination outside the State of Nevada, whether specified when transportation begins or afterward, shall be deemed to have acquired no situs in Nevada for purposes of taxation and shall be exempt from taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of such exemption because while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

5. The Legislature may exempt motor vehicles from the provisions of the tax required by this Section, and in lieu thereof, if such exemption is granted, shall provide for a uniform and
equal rate of assessment and taxation of motor vehicles, which rate shall not exceed five cents on one dollar of assessed valuation.

6. The Legislature shall provide by law for a progressive reduction in the tax upon business inventories by 20 percent in each year following the adoption of this provision, and after the expiration of the 4th year such inventories are exempt from taxation. The Legislature may exempt any other personal property, including livestock.

7. No inheritance tax shall ever be levied.

8. The Legislature may exempt by law property used for municipal, educational, literary, scientific or other charitable purposes, or to encourage the conservation of energy or the substitution of other sources for fossil sources of energy.

9. No income tax shall be levied upon the wages or personal income of natural persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this Section, taxes may be levied upon the income or revenue of any business in whatever form it may be conducted for profit in the State.

10. The Legislature may provide by law for an abatement of the tax upon or an exemption of part of the assessed value of a single-family residence occupied by the owner to the extent necessary to avoid severe economic hardship to the owner of the residence.

Senator Gustavson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Farley, Hardy, Harris, Gustavson, Atkinson, Goicoechea and Settelmeyer:
Senate Bill No. 225—AN ACT relating to crimes; defining the term “liquid nicotine” as it relates to provisions concerning the prohibition against the sale thereof to minors; defining the term “smokeless product made or derived from tobacco” as it relates to the prohibition against selling, distributing or offering to sell such a product in certain forms; prohibiting a person from selling, distributing or offering to sell liquid nicotine to any child under the age of 18 years; requiring the owner of a retail establishment to display a notice containing certain information whenever liquid nicotine is being sold or offered for sale at the establishment; requiring the Attorney General to conduct inspections at locations where liquid nicotine is sold, distributed or offered for sale as necessary to comply with any applicable federal law; imposing certain fines; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Farley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senators Farley, Hardy, Woodhouse, Harris and Atkinson:
Senate Bill No. 226—AN ACT relating to education; authorizing a professional organization of teachers to provide professional development training to teachers and administrators; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Farley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.
By Senators Kieckhefer and Kihuen:

Senate Bill No. 227—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program; providing for the calculation and award of grants under the Program to qualified students enrolled in community colleges and state colleges of the Nevada System of Higher Education; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to submit to the Legislature a biennial report on the Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Kieckhefer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Gustavson:

Senate Bill No. 228—AN ACT relating to education; prohibiting a school district or public school from disclosing the personally identifiable information of a pupil to certain persons without written consent; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Gustavson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Gustavson, Manendo, Roberson, Settelmeyer; Assemblymen Hansen, Silberkraus, Seaman, Wheeler, Fiore, Dickman, Ellison, Gardner and Jones:

Senate Bill No. 229—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; providing for the issuance of special license plates indicating support for the rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution; imposing a fee for the issuance and renewal of such license plates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Gustavson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By Senator Brower (by request):

Senate Bill No. 230—AN ACT relating to victims of crime; removing the limitation on the amount of compensation that may be awarded to certain victims of crime, the dependents of those victims and certain members of the victim's household; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Brower moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 231—AN ACT relating to workers' compensation; limiting the amount certain providers of health care can charge an insurer for providing prescription drugs to an injured employee; revising provisions
related to the time that an insurer has to pay a bill submitted by a provider of health care; revising provisions relating to injured employees who were injured while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled or prohibited substance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Settelmeyer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:
Senate Bill No. 232—AN ACT relating to workers' compensation; providing to a workers' compensation insurer, organization for managed care, third-party administrator or employer certain subrogation rights regarding certain payments made for the treatment of an injured employee; revising provisions relating to the reopening of a workers' compensation claim; revising provisions relating to a lump sum award to an employee for a permanent partial disability; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Settelmeyer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:
Senate Bill No. 233—AN ACT relating to occupational safety; expanding the period of expiration and renewal for certain completion cards obtained by construction workers and supervisory employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Settelmeyer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.
Motion carried.

By Senator Parks:
Senate Bill No. 234—AN ACT relating to controlled substances; requiring the State Board of Pharmacy to include certain substances, chemical compounds and isomers of chemical compounds on the list of schedule I controlled substances; requiring the Department of Public Safety to establish a pilot program for the use of technologies to instantly identify synthetic marijuana and certain other substances; providing criminal and civil penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Parks moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.
Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:
Senate Bill No. 235—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising the definition of the term “wildlife” for the purposes of the provisions of State law relating
to the management of wildlife and the appropriation of public waters; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Goicoechea moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senators Woodhouse, Ford, Parks, Denis, Atkinson, Kihuen, Manendo, Spearman; Assemblymen Elliot Anderson, Thompson, Joiner and Stewart:

Senate Bill No. 236—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics; requiring the Advisory Council to establish certain events to recognize exemplary achievement or performance by pupils and schools in this State in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Woodhouse moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Spearman, Ford, Woodhouse, Parks, Denis, Atkinson and Manendo:

Senate Bill No. 237—AN ACT relating to elections; authorizing a county or city clerk to establish polling places where any registered voter of the county or city, respectively, may vote in person on the day of certain elections; establishing procedures by which a voter registration agency may transmit electronically certain information in order to register persons to vote or to correct information contained in the statewide voter registration list; authorizing an elector to register to vote on the day of certain elections and setting forth requirements for such registration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Spearman moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 122.

Senator Kieckhefer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 145.

Bill read second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 156

Bill read second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 188.

Bill read second time and ordered to a third reading.
Senate Bill No. 31.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Keickhefer.
Senate Bill No. 31 transfers from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Department of Health and Human Services, to the State Board of Health the authority to adopt regulations that prescribe the requirements for continuing education for persons certified as detoxification technicians and the fees for certification of detoxification technicians, facilities, and programs. The measure provides that such regulations adopted by the Division remain in effect and are enforceable by the Division until the Board adopts regulations to repeal or replace those regulations. This bill is effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 31:
YEAS—19.
NAYS—None.
EXCUSED—Segerblom, Smith—2.

Senate Bill No. 31 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 148.
Bill read third time.
Remarks by Senator Woodhouse.
Senate Bill No. 148 revises provisions governing service of a summons to an adjudicatory hearing on a petition that a child who was removed from his or her home is in need of protection. Such a summons must be served personally, by registered or certified mail, or by posting a written notice on the door of the residence of the person served, regardless of whether the person resides inside or outside of Nevada. This bill is effective on October 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 148:
YEAS—19.
NAYS—None.
EXCUSED—Segerblom, Smith—2.

Senate Bill No. 148 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.
Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Roberson moved that the Senate recess until 4:45 p.m. to meet with the Assembly in Joint Session to hear Representative Amodei’s message.
Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:34 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:13 p.m.
President Hutchison presiding.
Quorum present.
MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

The Sergeant at Arms announced that Assemblymen Armstrong and Elliot Anderson were at the bar of the Senate. Assemblyman Armstrong invited the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear Representative Mark Amodei.

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

Senate in recess at 5:14 p.m.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5:17 p.m.
President Hutchison presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.
All present except Senators Segerblom, Settelmeyer and Smith.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.
All present.

Mr. President appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Kieckhefer and Assemblywoman Dooling to wait upon Representative Mark Amodei and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

(Representative Amodei’s message will be entered in the Final Journal.)

Senator Harris moved that the Senate and Assembly in Joint Session extend a vote of thanks to Representative Amodei for his timely, able and constructive message.
Motion carried.

The Committee on Escort escorted Representative Amodei to the bar of the Assembly.

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

Joint Session dissolved at 5:42 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:43 p.m.
President Hutchison presiding.
Quorum present.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Senator Hammond requested that his remarks be entered into the Journal.
Children's Week at the Legislature (March 9th through March 12th, 2015) is a four-day informational event coordinated by the Children's Advocacy Alliance (CAA) and the Nevada Institute for Children's Research and Policy (NICRP). This year's Children's Week marks the third biennial series focused on highlighting issues that Nevada's children and their families face. Each day during Children's Week is dedicated toward educational awareness surrounding a
specific topic, with experts and guest speakers addressing issues such as school readiness (early childhood education), children's physical and mental health, and children's safety. A full list of topics and additional information may be found at [http://nic.unlv.edu/childrenswEEK.html](http://nic.unlv.edu/childrenswEEK.html).

**GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR**

On request of Senator Denis, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Yvette Williams.

On request of Senator Ford, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Tameka Henry and Aaron Ford II.

On request of Senator Kihuen, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Marsha Irvin and Wayne Wedlow.

On request of Senator Roberson, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jared Busker.

Senator Roberson moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, March 10, 2015, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 5:44 p.m.

Approved: MARK A. HUTCHISON

*President of the Senate*

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT

*Secretary of the Senate*

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