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NEVADA LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

State of Nevada

SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION

of the

NEVADA LEGISLATURE

2013

CARSON CITY



Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau

February 2013
Revised May 2013

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INTRODUCTION

The *Nevada Legislative Manual*, required under *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 218F.400, is produced each biennium by the Legislative Counsel Bureau. It is designed primarily as a reference tool for legislators. However, it is also intended for use by members of the Executive and Judicial Branches of government, representatives of private interest groups, and interested citizens.

The manual contains information pertaining to current members of the Legislature; legislative structure and procedures; Legislative Counsel Bureau staff services; and administrative details for legislators. It also includes the structure and selected personnel of the Executive and Judicial Branches of government.

Suggestions for corrections or improvements of the manual are welcome and should be directed to the Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau.



The Flag of the Nevada Legislature

At its 1967 Session, the Legislature of the State of Nevada adopted an official flag, which flies outside the Legislative Building whenever the Senate and Assembly are in session in accordance with NRS 218A.175. The flag was designed by the senior government class of Tonopah High School.

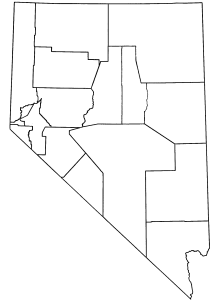
CHAPTER I
MEMBERS OF THE
NEVADA LEGISLATURE

BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS OF
THE NEVADA SENATE



**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE**

BRIAN K. KROLICKI
Republican



Born: 1960 – Warwick, Rhode Island

Educated: Stanford University, B.A., Political Science

Married: Kelly Krolicki

Children: Katherine, Caroline, Elizabeth

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Senate:

First elected Lieutenant Governor, November 2006, reelected November 2010

President of the Senate, 2007 to Current



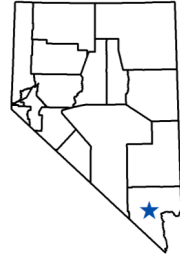
KELVIN D. ATKINSON

Democrat

Senate District No. 4

Clark County (part)

Government Management Analyst



Born: 1969 – Chicago, Illinois

Educated: Culver City High School; Howard University; University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Children: Haley

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, watching the Raiders and Lakers, studying politics, traveling

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to November 2012

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Senior Chief Deputy Whip, 2011

Legislative Commission: 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2011

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2009; 2011, Chair)

Education (2003; 2005)

Government Affairs (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2003; 2005; 2007)

Transportation (2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, Chair; 2011)

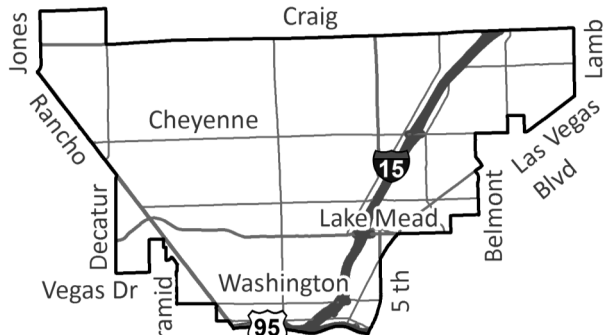
Ways and Means (2011)

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013, Chair)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)

Transportation (2013)



KELVIN D. ATKINSON

Democrat

Senate District No. 4

Clark County (part)

Government Management Analyst

(continued)

Interim Committees:

Commission on Special License Plates (2005-2006; 2007-2008, Chair)

Development and Promotion of Logistics and Distribution Centers and Issues

Concerning Infrastructure and Transportation (A.C.R. 30) (2009-2010, Chair)

Education Commission of the States (2003-2004)

Feasibility of Long-Range Mass Transit Within State and to Urban Areas of Neighboring States (2003-2004)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013, Chair)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee for Federal Stimulus Oversight (A.C.R. 34) (2009-2010)

Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Medical and Societal Costs and Impacts of Obesity (S.C.R. 13) (2003-2004)

Nevada AIDS Advisory Task Force (2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2011-2012)

Transportation Issues (2007-2008)

Use, Management, and Allocation of Water Resources (S.C.R. 26) (2005-2006)



GREG BROWER

Republican
Senate District No. 15
Washoe County (part)
Attorney at Law



Born: 1964 – South Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Educated: Bonanza High School, Las Vegas, 1982; University of California, Berkeley, A.B., 1986; The George Washington University, J.D., 1992

Married: Loren

Children: Hayley, Kaitlin

Military: Lieutenant, United States Navy, 1987-1993 (Active and Reserve Duty)

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1998 to November 2002

Years in Senate:

January 2011* to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Minority Whip, 2001

Legislative Commission: 1999

Assembly Committees:

Constitutional Amendments (1999; 2001)

Education (1999)

Elections, Procedures and Ethics (2001)

Judiciary (1999; 2001)

Taxation (1999; 2001)

Senate Committees:

Education (2011)

Health and Human Services (2011)

Judiciary (2013)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013)

Select Committee on Economic Growth and
Employment (2011)

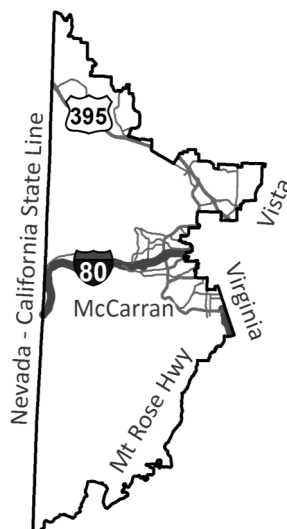
Interim Committees:

Advisory Commission on Sentencing (2001-2002)

Advisory Commission on the Administration of
Justice (2011-2012)

Committee to Continue the Review of Programs
and Activities in the Lake Tahoe Basin
(A.C.R. 5) (2001-2002)

Committee to Continue the Review of the
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (S.C.R. 16)
(1999-2000, Chair)



GREG BROWER

Republican

Senate District No. 15

Washoe County (part)

Attorney at Law

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Committee to Review Regulations (1999-2000, Chair)

Governor's Steering Committee to Conduct a Fundamental Review of State Government (1999-2000)

Legislative Commission's Host Committee for The Council of State Governments-*WEST* 2002 Annual Meeting (2001-2002)

Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2011-2012)

Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission (2011-2012)

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (1999-2000; 2001-2002; 2011-2012)

Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2011-2012)

New Method for Funding Public Schools (S.B. 11) (2011-2012)

Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12) (2011-2012)

Study of Methods to Encourage Businesses to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada (S.C.R. 19) (1999-2000)

Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383) (2011-2012)

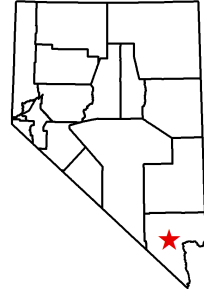
Comments:

*Appointed January 18, 2011, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Senator William J. Raggio.



BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE

*Republican
Senate District No. 8
Clark County (part)*



Born: 1951 – Faribault, Minnesota

Educated: Mayo High School, Rochester, Minnesota; Clark County Community College, Las Vegas

Married: Tim

Children: Adam, Bret

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, reading, art, photography, cooking

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 9 Regular Sessions and 10 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1996 to November 2002

Years in Senate:

November 2002 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1999

Assembly Minority Floor Leader, 2001

Senate Minority Whip, 2008 Special Session (one), 2009, and 2010 Special Session

Senate Assistant Minority Leader, 2011

Legislative Commission: 2009

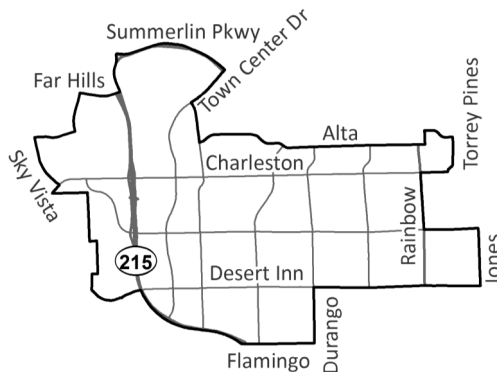
Interim Finance Committee: 1997; 1999; 2001; 2003; 2005; 2007; 2011

Assembly Committees:

Education (1997; 1999; 2001)

Transportation (1997; 1999; 2001)

Ways and Means (1997; 1999; 2001)



BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE

Republican
Senate District No. 8
Clark County (part)
(continued)

Senate Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)
Energy, Infrastructure and Transportation (2009)
Finance (2003; 2005; 2007; 2011)
Health and Education (2009)
Human Resources and Education (2005; 2007)
Human Resources and Facilities (2003)
Legislative Affairs and Operations (2003)
Legislative Operations and Elections (2005 and 2007, Chair 2009; 2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Committee to Consult with the Director (1999-2000; 2001-2002)
Committee to Evaluate Higher Education Programs (A.B. 203) (2003-2004)
Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools (2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010)
Education Commission of the States (1997-1998; 1999-2000; 2001-2002; 2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011-2012)
Governance and Oversight of the System of K-12 Public Education (A.C.R. 2) (2009-2010)
Implementation of Courts of Chancery (A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)
Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters (2007-2008)
Legislative Commission's National Conference of State Legislatures Host Committee (1997-1998)
Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Investigate Regulation of Mortgage Investments (1997-1998)
Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (2009-2010)
Legislative Committee on Education (1999-2000; 2005-2006; 2007-2008)
Legislative Committee on Education Subcommittee on the Effectiveness of Career and Technical High Schools (A.B. 388) (2005-2006)
Legislative Committee on Health Care (2003-2004)
Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Current Challenges of Ensuring Adequate Health Care is Available to All Nevadans (S.B. 289) (2003-2004)
Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Medical and Societal Costs and Impacts of Obesity (S.C.R. 13) (2003-2004)
Legislative Committee on Persons with Disabilities (2003-2004; 2005-2006, Chair)
P-16 Advisory Council (2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011 to Current, Chair)
Placement of Children in Foster Care (S.B. 356) (2007-2008)
State Planning Commission for the New Construction, Design, Maintenance, and Repair of School Facilities (A.B. 353) (1997-1998)
Study of Methods to Encourage Businesses to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada (S.C.R. 19) (1999-2000)



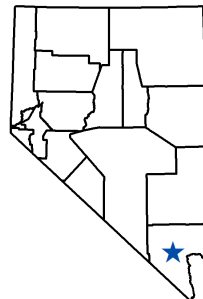
MOISES (MO) DENIS

Democrat

Senate District No. 2

Clark County (part)

Computer Network Technician



Born: 1961 – Brooklyn, New York

Educated: Rancho High School, Las Vegas; Brigham Young University, B.A., Music

Married: Susan Cook

Children: Diana Marie (Gale), Dustin Lee, Daniel Carlos, Denae Virgilia, Dallin Moises

Hobbies/Special Interests: Music, theater, camping, reading, basketball, volunteer work

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 5 Regular Sessions and 6 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2004 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Senate Assistant Majority Whip, 2011

Senate Majority Floor Leader, 2013

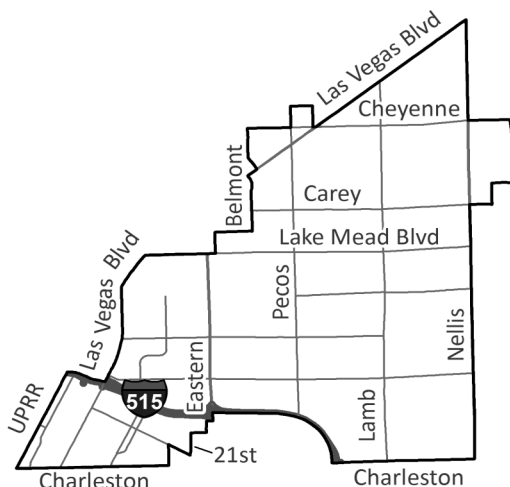
Legislative Commission: 2011; 2013

Served as Chair November 6, 2012, to Current

Served as Vice Chair March 29, 2012, to November 6, 2012, elected to replace

Senator Sheila Leslie

Interim Finance Committee: 2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013



MOISES (Mo) DENIS

Democrat

Senate District No. 2

Clark County (part)

Computer Network Technician

(continued)

Assembly Committees:

Education (2007; 2009)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2005)

Health and Human Services (2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2005)

Taxation (2007)

Ways and Means (2005; 2007; 2009)

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013)

Education (2011, Chair)

Finance (2011; 2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Revenue (2011)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013)

Interim Committees:

Audit Subcommittee (2011-2012, appointed in 2012 to replace Senator Sheila Leslie)
Board of Directors for Corporation for Public Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature
(2011-2012)

Commission on Educational Technology (2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010;
2011-2012)

Committee on Industrial Programs (2009-2010)

Committee to Consult with the Director (2011-2012, Chair)

Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools (2011-2012, appointed in
2012 to replace Senator Sheila Leslie)

Education Commission of the States (2007-2008)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State
Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)

Information Technology Advisory Board (2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010;
2011-2012)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee on Information Technology (2005-2006;
2007-2008, Chair)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2011-2012, Chair)

Legislative Committee on Education (2007-2008; 2011-2012)

Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2005-2006)

New Method for Funding Public Schools (S.B. 11) (2011-2012)

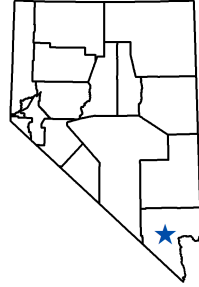
Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12) (2011-2012)

Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383) (2011-2012)



AARON D. FORD

Democrat
Senate District No. 11
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1972 – Dallas, Texas

Educated: Texas A&M University, B.A.; George Washington University, M.A.; Ohio State University, M.A., J.D., Ph.D.

Married: Berna

Children: Avery, Devin, Aaron II, Alexander

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Leadership:

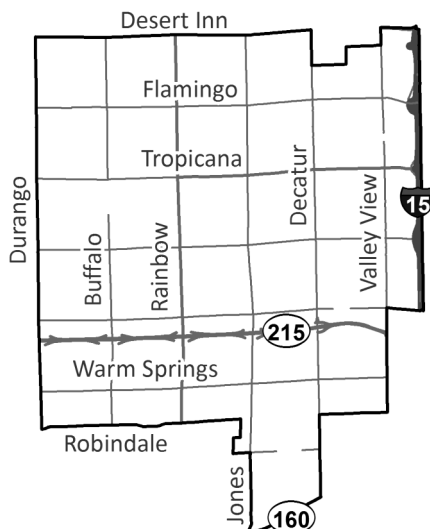
Senate Assistant Majority Whip, 2013

Senate Committees:

Education (2013)

Judiciary (2013)

Natural Resources (2013, Chair)





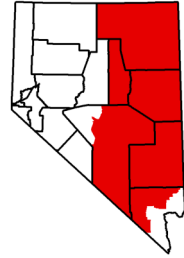
PETE GOICOECHEA

Republican

Senate District No. 19

*Clark (part), Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Nye
(part), and White Pine Counties*

Rancher



Born: 1949 – Salt Lake City, Utah

Educated: White Pine County schools; Eureka County High School; Utah State University

Married: Gladys Tognoni

Children: J.J. Goicoechea, D.V.M., Jolene Goicoechea-Lema

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to November 2012

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Minority Whip, 2007, 2007 Special Session, 2008 Special Sessions (two), 2009, and 2010 Special Session

Assembly Minority Floor Leader, 2011 (from June 10, 2010, until January 19, 2012)

Legislative Commission: 2007

Interim Finance Committee: 2009; 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Government Affairs (2003; 2005; 2007)

Health and Human Services (2011)

Legislative Operations and Elections(2011)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009)

Transportation (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009)

Ways and Means (2009; 2011)

Senate Committees:

Finance (2013)

Government Affairs (2013)

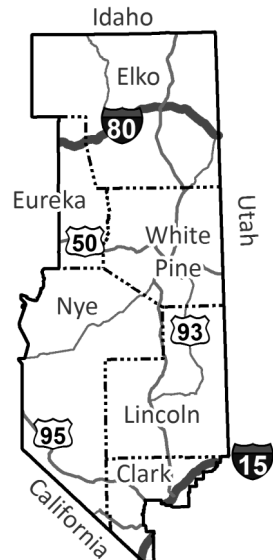
Natural Resources (2013)

Interim Committees:

Committee to Consult with the Director (2009-2010, appointed to replace Assemblywoman Heidi S. Gansert; 2011-2012)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee for Federal Stimulus Oversight (A.C.R. 34) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure (S.C.R. 37) (2009-2010)



PETE GOICOECHEA

Republican

Senate District No. 19

Clark (part), Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Nye (part), and White Pine Counties

Rancher

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure Working Group to Review Nominations for the Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group (2009-2010)

Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (2007-2008; 2009-2010)

Nevada Legislature's Committee for the Fundamental Review of the Base Budgets of State Agencies (2009-2010)

Legislative Committee on Public Lands Subcommittee to Study Wilderness Areas and Wilderness Study Areas (S.C.R. 7) (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487, 2007) (2011-2012)

Powers Delegated to Local Governments (S.B. 264, Sec. 8) (2009-2010)

Public Employees' Benefits Program (2003-2004; 2005-2006)

Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting (A.C.R. 19) (2009-2010)

Transportation Issues (2007-2008); Use, Management, and Allocation of Water Resources (S.C.R. 26) (2005-2006)



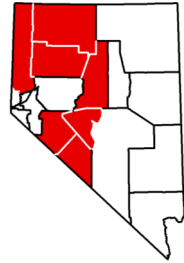
DONALD G. GUSTAVSON

Republican

Senate District No. 14

*Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral,
Nye (part), Pershing, and Washoe (part)
Counties*

Retired Professional Driver



Born: 1943 – Culver City, California

Educated: Culver City High School; Santa Monica Junior College; Western Nevada College

Married: Cathy

Children: Donald G. Gustavson II, Kerry J. Saulnier, Donna D. Stoller

Hobbies/Special Interests: Model railroading, ballroom dancing

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 7 Regular Sessions and 6 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1996 to November 2004, November 2008 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Legislative Commission:

February 17, 2012, to November 6, 2012, replaced Senator Elizabeth Halseth; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Constitutional Amendments (1999; 2001; 2003)

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Education (1997; 1999; 2001)

Judiciary (1997; 1999; 2001; 2003; 2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2009)

Taxation (2009)

Transportation (1997; 1999; 2001; 2003)

Senate Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)

Judiciary (2011)

Select Committee on Economic Growth and
Employment (2011)

Transportation (2013)

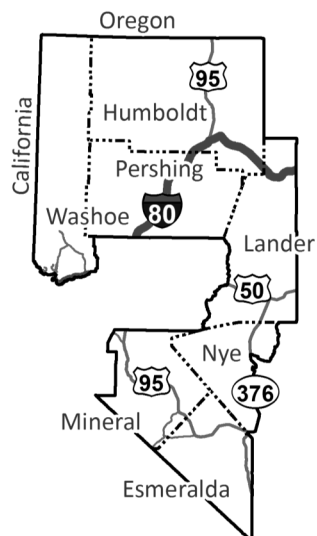
Interim Committees:

Commission on Special License Plates (2003-2004;
2011-2012)

Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products
(A.B. 427) (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Education (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee to Oversee the
Western Regional Water Commission
(S.B. 487, 2007) (2009-2010; 2011-2012, Chair)



DONALD G. GUSTAVSON

Republican

Senate District No. 14

Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, and Washoe (part) Counties

Retired Professional Driver

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2009-2010)

Study of the Care and Commitment of Mentally Ill (S.C.R. 60) (1997-1998)

Subcommittee on Security (2001-2002)



SCOTT T. HAMMOND

Republican

Senate District No. 18

Clark County (part)

Teacher



Born: 1966 – Syracuse, New York

Educated: University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.A., Political Science, 1995; M.A., Political Science, 1997

Married: Tonya Hammond

Children: Tomás, Olivia, Sofia, Isabella

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to November 2012

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2011)

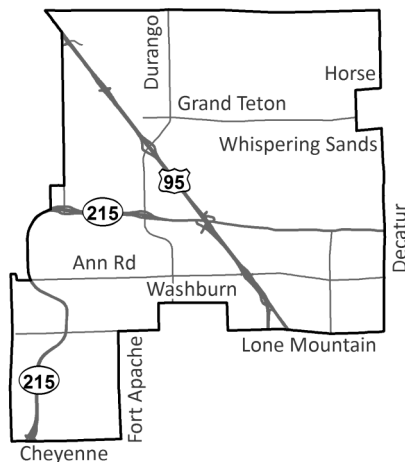
Judiciary (2011)

Transportation (2011)

Senate Committees:

Government Affairs (2013)

Judiciary (2013)





JOSEPH (JOE) P. HARDY, M.D.

Republican

Senate District No. 12

Clark County (part)

Family Physician and Associate Professor



Born: 1949 – Reno, Nevada

Educated: Sparks High School; University of Nevada, Reno; University of Nevada, Reno, School of Medicine, B.S.; Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, School of Medicine, M.D.

Married: Jill Sweningsen Hardy

Children: Joseph Paul Jr., Nicole, Emily, Leah, Spencer, Dane, Jack, Ryan

Grandchildren: Seventeen

Military: Major, United States Air Force

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Minority Whip, 2007, 2007 Special Session, and 2008 Special Session (one)
Senate Minority Whip, 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2007; 2009

Assembly Committees:

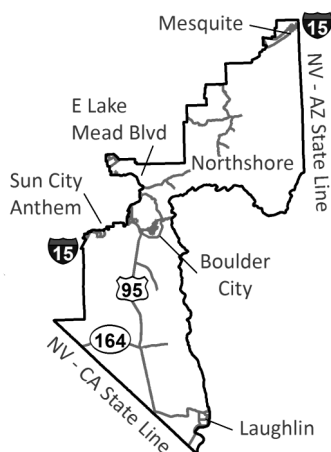
Education (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009)
Government Affairs (2003; 2005)
Health and Human Services (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009)
Ways and Means (2007; 2009)

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013)
Government Affairs (2011)
Health and Human Services (2011; 2013)
Revenue (2011)
Transportation (2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health (2011-2012)
Allocation of Limousines (2003-2004)
Feasibility of Long-Range Mass Transit Within State and to Urban Areas of Neighboring States (2003-2004)



JOSEPH (JOE) P. HARDY, M.D.

Republican

Senate District No. 12

Clark County (part)

Family Physician and Associate Professor

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State

Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee for Federal Stimulus Oversight

(A.C.R. 34) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Allocations for Homeless

(2007-2008)

Legislative Committee for Local Government Taxes and Finance (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Health Care (2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Current Challenges of Ensuring Adequate Health Care is Available to All Nevadans (S.B. 289) (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Health Insurance Expansion Options (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Services for the Treatment and Prevention of Substance Abuse (A.B. 2) (2005-2006)

Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Study Staffing of the System for Delivery of Health Care in Nevada (A.B. 313) (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs (2011-2012)

Nevada Mental Health Plan Implementation Commission (S.B. 301) (2003-2004)

Nevada Mental Health Plan Implementation Commission Subcommittee to Continue Work of the Commission (S.B. 301) (2003-2004)

P-16 Advisory Council (2011-2012)

Task Force for the Fund for a Healthy Nevada (2003-2004)

Taxation of Real Property (A.B. 489) (2005-2006)

Telecommunication Services in Nevada (2003-2004)

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) Legislative Advisory Committee (2011-2012)



MARK A. HUTCHISON

Republican
Senate District No. 6
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1963 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Bonanza High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.S., 1987; Brigham Young University, J.D., 1990

Married: Cary

Children: Whitney, Canton, Kelsey, Weston, Logan, Sophie

Hobbies/Special Interests: Writing, reading, running, hiking

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

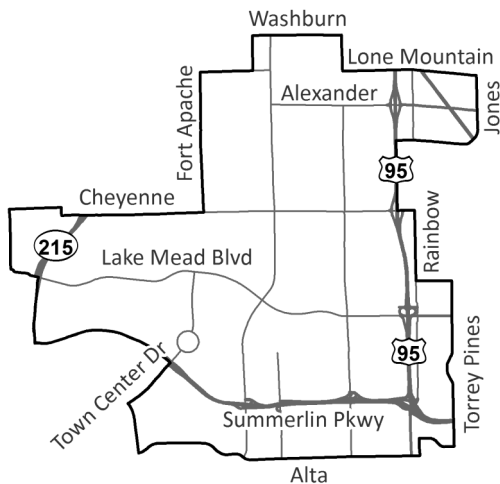
Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013)

Judiciary (2013)





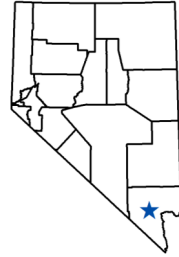
JUSTIN C. JONES

Democrat

Senate District No. 9

Clark County (part)

Attorney



Born: 1974 – Granada Hills, California

Educated: Brigham Young University, B.A., Political Science, 1997; George Washington University, J.D., 2001

Married: Megan K. Jones

Children: Gabriella, Liam

Hobbies/Special Interests: Running, cycling

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Leadership:

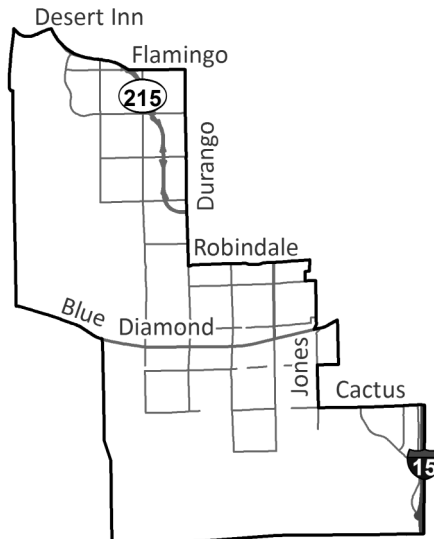
Senate Assistant Majority Whip, 2013

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013)

Health and Human Services (2013, Chair)

Judiciary (2013)





BEN KIECKHEFER

Republican

Senate District No. 16

Carson City and Washoe County (part)

Communications



Born: 1977 – Springfield, Illinois

Educated: DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois, B.A., English; University of Illinois, Springfield, M.A., Public Affairs Reporting

Married: April

Children: Aspen, Austin, Lincoln, Lucerne

Hobbies/Special Interests: Skiing, hunting, reading, family

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Senate Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Senate Committees:

Finance (2011; 2013)

Health and Human Services (2011; 2013)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013)

Select Committee on Economic Growth and Employment (2011)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement (2011-2012)

Board of Directors for Corporation for Public

Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature

(2011-2012)

Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374)

(2011-2012)

Funding of Higher Education's Performance

Pool, Economic and Workforce

Development, and Research Subcommittee

(2011-2012)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting

for The Council of State

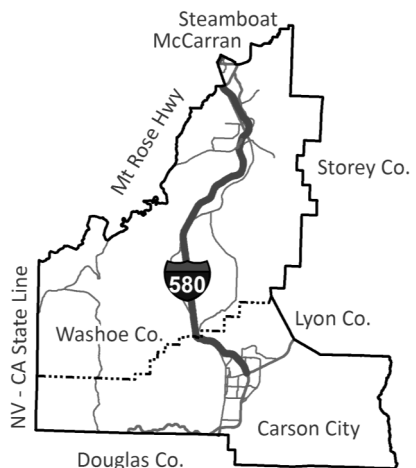
Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*)

(2011-2013)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee

on Early Intervention Services

(2011-2012)



BEN KIECKHEFER

Republican

Senate District No. 16

Carson City and Washoe County (part)

Communications

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters
(2011-2012)

Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (2011-2012)

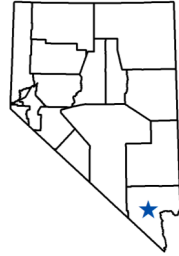


RUBEN J. KIHUEN

Democrat

Senate District No. 10

Clark County (part)



Born: 1980 – Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

Educated: Rancho High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.S., Education; University of Oklahoma, Master's in Public Administration (in progress)

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, traveling, motivating youth, soccer, weight lifting, exercising, movies

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Senate Majority Whip, 2013

Assembly Committees:

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Education (2007; 2009)

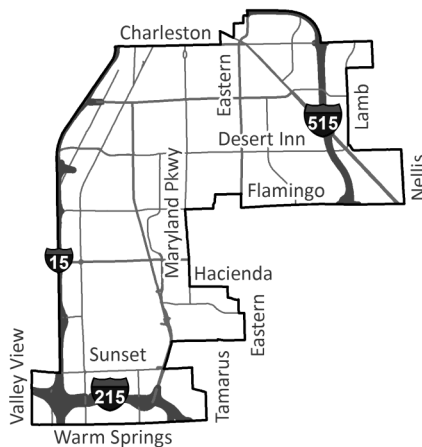
Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2007; 2009)

Government Affairs (2007)

Judiciary (2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2007)

Transportation (2009)



RUBEN J. KIHUEN

Democrat

Senate District No. 10

Clark County (part)

(continued)

Senate Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)

Health and Human Services (2011)

Judiciary (2011; 2013)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013, Chair)

Select Committee on Economic Growth and Employment (2011, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration
(2011-2012)

Advisory Council on Parental Involvement (2007-2008)

Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products (A.B. 427) (2011-2012)

Governor's Workforce Investment Board (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (2011-2012)

Nevada Commission on Sports (2009-2010, nonvoting)

Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (2011-2012)



MARK A. MANENDO

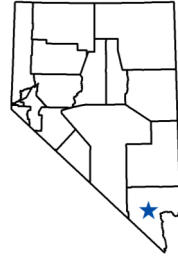
Democrat

Senate District No. 21

Clark County (part)

Assistant Director of Client Services,

Collision Authority



Born: 1966 – Erie, Pennsylvania

Educated: Chaparral High School, 1985; Area Technical Trade Center, 1985; Clark County Community College, A.S., Resort Occupation, 1989; A.A., Hotel, Restaurant and Casino Management, 1990; University of Virginia, Darden Executive Business Administration Course for Emerging Political Leaders

Hobbies/Special Interests: Volunteer activities, basketball, music, theater

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 10 Regular Sessions and 10 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1994 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 2001, 2003, and 2003 Special Sessions (two)

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2007; 2009)

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Economic Development and Tourism (1995)

Education (1995; 1997; 1999; 2001; 2003; 2005)

Government Affairs (2003, Chair)

Health and Human Services

(1997; 1999; 2001)

Judiciary (1995; 1997; 1999;

2001; 2005; 2007; 2009)

Labor and Management

(1995)

Taxation (1995; 1997; 1999)

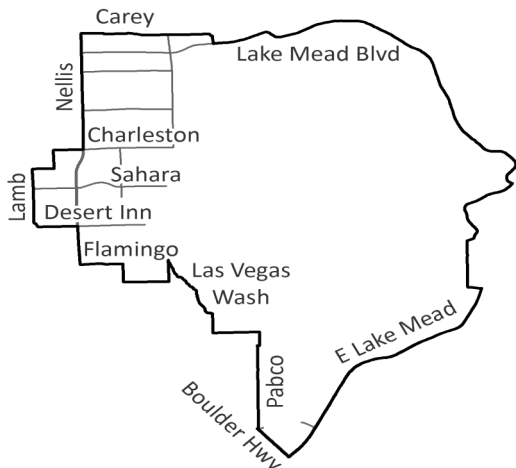
Transportation (2003; 2005;
2007; 2009)

Senate Committees:

Government Affairs (2011;
2013)

Legislative Operations and
Elections (2013)

Natural Resources (2011,
Chair; 2013)



MARK A. MANENDO

Democrat

Senate District No. 21

Clark County (part)

Assistant Director of Client Services, Collision Authority

(continued)

Senate Committees (continued):

Select Committee on Economic Growth and Employment (2011)

Transportation (2011; 2013, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee for a Veterans' Cemetery in Southern Nevada (2001-2002;
2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010)

Commission on Special License Plates (2007-2008)

Committee to Review Regulations (1995-1996)

Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products (A.B. 427) (2011-2012)

Governor's Workforce Investment Board (2011-2012)

Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Education (1999-2000; 2001-2002; 2005-2006; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Persons With Disabilities (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs
(2011-2012)

Nevada Commission on Aging (2011-2012)

Nevada Veterans' Services Commission (2011-2012)

State Council for the Coordination of the Interstate Compact on Educational

Opportunity for Military Children (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12) (2011-2012, appointed
March 29, 2012, to replace Senator Sheila Leslie)

Study of Methods to Encourage Businesses to Organize and Conduct Business in
Nevada (S.C.R. 19) (1999-2000)

Study of Special Education and Student Discipline (A.C.R. 44) (1997-1998)

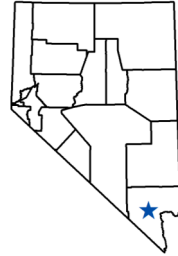
Subcommittee to Study Categories of Misdemeanors (2001-2002, Chair)

Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383) (2011-2012)



DAVID R. PARKS

Democrat
Senate District No. 7
Clark County (part)
Consultant



Born: 1943 – Boston, Massachusetts

Educated: University of New Hampshire, B.S.; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, M.B.A.

Military: United States Air Force, 1967-1971

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 9 Regular Sessions and 10 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1996 to November 2008

Years in Senate:

November 2008 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 1999

Assembly Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 2001

Senate President Pro Tempore, 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 1999; 2001; 2003; 2007; 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce (1999)

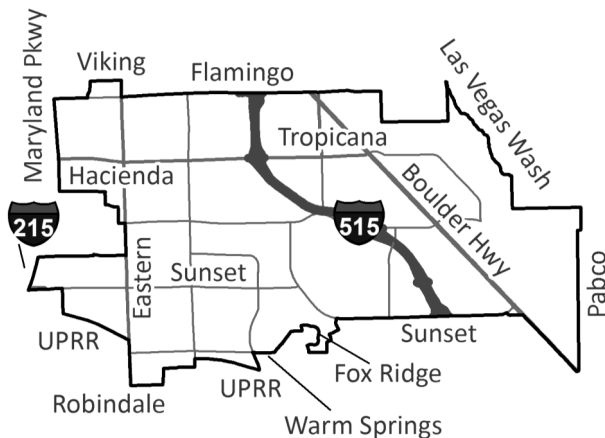
Commerce and Labor (2001; 2003; 2005; 2007)

Constitutional Amendments (2001)

Government Affairs (1997; 2005, Chair)

Growth and Infrastructure (2005)

Infrastructure (1997)



DAVID R. PARKS

Democrat

Senate District No. 7

Clark County (part)

Consultant

(continued)

Assembly Committees (continued):

Labor and Management (1997)

Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2007, Chair)

Taxation (2001; 2003, Chair; 2007)

Transportation (1997; 1999)

Ways and Means (1999; 2001; 2003; 2007)

Senate Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2009)

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2011)

Finance (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2013, Chair)

Judiciary (2009)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011, Chair)

Natural Resources (2009, Chair; 2011)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice Steering Committee (2007-2008)

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice's Subcommittee to Consider Issues Related to a Study of "Truth in Sentencing" (2007-2008)

Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration (2009-2010)

Allocation of Money Distributed from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account (A.B. 71) (2011-2012)

Audit Subcommittee (2011-2012, Chair)

Commission on Educational Technology (2001-2002)

Committee on Industrial Programs (2009-2010, Chair; 2011-2012)

Committee to Consult with the Director (2001-2002; 2012, appointed to replace Senator Sheila Leslie)

Development and Promotion of Logistics and Distribution Centers and Issues Concerning Infrastructure and Transportation (A.C.R. 30) (2009-2010)

Feasibility of Long-Range Mass Transit Within State and to Urban Areas of Neighboring States (2003-2004)

Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374) (2011-2012)

Funding of Higher Education's Community College Funding Subcommittee (2011-2012, Co-Chair)

Governor's Committee to Conduct a Fundamental Review of State Government (1999-2000)

Group Homes (A.B. 294) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Early Intervention Services (2011-2012)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Southern Nevada Women's Correctional Facility (2003-2004)

DAVID R. PARKS

Democrat

Senate District No. 7

Clark County (part)

Consultant

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure (S.C.R. 37) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure Working Group to Review Responses to the Request for Proposal (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Allocations for Homeless (2007-2008)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters (2011-2012)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2011-2012)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study Competition Between Local Governments and Private Enterprises (2001-2002)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study Suicide Prevention (2001-2002)

Legislative Committee for Local Government Taxes and Finance (2001-2002, Chair; 2003-2004)

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Taxation, Public Revenue, and Tax Policy (2003-2004; 2005-2006)

Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation (1997-1998; 1999-2000, Chair)

Nevada AIDS Advisory Task Force (2001-2002, ex officio; 2003-2004, ex officio; 2005-2006; 2011-2012)

Nevada Legislature's for the Fundamental Review of the Base Budgets of State Agencies (1999-2000)

Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2009-2010; 2011-2012, Chair)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (2011-2012)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision (2011-2012)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision (2009-2010)

Nevada's Industrial Insurance Program (2003-2004)

Study of Air Quality Programs in Clark County (S.B. 432) (1999-2000)

Study of Methods to Encourage Businesses to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada (S.C.R. 19) (1999-2000)

Study of the Construction and Maintenance of Highways (S.C.R. 53) (1997-1998)

Taxation of Real Property (A.B. 489) (2005-2006, Chair)

Telecommunication Services in Nevada (2003-2004, Chair)

Use, Management, and Allocation of Water Resources (S.C.R. 26) (2005-2006)



MICHAEL ROBERSON

Republican
Senate District No. 20
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1970 – Webb City, Missouri

Educated: University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, B.G.S., Political Science, 1993;
University of Kansas School of Law, J.D., 1996

Married: Liberty Leavitt

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Senate Minority Floor Leader, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2011; 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2011)

Finance (2013)

Judiciary (2011)

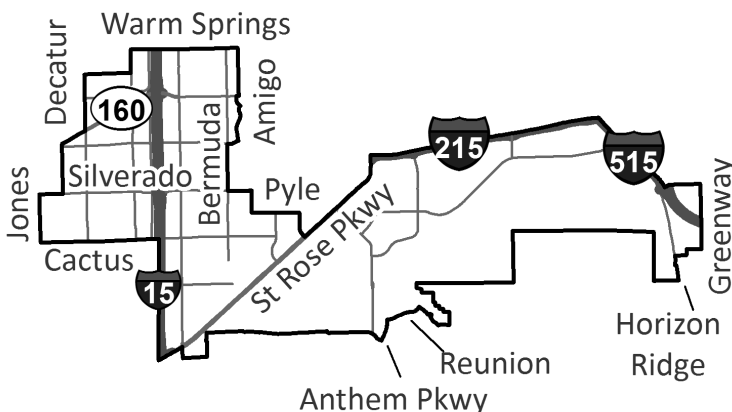
Natural Resources (2011)

Revenue and Economic Development (2013)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2011-2012)

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (2011-2012)





TICK SEGERBLOM

Democrat
Senate District No. 3
Clark County (part)
Lawyer



Born: 1948 – Boulder City, Nevada

Educated: Boulder City High School; Pomona College, B.A.; University of Denver, J.D.

Married: Sharon

Children: Mary Clare, Eva, Carl

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to November 2012

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011)

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Education (2007)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2007; 2009)

Judiciary (2007; 2009; 2011)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011, Chair)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2009)

Senate Committees:

Health and Human Services (2013)

Judiciary (2013, Chair)

Natural Resources (2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee to Study Laws

Concerning Sex Offender Registration
(2009-2010)

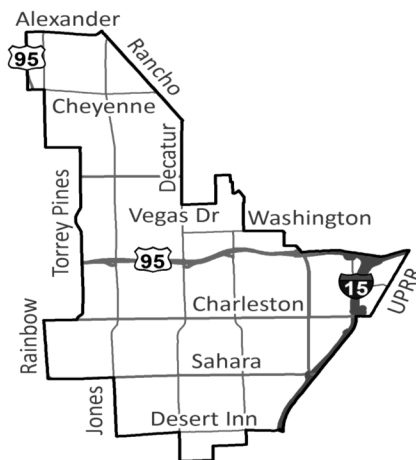
Committee to Consult with the Director
(2009-2010)

Implementation of Courts of Chancery
(A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)

National Conference of Commissioners on
Uniform State Laws (2007-2008;
2009-2010)

Powers Delegated to Local Governments
(S.B. 264, Sec. 8) (2009-2010)

Requirements for Reapportionment and
Redistricting (A.C.R. 19) (2009-2010,
Chair)



TICK SEGERBLOM

Democrat

Senate District No. 3

Clark County (part)

Lawyer

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12) (2011-2012, Chair)

Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383) (2011-2012, Chair)



JAMES A. SETTELMEYER

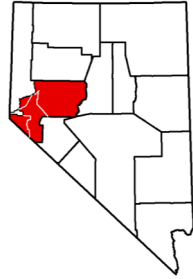
Republican

Senate District No. 17

Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and

Storey Counties

Agriculturalist



Born: 1971 – Carson City, Nevada

Educated: California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, Agricultural Education/Agricultural Science

Married: Sherese

Children: Two daughters

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to November 2010

Years in Senate:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Senate Minority Whip, 2011

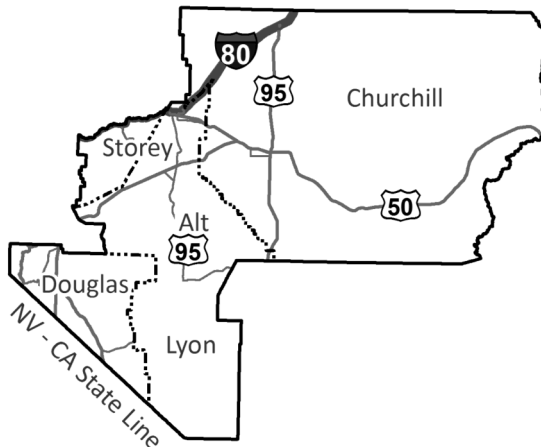
Legislative Commission: 2009; 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2007; 2009)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2007; 2009)

Government Affairs (2007; 2009)



JAMES A. SETTELMAYER

Republican

Senate District No. 17

Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties

Agriculturalist

(continued)

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2011)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources (2013)

Interim Committees:

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure (S.C.R. 37) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure Working Group to Review Responses to the Request for Proposal (2009-2010)

Issues Relating to Senior Citizens and Veterans (A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

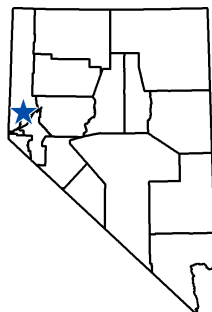
Legislative Delegation to Meet with California Legislators Regarding the TRPA (S.B. 271) (2011-2012)

Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (2011-2012)



DEBBIE SMITH

*Democrat
Senate District No. 13
Washoe County (part)
Retired*



Born: 1956 – Tucson, Arizona

Married: Greg Smith

Children: Olivia, Ian, Erin

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, walking, scrapbooking

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2000 to November 2002; November 2004 to November 2012

Years in Senate:

November 2012 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 2007, 2008 Special Sessions (two), 2009, and 2010 Special Session

Assembly Speaker Pro Tempore, 2011

Senate Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2009; 2011

Interim Finance Committee: 2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013

Served as Chair 2011 to November 6, 2012; February 4, 2013 to Current

Served as Vice Chair November 6, 2012, to February 4, 2013

Assembly Committees:

Education (2001; 2005; 2007)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and
Constitutional Amendments (2009)

Government Affairs (2001)

Health and Human Services (2001;
2009, Chair; 2011)

Legislative Operations and Elections
(2011)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
Mining (2005; 2007)

Transportation (2001)

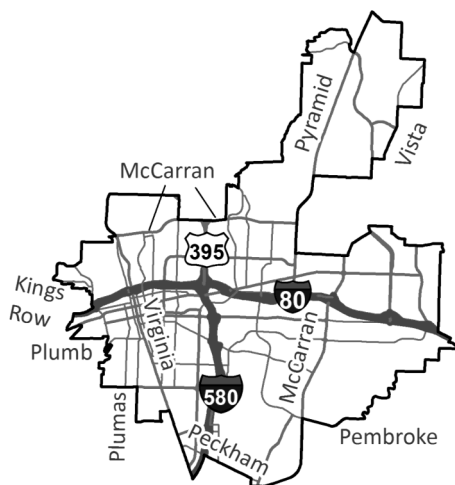
Ways and Means (2005; 2007; 2009;
2011, Chair)

Senate Committees:

Finance (2013, Chair)

Health and Human Services (2013)

Revenue and Economic Development
(2013)



DEBBIE SMITH

Democrat

Senate District No. 13

Washoe County (part)

Retired

(continued)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Group to Conduct Interim Study on Lease-Purchase and Installment-Purchase Agreements by Public Entities (S.B. 426) (2005-2006)
Committee to Consult with the Director (2009-2010; 2011-2012)
Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools (2001-2002, Parent Representative, Washoe County, Chair)
Education Commission of the States (2001-2002; 2005-2006; 2007-2008)
Feasibility and Advisability of Consolidating Water-Related Services in Washoe County (S.C.R. 26) (2005-2006)
Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374) (2011-2012)
Funding of Higher Education's Funding Formula Subcommittee (2011-2012)
Governor's Workforce Investment Board (2007-2008)
Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013, appointed May 30, 2012, to replace Senator Sheila Leslie)
Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee for Federal Stimulus Oversight (A.C.R. 34) (2009-2010, Chair)
Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters (2007-2008; 2009-2010)
Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (2011-2012)
Legislative Commission's Subcommittee on Information Technology (2001-2002)
Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study Suicide Prevention (2001-2002)
Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2007-2008)
Nevada Legislature's Committee for the Fundamental Review of the Base Budgets of State Agencies (2009-2010)
Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting (A.C.R. 19) (2009-2010)
School Financing Adequacy (A.C.R. 10) (2005-2006, Chair)
Washoe County Schools Construction and Revitalization Advisory Committee (S.B. 154) (2007-2008)
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) Legislative Advisory Committee (2011-2012)



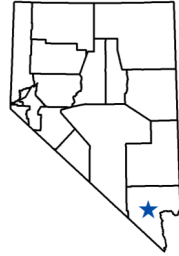
PATRICIA (PAT) SPEARMAN

Democrat

Senate District No. 1

Clark County (part)

Retired Soldier; Ordained Minister



Born: 1955 – Indianapolis, Indiana

Educated: Norfolk State University, B.S.; Seminary of the Southwest, Master of Divinity; Military Police Officer Basic and Advance Course; Department of Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute, Certified Equal Opportunity Manager; Walden University, Doctor of Business Administration (completing)

Military: United States Army Military Police Corp, 1977-2007

Hobbies/Special Interests: Playing and listening to music, reading, spending time with family, meeting people, travel

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Senate:

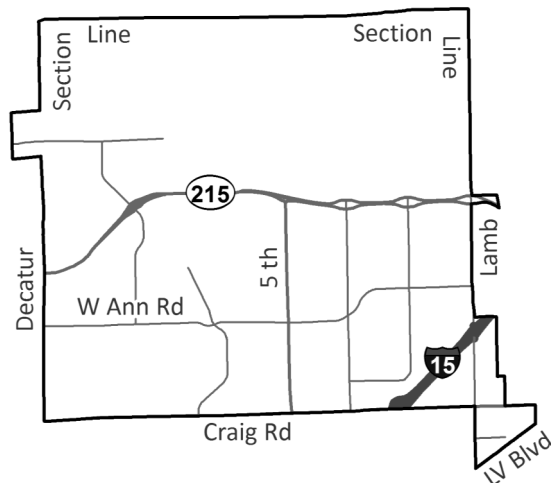
November 2012 to Current

Senate Committees:

Government Affairs (2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2013, Chair)

Transportation (2013)





JOYCE WOODHOUSE

Democrat

Senate District No. 5

Clark County (part)

*Teacher, Elementary School Principal,
Program Administrator (Retired)*



Born: 1944 – Wibaux, Montana

Educated: Carroll College, Helena, Montana, B.A., Elementary Education, 1966; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Master's Degree, Curriculum and Instruction, 1983; Master's Degree, Educational Administration, 1987

Married: Al Wittenberg

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, golfing, volunteer work

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Senate:

November 2006 to November 2010, November 2012 to Current

Legislative Commission: 2009

Interim Finance Committee: 2009; 2013

Senate Committees:

Commerce, Labor, and Energy (2013)

Education (2013, Chair)

Finance (2009; 2013)

Health and Education (2009)

Human Resources and Education (2007)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2009, Chair)

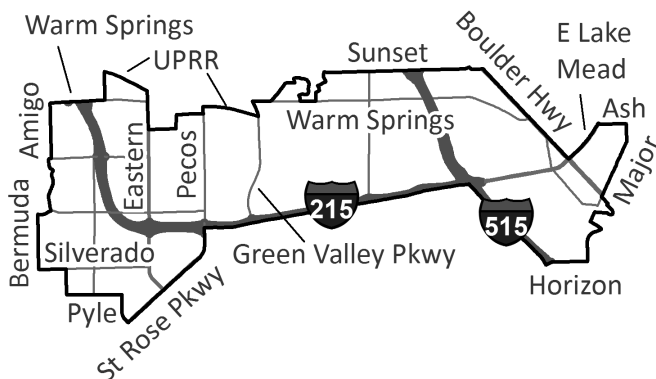
Transportation and Homeland Security (2007)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Council on Parental Involvement (2007-2008; 2009-2010)

Committee to Consult with the Director (2007-2008; 2009-2010)

Education Commission of the States (2009-2010)



JOYCE WOODHOUSE

Democrat

Senate District No. 5

Clark County (part)

Teacher, Elementary School Principal, Program Administrator (Retired)

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Governance and Oversight of the System of K-12 Public Education (A.C.R. 2)
(2009-2010)

Issues Relating to Senior Citizens and Veterans (A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2009-2010)

Legislative Committee on Education (2009-2010, Chair)

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs
(2009-2010)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision (2007-2008)

Nevada Legislature's Committee for the Fundamental Review of the Base Budgets of
State Agencies (2009-2010, Chair)

Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting (A.C.R. 19) (2009-2010)

BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS OF
THE NEVADA ASSEMBLY



PAUL AIZLEY
Democrat
Assembly District No. 41
Clark County (part)
Professor of Mathematics



Born: 1936 – Boston, Massachusetts

Educated: English High School; Harvard University, B.A.; University of Arizona, M.S.; University of Washington; Arizona State University, Ph.D.; Paralegal Certificate, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Married: Sari Aizley

Stepchildren: Adrienne Poch, Jody Strasser, Sophia Rasile, David Phillips, Matthew Dillingham, Stephanie Cain, Jonathan Dillingham (deceased)

Grandchildren: Eight

Great-Grandchildren: Four

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2008 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Speaker Pro Tempore, 2013

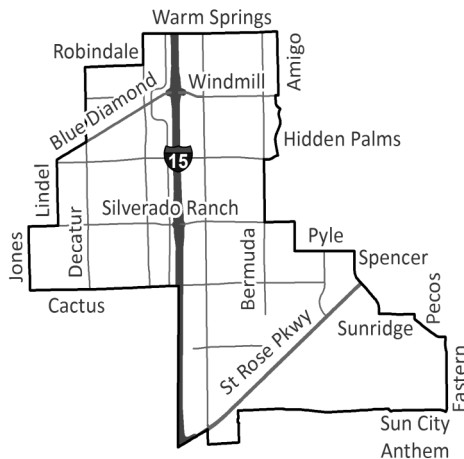
Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2009; 2011; 2013)



PAUL AIZLEY

Democrat

Assembly District No. 41

Clark County (part)

Professor of Mathematics

(continued)

Assembly Committees (continued):

Taxation (2009)

Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Education Commission of the States (2009-2010)

Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374) (2011-2012)

Funding of Higher Education's Performance Pool, Economic and Workforce
Development, and Research Subcommittee (2011-2012, Chair)

Governance and Oversight of the System of K-12 Public Education (A.C.R. 2)
(2009-2010)

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2009-2010; 2011-2012)



D. PAUL ANDERSON

*Republican
Assembly District No. 13
Clark County (part)
Business Owner*



Born: 1970 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Chapman University, B.S., Business and Finance, Orange, California

Married: April Christensen Anderson

Children: Jacob, Taylor, Jordan, Joseph

Hobbies/Special Interests: Cycling, outdoor sports, reading, traveling with family

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

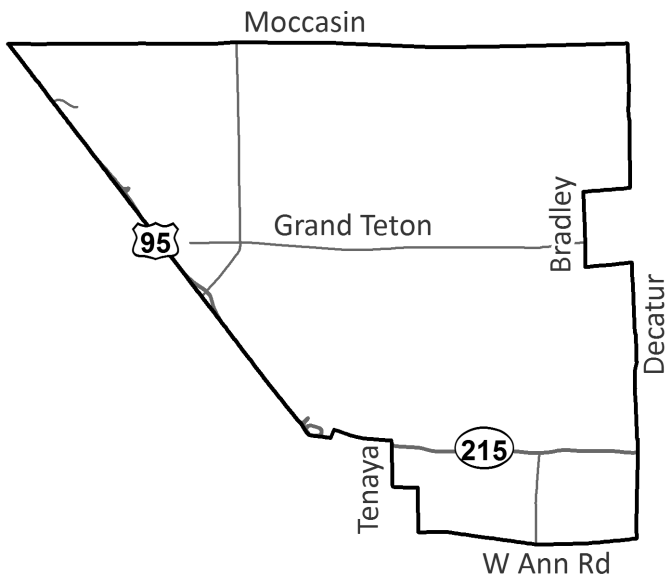
Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

Transportation (2013)

Ways and Means (2013)





ELLIOT T. ANDERSON

Democrat
Assembly District No. 15
Clark County (part)
Legal Clerk



Born: 1982 – Marshfield, Wisconsin

Educated: University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.A., Political Science, Magna Cum Laude; Attending William S. Boyd School of Law, UNLV

Military: United States Marine Corps, 2001-2005

Hobbies/Special Interests: Running, basketball, reading

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

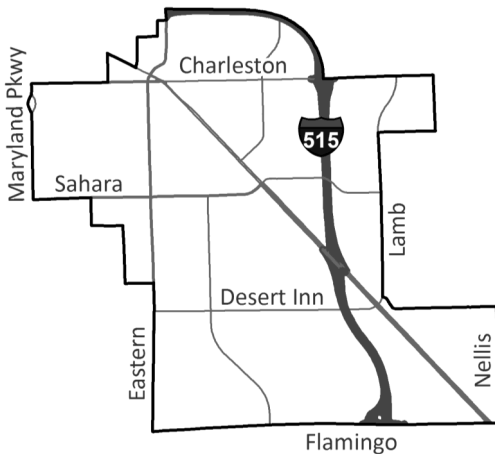
November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Education (2011; 2013 Chair)
Government Affairs (2011; 2013)
Legislative Operations (2013)
Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2011)
Taxation (2011)

Interim Committees:

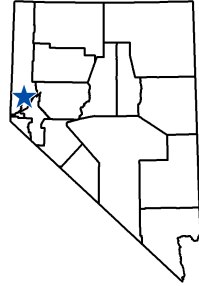
Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs (2011-2012)
Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2011-2012)
Nevada Veterans' Services Commission (2011-2012)





TERESA BENITEZ-THOMPSON

Democrat
Assembly District No. 27
Washoe County (part)
Licensed Social Worker



Born: 1978 – Ventura, California

Educated: McQueen High School, Reno; University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, M.S.W.

Married: Jeff Thompson

Children: Lillian, Eli, Sandra

Hobbies/Special Interests: Family, volunteer activities, baking

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Government Affairs (2011; 2013, Chair)

Health and Human Services (2011; 2013)

Taxation (2011; 2013)

Transportation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Board of Directors for Corporation for Public Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature (2011-2012)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning

Agency and the Marlette Lake

Water System (2012, appointed

to replace Assemblywoman

Peggy Pierce)

Legislative Committee on Child

Welfare and Juvenile Justice

(2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Senior

Citizens, Veterans and Adults

With Special Needs

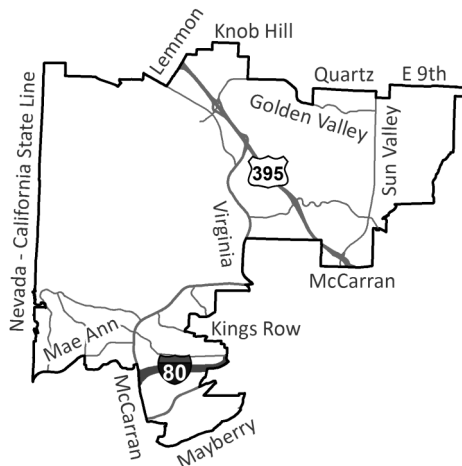
(2011-2012)

Legislative Committee to Oversee

the Western Regional Water

Commission (S.B. 487, 2007)

(2011-2012)





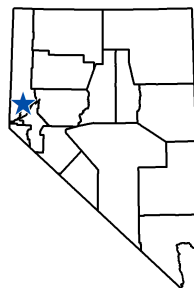
DAVID P. BOBZIEN

Democrat

Assembly District No. 24

Washoe County (part)

Nonprofit Program Director



Born: 1972 – Washington, D.C.

Educated: George Mason University, B.A., Government and Politics; Boise State University, Master of Public Administration, with emphasis in Natural Resources and Public Lands Policy

Children: Luca Carson, Finnegan Walker

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Chief Deputy Whip, 2011

Assembly Majority Whip, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013, Chair)

Education (2007; 2009; 2011, Chair)

Government Affairs (2007; 2009)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and

Mining (2007; 2009; 2011)

Transportation (2007; 2013)

Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Council to Establish Academic Standards

for Public Schools (2007-2008;

2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual

Meeting for The Council of State

Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*)

(2011-2013)

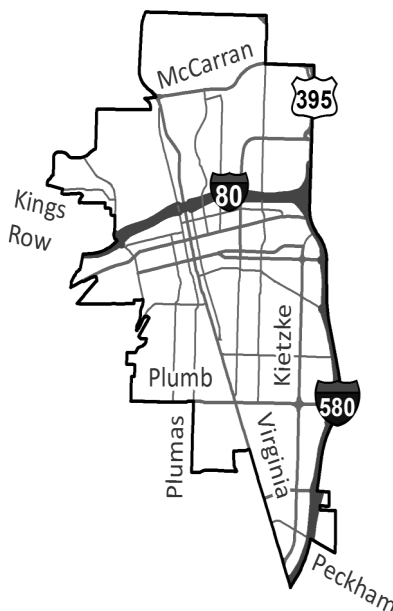
Information Technology Advisory Board

(2011-2012)

Interim Finance Committee's

Subcommittee on Early Intervention

Services (2011-2012, Chair)



DAVID P. BOBZIEN

Democrat

Assembly District No. 24

Washoe County (part)

Nonprofit Program Director

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters
(2011-2012, Chair)

Legislative Committee on Education (2011-2012, Chair)

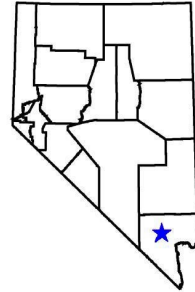
Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2009-2010)

Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487,
2007) (2007-2008; 2009-2010, Chair)



STEVEN J. BROOKS

Democrat
Assembly District No. 17
Clark County (part)
Management Analyst



Born: 1972 – Los Angeles, California

Educated: University of California, Riverside, B.S., Biology

Children: Four

Hobbies/Special Interests: Fishing, football, baseball, jogging, horseback riding

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to March 2013*

Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2011; 2013)

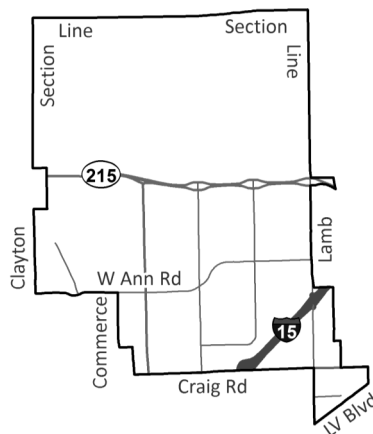
Judiciary (2011)

Transportation (2011; 2013)

Ways and Means (2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee on Nevada Criminal Justice Information Sharing (2011-2012)



*On March 28, 2013, the Nevada Assembly expelled Mr. Brooks from its membership, and the District 17 seat became vacant. The Clark County Commission appointed Tyrone Thompson on April 16, 2013.



IRENE BUSTAMANTE ADAMS

Democrat

Assembly District No. 42

Clark County (part)

Consultant and Business Executive



Born: 1968 – Hanford, California

Educated: Kerman High School, Kerman, California; California State University, Fresno, B.S.; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, E.M.B.A.

Married: Brad

Children: Olivia, Alaina

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, sports, community service

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2011)

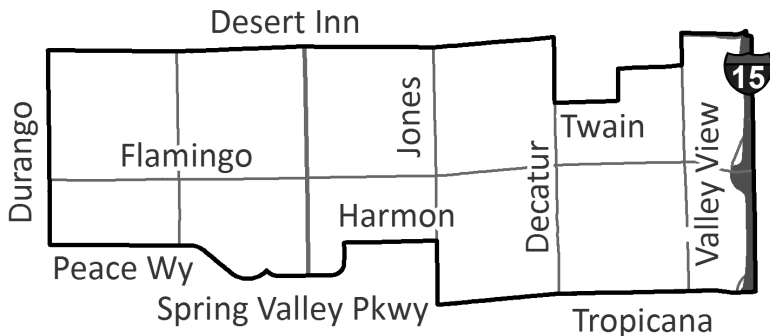
Taxation (2011; 2013, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2011-2012)

Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (2011-2012, Chair as of February 7, 2012, due to resignation of Senator Sheila Leslie)

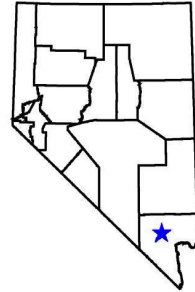
Technological Crime Advisory Board (2011-2012)





MAGGIE CARLTON

Democrat
Assembly District No. 14
Clark County (part)



Born: 1957 – St. Louis, Missouri

Married: Merritt Carlton

Children: M. Grace Gelzer, Lucy Carlton

Hobbies/Special Interests: Gardening

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 8 Regular Sessions and 10 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Years in Senate:

November 1998 to November 2010

Legislative Commission: 2003; 2009

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Served as Chair November 6, 2012, to
February 4, 2013

Served as Vice Chair February 4, 2013, to
Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining
(2011, Chair)

Transportation (2013)

Ways and Means (2011; 2013, Chair)

Senate Committees:

Commerce and Labor (1999; 2001; 2003;
2005; 2007; 2009, Chair)

Energy, Infrastructure and Transportation
(2009)

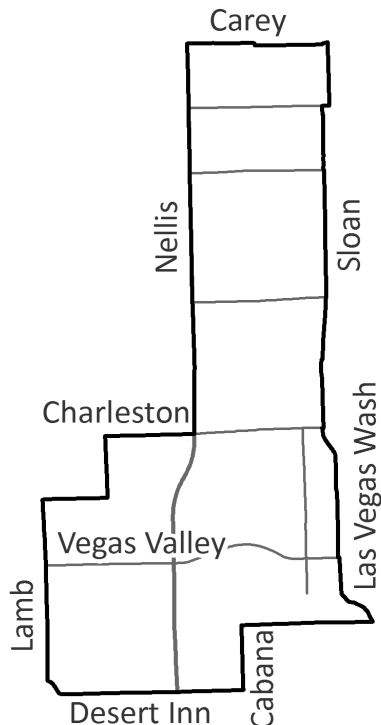
Legislative Affairs and Operations (1999)

Natural Resources (1999; 2001; 2003; 2005;
2007)

Taxation (2009)

Transportation (2001; 2003)

Transportation and Homeland Security (2005;
2007)



MAGGIE CARLTON

Democrat

Assembly District No. 14

Clark County (part)

(continued)

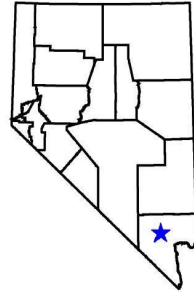
Interim Committees:

Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health (1997-1998, appointed December 12, 1998, to replace Senator Bernice Mathews; 1999-2000; 2001-2002; 2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010)
Allocation of Limousines (2003-2004)
Audit Subcommittee (2011-2012)
Commission on Special License Plates (2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010, Chair)
Committee to Continue the Review of Programs and Activities in the Lake Tahoe Basin (A.C.R. 5) (2001-2002)
Governor's Steering Committee to Conduct a Fundamental Review of State Government (1999-2000)
Governor's Workforce Investment Board (2007-2008; 2009-2010)
Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Early Intervention Services (2011-2012)
Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2007-2008; 2009-2010)
Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review the U.S. Department of Labor's Report on the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Program (2009-2010, Chair)
Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008)
Legislative Committee on Children, Youth, and Families (2003-2004)
Legislative Committee on Health Care (2011-2012, appointed February 15, 2012, to replace Assemblywoman Peggy Pierce)
Legislative Committee on Health Care Subcommittee to Review the Laws and Regulations Governing Providers of Health Care, the Use of Lasers and Intense Pulsed Light Therapy, and the Use of Injections of Cosmetic Substances (S.B. 4) (2007-2008, Chair)
Legislative Committee on Public Lands (2011-2012, Chair)
Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation (1999-2000)
Nevada Legislature's Committee on Public Lands Subcommittee to Study Domestic and Municipal Water Wells (A.B. 408) (1999-2000)
Nevada State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (2001-2002)
Nevada's Industrial Insurance Program (2003-2004)
Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (2011-2012)
Study of the Integration of State and Local Child Welfare Systems (A.C.R. 53) (1999-2000)
Telecommunication Services in Nevada (2003-2004)
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) Legislative Advisory Committee (2005-2006)



RICHARD CARRILLO

Democrat
Assembly District No. 18
Clark County (part)
Business Owner, Contractor,
Refrigeration Instructor



Born: 1967 – Belen, New Mexico

Married: Annette Gunter

Children: Heather

Grandchildren: Giovanni

Hobbies/Special Interests: Volunteering, golfing, classic cars, motorcycles, autocrossing

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2011)

Judiciary (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

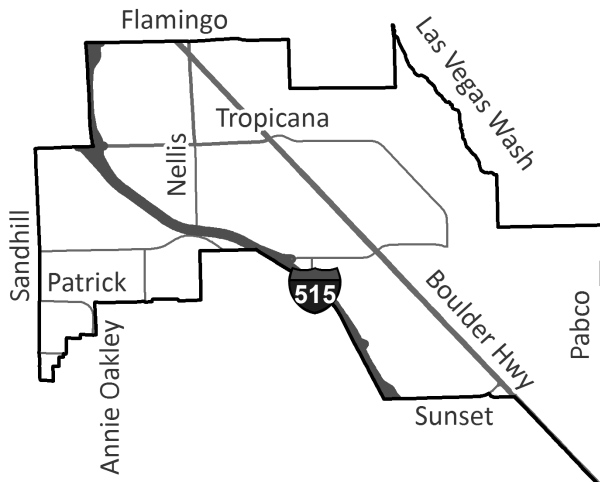
Transportation (2011; 2013, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration (2011-2012)

Commission on Special License Plates (2011-2012)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision (2011-2012)





LESLEY E. COHEN

Democrat
Assembly District No. 29
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1970 – New York City, New York

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.; DePaul University College of Law, J.D., Chicago, Illinois

Hobbies/Special Interests: Yoga

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

December 2012* to Current

Assembly Committees:

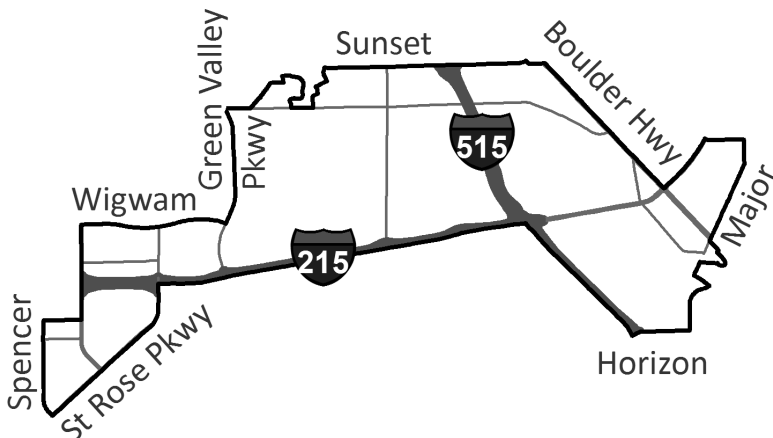
Education (2013)

Judiciary (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

Comments:

*Appointed December 18, 2012, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Assemblywoman April Mastroluca.





RICHARD (SKIP) DALY

Democrat

Assembly District No. 31

Washoe County (part)

Business Manager/Secretary/Treasurer

Laborers' Union Local 169, Reno



Born: 1959 – Reno, Nevada

Educated: Reed High School, Sparks; Truckee Meadows Community College, Reno,
Associate of Arts Degree

Married: Lisa

Children: Sara, Brian

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, golf, hunting, sports

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Judiciary (2011)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Allocation of Money Distributed from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account
(A.B. 71) (2011-2012)

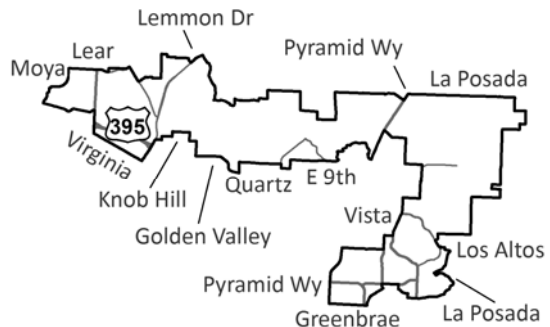
Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission
(S.B. 487, 2007) (2011-2012)

Nevada Legislature's

Committee on High-Level

Radioactive Waste

(2011-2012)





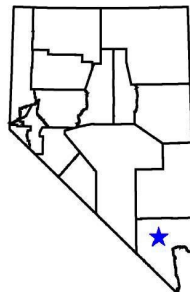
OLIVIA DIAZ

Democrat

Assembly District No. 11

Clark County (part)

Elementary School Teacher



Born: 1978 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Rancho High School, Las Vegas; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.A., English, minor in Communications; NOVA Southeastern University, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, M.S., Bilingual Education

Married: Frank Alejandre

Children: Danny, Frankie, Xavier Carson

Hobbies/Special Interests: Jogging, hiking, travel, movies

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013)

Education (2011; 2013)

Judiciary (2011; 2013)

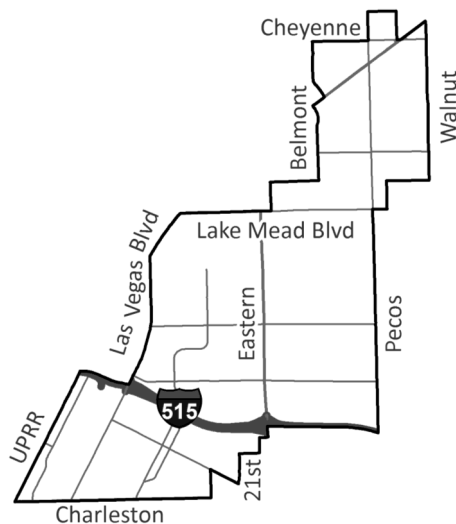
Transportation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health (2011-2012)

Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement (2011-2012)

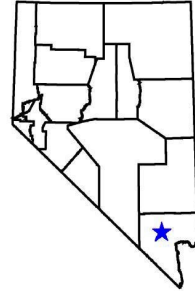
Advisory Council on the State Program for Fitness and Wellness (2011-2012)





MARILYN DONDERO LOOP

Democrat
Assembly District No. 5
Clark County (part)
Education Consultant



Born: 1951 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Las Vegas High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.S., Elementary Education; M.Ed., Curriculum and Instruction; Library Media Specialist and Literacy Endorsement

Children: Lindsey, Heather, Amy

Grandchildren: Rylie, Noah, Kensington

Hobbies/Special Interests: Family, cooking, reading

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2008 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Education (2009; 2011; 2013)

Health and Human Services (2013, Chair)

Judiciary (2009; 2011; 2013)

Transportation (2009; 2011, Chair)

Interim Committees:

Board of Directors for Corporation for Public Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature (2011-2012)

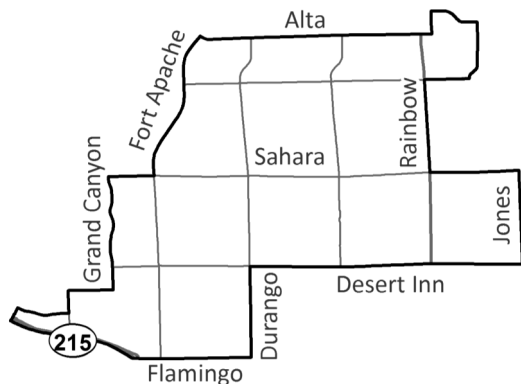
Commission on Special License Plates (2011-2012, Chair)

Education Commission of the States (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Education (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Nevada Commission on Aging (2009-2010)

New Method for Funding Public Schools (S.B. 11) (2011-2012)





WESLEY K. DUNCAN

Republican
Assembly District No. 37
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1980 – Sonora, California

Educated: Columbia College, A.A.; University of California at Berkeley, A.B.; The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law, J.D.

Married: Jennifer

Military: United States Air Force, 2007-2011; Reservist, 2011 to Current

Hobbies/Special Interests: Running, reading, lifting weights

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

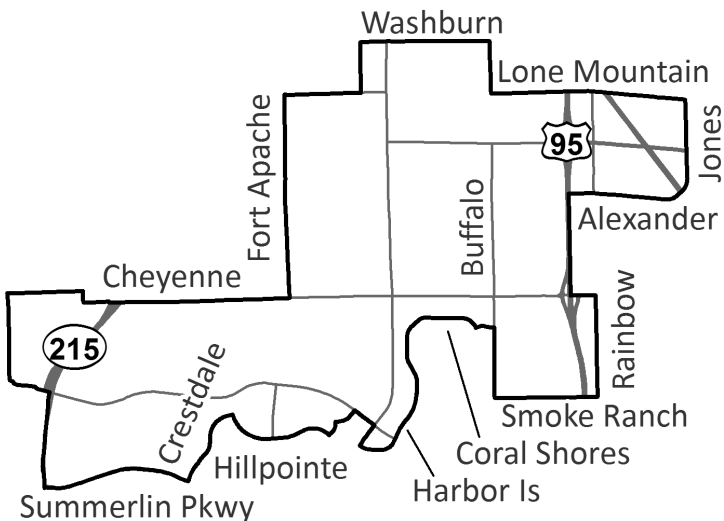
Assembly Committees:

Education (2013)

Health and Human Services (2013)

Judiciary (2013)

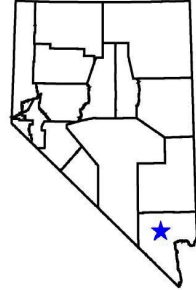
Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)





ANDY EISEN

Democrat
Assembly District No. 21
Clark County (part)
Physician



Born: 1969 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois, B.S., Medicine, 1991, and M.D., 1994

Married: Diane Eisen

Children: Jonathan, Adam (AJ)

Hobbies/Special Interests: Pop culture trivia champion, amateur guitarist

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

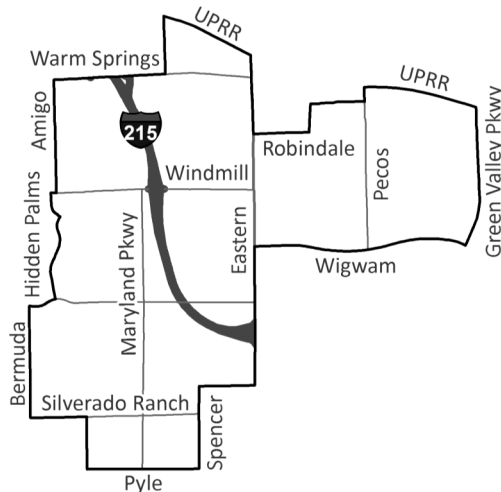
Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Education (2013)

Health and Human Services (2013)

Ways and Means (2013)





JOHN C. ELLISON

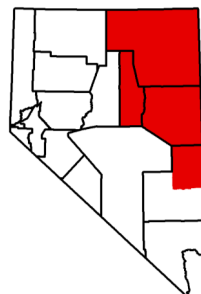
Republican

Assembly District No. 33

Elko, Eureka, Lincoln (part), and

White Pine Counties

Electrical Contractor



Born: 1953 – Elko, Nevada

Educated: Elko High School

Married: Cindy

Children: Billy, Michelle, Nicole, John Jr. (deceased)

Military: United States Marine Corps

Hobbies/Special Interests: Flying; shooting; spending time with family, grandchildren, and friends

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining
(2011; 2013)

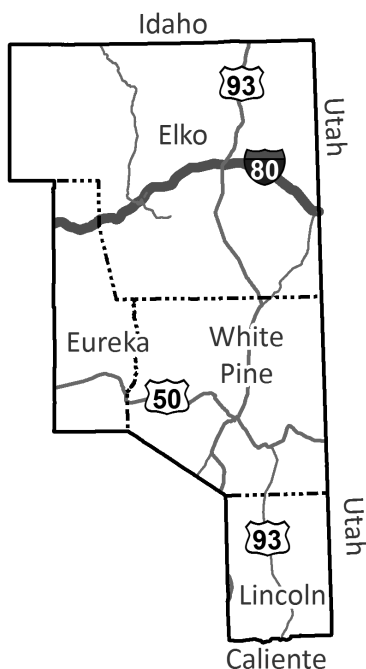
Taxation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Allocation of Money Distributed From the
Local Government Tax Distribution
Account (A.B. 71) (2011-2012)

Commission on Special License Plates
(2011-2012)

Committee on Industrial Programs
(2011-2012)





MICHELE FIORE

Republican
Assembly District No. 4
Clark County (part)
CEO



Born: 1970 – Brooklyn, New York

Children: Sheena, Savannah

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

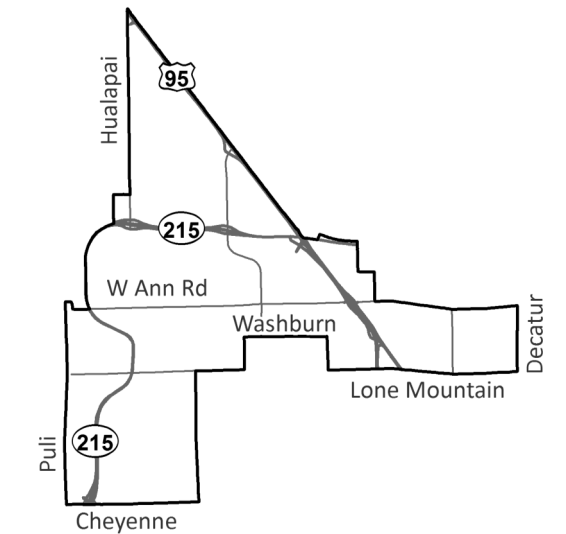
November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Education (2013)

Health and Human Services (2013)

Judiciary (2013)





LUCY FLORES

Democrat
Assembly District No. 28
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1979 – Glendale, California

Educated: Rancho High School, Las Vegas; University of Southern California, B.A.; William S. Boyd School of Law, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, J.D.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Avid runner, singer

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE
Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 2013

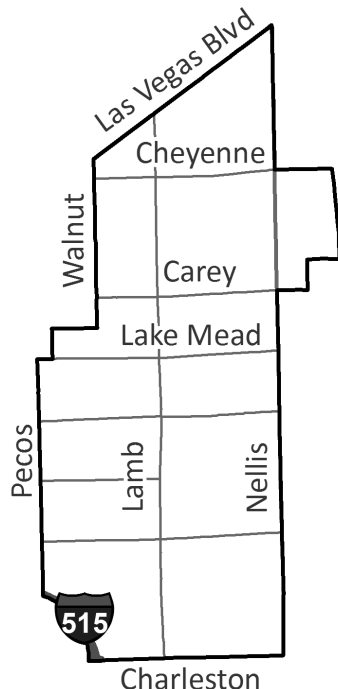
Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Education (2011)
Government Affairs (2011)
Health and Human Services (2011)
Legislative Operations and Elections (2011; 2013)
Taxation (2011)
Transportation (2013)
Ways and Means (2013)

Interim Committees:

Nevada Commission on Sports (2011-2012,
nonvoting)
P-16 Advisory Council (2011-2012)





JASON M. FRIERSON

Democrat
Assembly District No. 8
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1970 – Los Angeles, California

Spouse: Abbie

Children: Matthew

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno, B.S., Health Science; William S. Boyd School of Law, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, J.D.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Family, fishing, traveling, weight lifting, officiating youth sports

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013)

Health and Human Services (2011)

Judiciary (2011; 2013, Chair)

Taxation (2013)

Transportation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Child

Welfare and Juvenile Justice

(2011-2012)

Nevada State Council for Interstate

Adult Offender Supervision

(2011-2012)

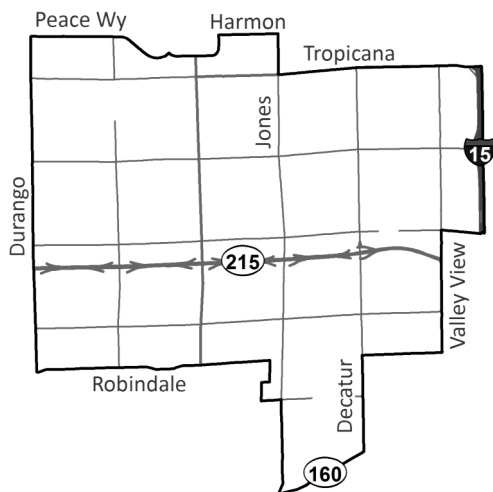
Structure and Operations of the

Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12)

(2011-2012)

Trademark and Copyright Law

(A.B. 383) (2011-2012)





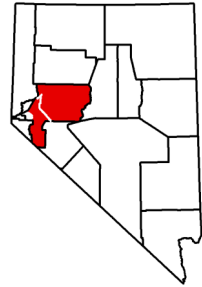
TOM GRADY

Republican

Assembly District No. 38

Churchill and Lyon (part) Counties

Retired Banker and Executive Director



Born: 1939 – Tonopah, Nevada

Educated: Bishop Manogue High School, Reno; University of Nevada, Reno; Washington State Bankers School, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington

Married: Patricia

Children: Tina Cordes, Tim Grady, Tami Harmon

Grandchildren: Seven

Military: United States Army Reserve, 1957-1965

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, golf, grandchildren

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Minority Whip, 2011 and 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Elections, Procedures and Ethics (2003)

Government Affairs (2003; 2005)

Growth and Infrastructure (2005)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2005; 2007; 2009)

Taxation (2003; 2007; 2009; 2013)

Ways and Means (2007; 2009; 2011;
2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee for a Veterans'

Cemetery in Northern Nevada

(2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008;

2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Audit Subcommittee (2009-2010;

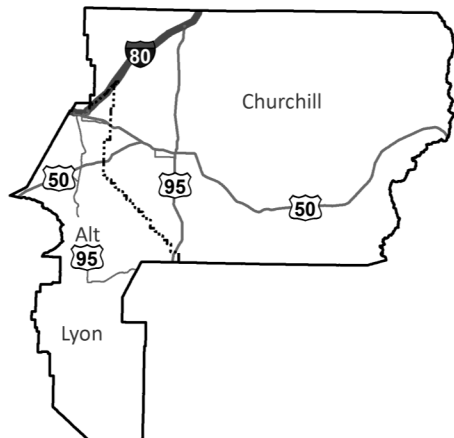
2011-2012)

Interim Finance Committee's

Subcommittee to Review Public

Works Board Matters (2009-2010;

2011-2012)



TOM GRADY

Republican

Assembly District No. 38

Churchill and Lyon (part) Counties

Retired Banker and Executive Director

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Legislative Committee for Local Government Taxes and Finance (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning

Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (2005-2006; 2007-2008)

Mortgage Lending and Housing Issues (2007-2008)

Protection of Natural Treasures (S.C.R. 35) (2005-2006)



JOHN HAMBRICK

Republican

Assembly District No. 2

Clark County (part)

Retired Investigator



Born: 1945 – St. Paul, Minnesota

Educated: Certified Fraud Examiner, University of Minnesota; Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Brunswick, Georgia; Border Patrol Academy, Brownsville, Texas; Basic and Advanced Treasury School, Washington, D.C.

Married: Nancy

Children: Laura Sullivan, John

Hobbies/Special Interests: Baseball, shooting, volunteering

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2008 to Current

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2009)

Health and Human Services (2009; 2011; 2013)

Judiciary (2009)

Transportation (2011; 2013)

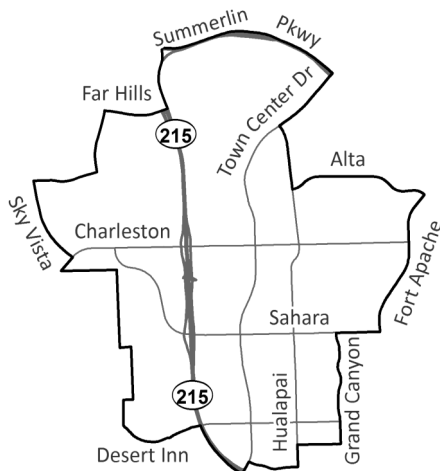
Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Committee on Industrial
Programs (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's
Subcommittee on Early
Intervention Services
(2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Child
Welfare and Juvenile Justice
(2009-2010; 2011-2012)





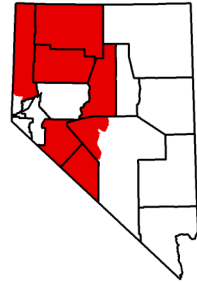
IRA HANSEN

Republican

Assembly District No. 32

*Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral,
Nye (part), Pershing, and Washoe
(part) Counties*

Plumbing Contractor



Born: 1960 – Reno, Nevada

Married: Alexis (Lloyd)

Children: Daniel, Rachel, Jacob, Sarah, Ian, Forrest, Mallory, Larissa

Grandchildren: Lily, London, Finnan, Ellie, Forrest, Emerson, Sawyer

Hobbies/Special Interests: Nevada history, reading, hunting/fishing, nature study, camping

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Legislative Commission: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013)

Education (2011)

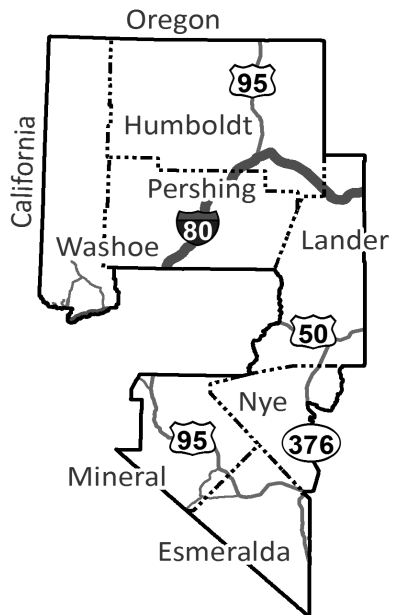
Judiciary (2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Public Lands
(2011-2012)

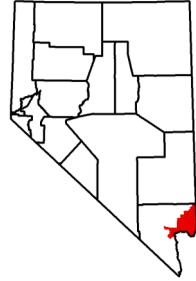
New Method for Funding Public Schools
(S.B. 11) (2011-2012)





CRESENT HARDY

*Republican
Assembly District No. 19
Clark County (part)
Construction*



Born: 1957 – St. George, Utah

Educated: Virgin Valley High School, Mesquite, Nevada; Dixie State College, Utah

Married: Peri Jean Hardy

Children: Kagen, Archer, Stacha, Vonae

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, touring Nevada and national geological and historical sites

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Taxation (2013)

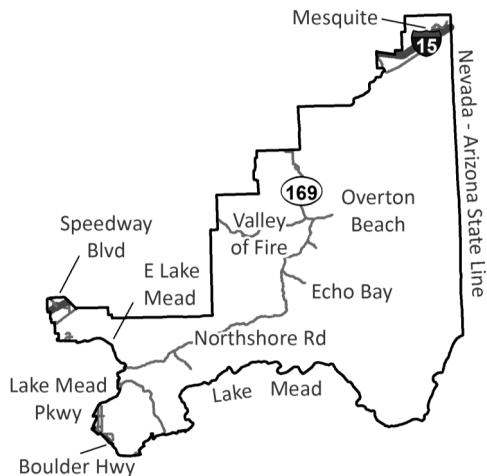
Transportation (2013)

Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Health

Care (2011-2012)





JAMES HEALEY

Democrat

Assembly District No. 35

Clark County (part)

Executive Director of Housekeeping



Born: 1973 – Stanford, California

Educated: College course work

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, community outreach, volunteering/activism, food connoisseur, movies

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

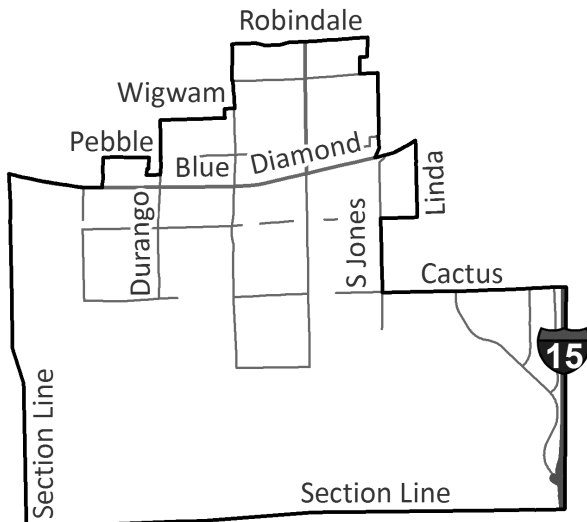
Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013)

Government Affairs (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

Transportation (2013)





PAT HICKEY

*Republican
Assembly District No. 25
Washoe County (part)
Contractor, Journalist,
College Instructor*



Born: 1950 – Carson City, Nevada

Educated: South Lake Tahoe High School; Regents College of New York, B.S.; University of Nevada, Reno, M.A., Journalism

Married: Shin

Children: Johnmin, Shinae, Daemin, Hannah

Hobbies/Special Interests: Fishing, writing, skiing, family holidays

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 1996 to November 1998, November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Minority Floor Leader, 2013 (beginning January 19, 2012)

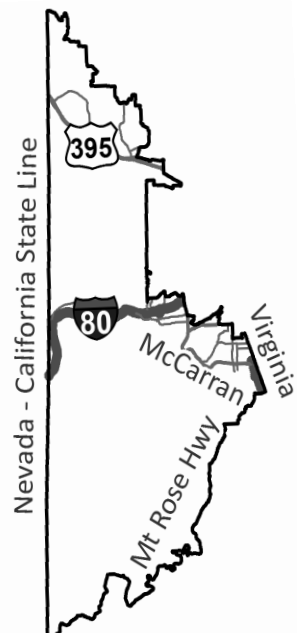
Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011)
Education (1997)
Government Affairs (1997)
Health and Human Services (1997; 2013)
Legislative Operations and Elections (2011; 2013)
Taxation (2013)
Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374) (2011-2012)
Funding of Higher Education's Community College
Funding Subcommittee (2011-2012)
Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for
The Council of State Governments-*WEST*
(CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)
Legislative Committee on Education (1997-1998)
Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level
Radioactive Waste (1997-1998)
Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383)
(2011-2012)





JOSEPH (JOE) M. HOGAN

Democrat
Assembly District No. 10
Clark County (part)
Retired Federal Official



Born: 1937 – Fort Dodge, Iowa

Educated: Fort Dodge, Iowa, public school system; University of Notre Dame, B.S., Business Administration; Georgetown University Law Center, J.D.

Married: Sandy S. Hogan

Children: Kathleen, Michael, David

Military: United States Naval Officer, 1959-1962

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, rockhounding, snorkeling

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 5 Regular Sessions and 6 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2004 to Current

Interim Finance Committee: 2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2005; 2007; 2009; 2011)

Transportation (2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Ways and Means (2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

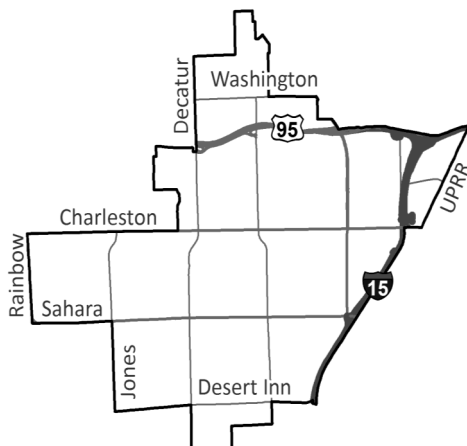
Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters
(2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Issues Relating to Senior Citizens and Veterans (A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)

Nevada Commission on Aging
(2011-2012)

Nevada Legislature's Committee on
High-Level Radioactive Waste
(2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010;
2011-2012)

Protection of Natural Treasures
(S.C.R. 35) (2005-2006)





WILLIAM C. HORNE

Democrat
Assembly District No. 34
Clark County (part)
Attorney



Born: 1962 – Wichita Falls, Texas

Educated: Western High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.A., Criminal Justice; William S. Boyd School of Law, UNLV, J.D.

Children: Kayla, Chelsey, Henry, Chloe

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golf, weight lifting/exercise, martial arts

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Assistant Majority Whip, 2007, 2008 Special Sessions (two), 2009, and 2010 Special Session

Assembly Majority Whip, 2011

Assembly Majority Floor Leader, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2013

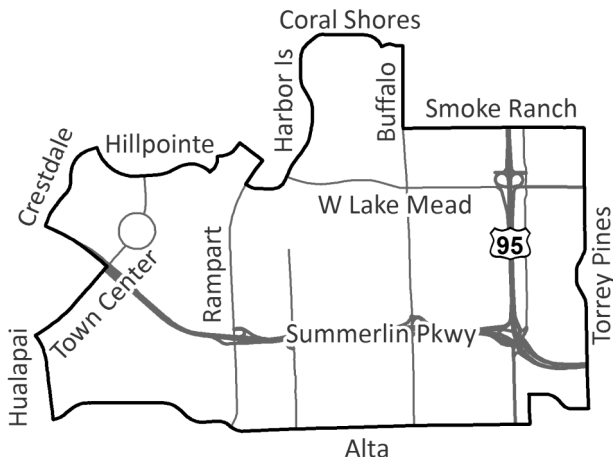
Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Constitutional Amendments (2003)

Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009, Chair)

Education (2003; 2005)



WILLIAM C. HORNE

Democrat

Assembly District No. 34

Clark County (part)

Attorney

(continued)

Assembly Committees (continued):

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2009)

Health and Human Services (2003; 2005)

Judiciary (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009; 2011, Chair)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2007)

Taxation (2007; 2013)

Ways and Means (2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (2009-2010 and 2011-2012,
Chair)

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice Steering Committee (2009-2010,
Chair)

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice's Subcommittee on the
Reclassification of Crimes (2009-2010)

Gaming Policy Committee (2011-2012)

Implementation of Courts of Chancery (A.C.R. 35) (2007-2008)

Legislative Committee on Education (2003-2004)

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (2005-2006; 2007-2008;
2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (2003-2004, nonvoting; 2011-2012,
nonvoting)

Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2007-2008)

Nevada Mental Health Plan Implementation Commission (S.B. 301) (2003-2004)

Nevada Mental Health Plan Implementation Commission Subcommittee to Continue
Work of the Commission (S.B. 301) (2003-2004)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (2009-2010)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision (2009-2010)

Sentencing and Pardons, and Parole and Probation (A.C.R. 17) (2005-2006, Chair)



MARILYN KIRKPATRICK

Democrat
Assembly District No. 1
Clark County (part)
Food Sales Executive



Born: 1967

Educated: Vegas Verdes Elementary School; Brinley Junior High School; Western High School; Krolak Business School

Married: Mike

Children: Jessica, Tamara, Destiny, Dalton, Sarah, Tara

Grandchildren: Brianna, Brett, Sierra, Ryan, Lexie, Emma

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 5 Regular Sessions and 6 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2004 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 2011

Assembly Speaker, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2009; 2011; 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2007)

Government Affairs (2005; 2007, 2009 and 2011, Chair)

Growth and Infrastructure (2005)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2005)

Taxation (2009; 2011, Chair; 2013)

Ways and Means (2013)

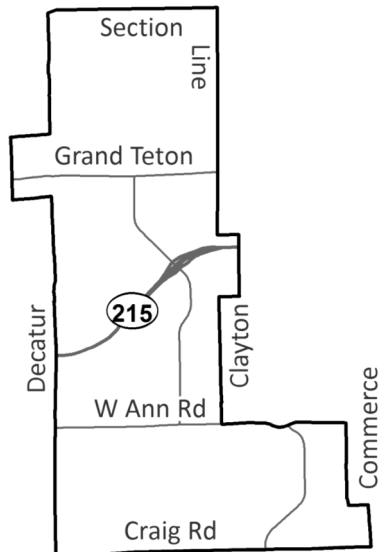
Interim Committees:

Allocation of Money Distributed from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account (A.B. 71) (2011-2012, Chair)

Availability and Inventory of Affordable Housing (A.C.R. 11) (2005-2006)

Committee to Consult with the Director (2011-2012)

Governor's Workforce Investment Board (2011-2012)



MARILYN KIRKPATRICK

Democrat

Assembly District No. 1

Clark County (part)

Food Sales Executive

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Group Homes (A.B. 294) (2009-2010, Chair)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure (S.C.R. 37) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure Working Group to Review Responses to the Request for Proposal (2009-2010)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (2011-2012)

Legislative Delegation to Meet With California Legislators Regarding the TRPA (S.B. 271) (2011-2012)

Mortgage Lending and Housing Issues (2007-2008)

Nevada State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (2007-2008)

Powers Delegated to Local Governments (S.B. 264, Sec. 8) (2009-2010)

Production and Use of Energy (S.C.R. 19) (2009-2010)



RANDY KIRNER

*Republican
Assembly District No. 26
Washoe County (part)
Business Executive*



Born: 1946 – Los Angeles, California

Educated: University of North Georgia, Business Administration, B.S.; Georgia State University, M.B.A.; West Coast University, Information Systems Management, M.S.; University of La Verne, Organizational Leadership, Ed.D.

Married: Peggy A. Kirner

Children: Jim, Karen

Grandchildren: Five

Military: United States Army, 1967-1972; Infantry, Captain; Vietnam 1970-1971

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Minority Policy Coordinator, 2013

Interim Finance Committee: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)

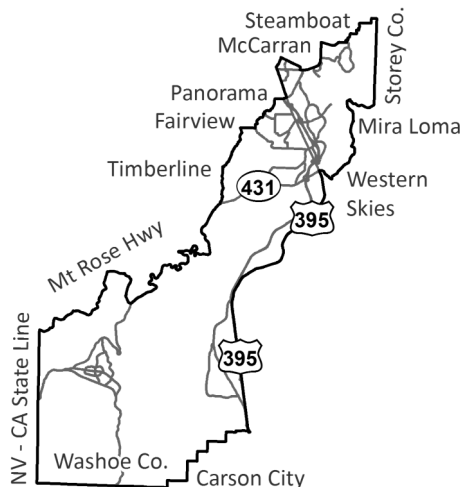
Taxation (2013)

Transportation (2011)

Ways and Means (2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Interim Retirement and Benefits
Committee (2011-2012)





PETER LIVERMORE

Republican

Assembly District No. 40

Carson City and Washoe County (part)

Retired Businessperson



Born: 1941 – New Orleans, Louisiana

Educated: L. E. Rabouin High School, New Orleans, Louisiana

Married: Laurie

Children: Richard, Sheri, Jackie

Grandchildren: Four

Military: United States Marine Corps, 1958-1962

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, exploring outdoors of Nevada, camping

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Legislative Commission: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2013)

Government Affairs (2011; 2013)

Health and Human Services (2011)

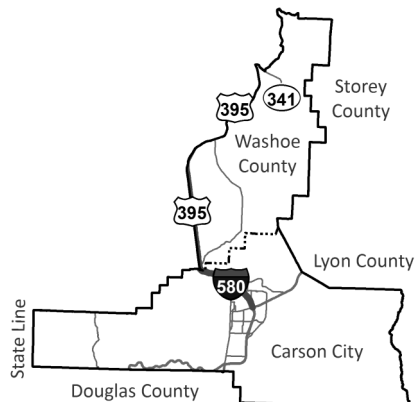
Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2011; 2013)

Taxation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products (A.B. 427) (2011-2012)

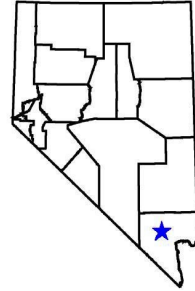
Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs
(2011-2012)





ANDREW MARTIN

*Democrat
Assembly District No. 9
Clark County (part)
Certified Public Accountant*



Born: 1964 – Newark, New Jersey

Educated: State University of New York at Binghamton, New York, B.S., Accounting, 1986, M.S., Accounting, 1989

Domestic Partner: Dana Barooshian

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, ethnic foods, bowling, wine tasting, opera

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

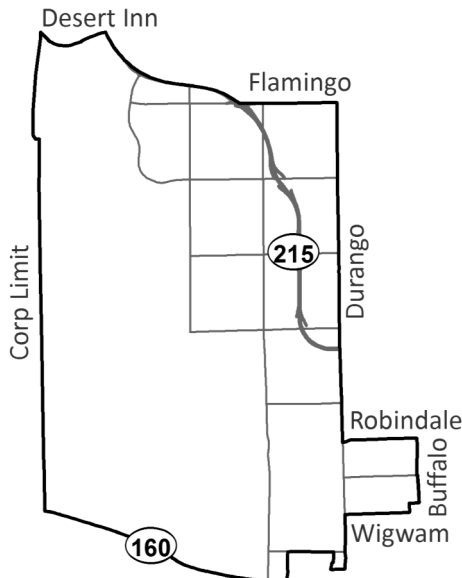
November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2013)

Judiciary (2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)





HARVEY J. MUNFORD

Democrat

Assembly District No. 6

Clark County (part)

Retired School Teacher



Born: 1940 – Akron, Ohio

Educated: Montana State University at Billings, B.A., Biology and Physical Education, and M.A., Guidance and Counseling and Political Science

Married: Viviana

Children: Vivian, Helen, Donna, Jamila, Steve

Hobbies/Special Interests: Horseback riding, watching old Western movies, dancing, playing the organ

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 5 Regular Sessions and 6 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2004 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Education (2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2005; 2007; 2009)

Government Affairs (2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2009; 2011)

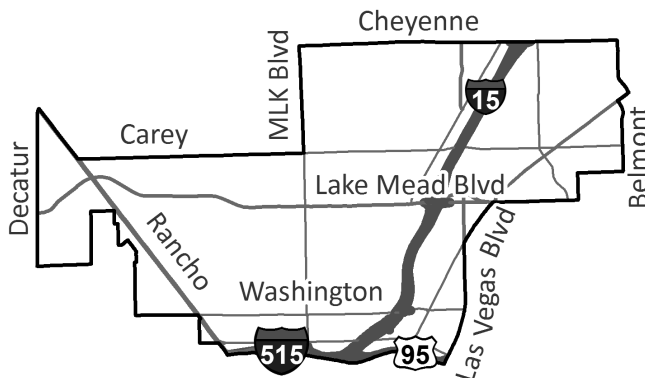
Taxation (2011)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Education (2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Protection of Natural Treasures (S.C.R. 35) (2005-2006)

Southern Nevada Enterprise Community Board (S.B. 352, 2007) (2009-2010)





DINA NEAL

Democrat

Assembly District No. 7

Clark County (part)

Contract Administrator and

Adjunct Professor



Born: 1972 – North Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Chaparral High School, Las Vegas; Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, B.A., Political Science; Southern University Law Center, J.D.

Children: Alexandra, Tuwaski

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, swimming, education

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2010 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Education (2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2011; 2013)

Taxation (2011; 2013)

Transportation (2011)

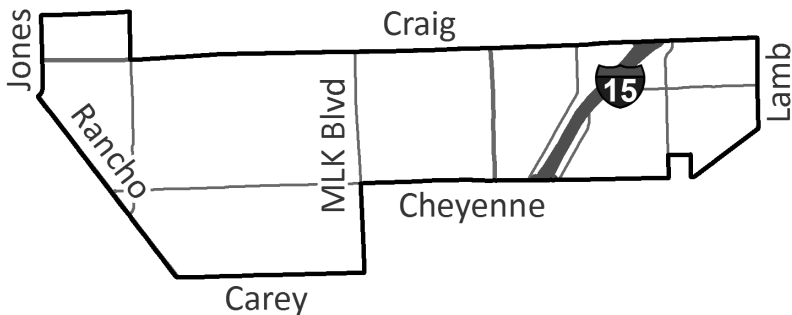
Interim Committees:

Education Commission of the States (2011-2012)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State

Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)

Southern Nevada Enterprise Community Board (S.B. 352, 2007) (2011-2012)





JAMES OHRENSCHALL

Democrat
Assembly District No. 12
Clark County (part)
Attorney at Law



Born: 1972 – Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Chaparral High School, Sunset High School, Las Vegas; College of Southern Nevada; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.A., Economics; William S. Boyd School of Law, UNLV, J.D.

Married: Riana

Children: Ren

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hiking, climbing, skiing

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Commerce and Labor (2011; 2013)
Corrections, Parole, and Probation (2009)
Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments (2007; 2009)
Judiciary (2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)
Legislative Operations and Elections (2011; 2013, Chair)
Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2007; 2009)
Taxation (2007)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Committee for a Veterans' Cemetery in Southern Nevada (2011-2012)
Commission on Educational Technology
(2011-2012)
Committee on Industrial Programs
(2011-2012, Chair)
Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products
(A.B. 427) (2011-2012, Chair)
Governor's Workforce Investment Board
(2009-2010; 2011-2012)
National Conference of Commissioners on
Uniform State Laws (2011-2012)
Nevada Autism Task Force (A.B. 629)
(2007-2008)
Western Interstate Commission for Higher
Education (WICHE) Legislative Advisory
Committee (2007-2008)





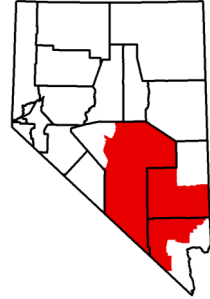
JAMES OSCARSON

Republican

Assembly District No. 36

*Clark (part), Lincoln (part), and
Nye (part) Counties*

Health Care, Marketing



Born: 1957 – Ogden, Utah

Educated: Community College of Southern Nevada

Married: Rebecca

Children: Jared, Joel, Bren

Hobbies/Special Interests: Fishing, travel, exploring rural Nevada with his family

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

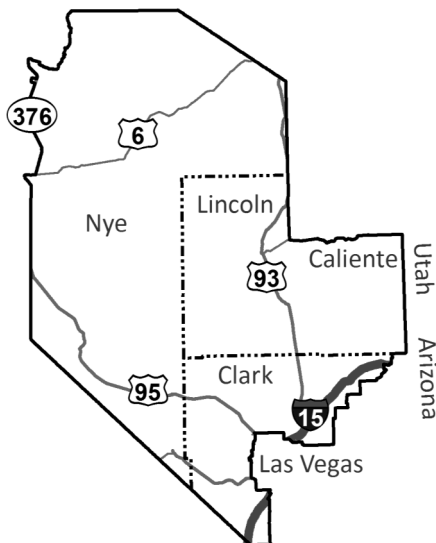
November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Government Affairs (2013)

Health and Human Services (2013)

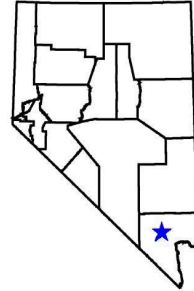
Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)





PEGGY PIERCE

Democrat
Assembly District No. 3
Clark County (part)
Resources Coordinator



Born: 1954 – Milton, Massachusetts

Educated: High school graduate; course work at San Francisco Community College

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, movies, hiking

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 6 Regular Sessions and 8 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2002 to Current

Leadership:

Co-Assembly Chief Deputy Whip, 2011

Assembly Chief Deputy Majority Whip, 2013

Assembly Committees:

Elections, Procedures and Ethics (2003)

Government Affairs (2003; 2005; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Growth and Infrastructure (2005)

Health and Human Services (2003; 2005; 2007;
2009; 2011; 2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining
(2011)

Taxation (2003; 2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Advisory Board for the Nevada Task Force for
Technological Crime (2007-2008)

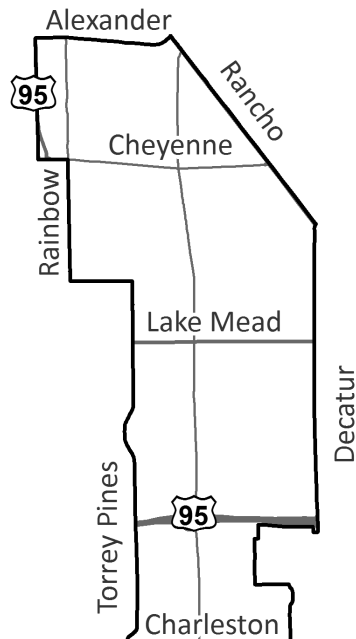
Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health
(2005-2006; 2007-2008; 2009-2010)

Legislative Committee for Local Government
Taxes and Finance (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee for the Review and
Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning
Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System
(2003-2004; 2005-2006; 2007-2008, Chair;
2009-2010; 2011-2012, replaced
February 15, 2012, by

Assemblywoman Teresa Benitez-Thompson)

Legislative Committee on Health Care
(2009-2010; 2011-2012, replaced by
Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton)



PEGGY PIERCE

Democrat

Assembly District No. 3

Clark County (part)

Resources Coordinator

(continued)

Interim Committees (continued):

Legislative Committee on Public Lands Subcommittee to Study Wilderness Areas and
Wilderness Study Areas (S.C.R. 7) (2003-2004)

Legislative Committee on Taxation, Public Revenue, and Tax Policy (2005-2006)

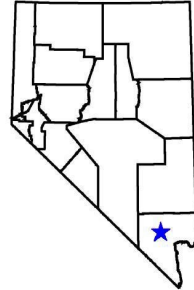
Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (2003-2004)

Taxation of Real Property (A.B. 489) (2005-2006)



ELLEN B. SPIEGEL

Democrat
Assembly District No. 20
Clark County (part)
Business Consultant



Born: 1962 – New York City, New York

Educated: Cornell University, B.S., Ithaca, New York

Married: Bill

Hobbies/Special Interests: Cooking, traveling, theater/art appreciation

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 2 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2008 to November 2010, November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Government Affairs (2009)

Health and Human Services (2009; 2013)

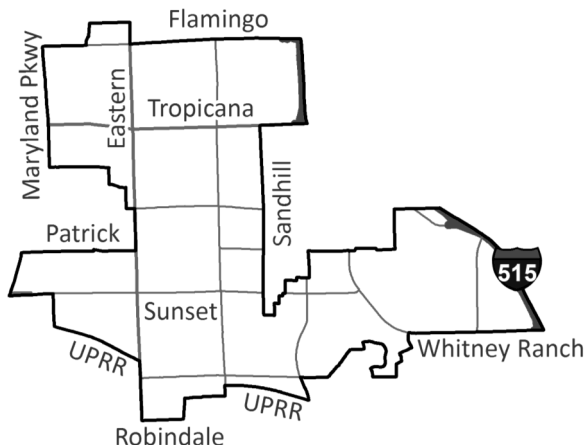
Judiciary (2013)

Transportation (2009; 2013)

Interim Committees:

Legislative Committee on Health Care (2009-2010)

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs
(2009-2010)





MICHAEL SPRINKLE

*Democrat
Assembly District No. 30
Washoe County (part)
Paramedic/Firefighter*



Born: 1968 – San Francisco, California

Educated: Loyola Marymount University, B.L.A.

Married: Kristi

Children: Michael, Devin, Austin

Hobbies/Special Interests: Multiple sports, fishing, hiking, camping, reading, theater

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

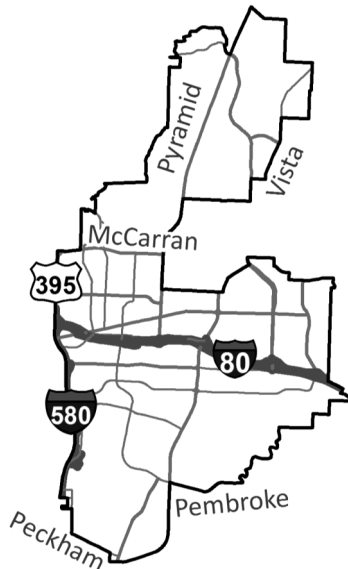
Interim Finance Committee: 2013

Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2013)

Transportation (2013)

Ways and Means (2013)





LYNN D. STEWART

Republican

Assembly District No. 22

Clark County (part)

Retired High School Teacher;

University Student Teaching

Supervisor



Born: 1941 – Salt Lake City, Utah

Educated: Las Vegas High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Brigham Young University, B.S. and M.A.

Married: Dianne

Children: Layne Duff Stewart, Suzanne Conger

Grandchildren: Seven

Military: United States Army, 1967-1970; ILT Transportation Corps; Vietnam, 1969-1970

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading (history and politics), taking grandchildren on “adventures”

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 4 Regular Sessions and 4 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2006 to Current

Leadership:

Assembly Assistant Minority Leader, 2008 Special Session (one), 2009, 2010 Special Session, and 2011

Co-Assembly Minority Whip, 2013

Legislative Commission: 2011; 2013

Assembly Committees:

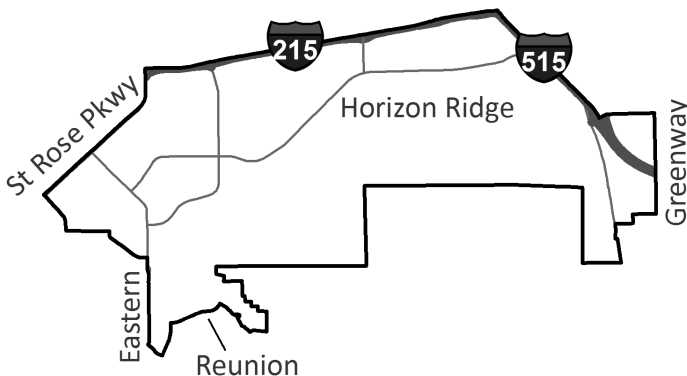
Education (2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2007; 2009; 2011; 2013)

Health and Human Services (2007; 2009)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2011)

Taxation (2011; 2013)



LYNN D. STEWART

Republican

Assembly District No. 22

Clark County (part)

Retired High School Teacher;

University Student Teaching Supervisor

(continued)

Interim Committees:

Board of Directors for Corporation for Public Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature
(2011-2012)

Committee to Consult with the Director (2011-2012)

Governance and Oversight of the System of K-12 Public Education (A.C.R. 2)
(2009-2010)

Host Committee for 2013 Annual Meeting for The Council of State
Governments-*WEST* (CSG-*WEST*) (2011-2013)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue
Structure (S.C.R. 37) (2009-2010)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue
Structure Working Group to Review Responses to the Request for Proposal
(2009-2010)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Education (2007-2008; 2009-2010; 2011-2012)

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs
(2009-2010)

Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12) (2011-2012)



HEIDI SWANK

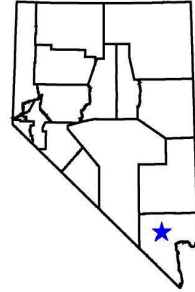
Democrat

Assembly District No. 16

Clark County (part)

Educator and Community Development

Professional



Born: 1968 – Prescott, Wisconsin

Educated: Prescott High School, Prescott, Wisconsin; Hamline University, B.A., St. Paul, Minnesota; Northwestern University, M.A., Ph.D., Evanston, Illinois

Married: Scott

Hobbies/Special Interests: Camping, hiking, collecting midcentury furniture

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

November 2012 to Current

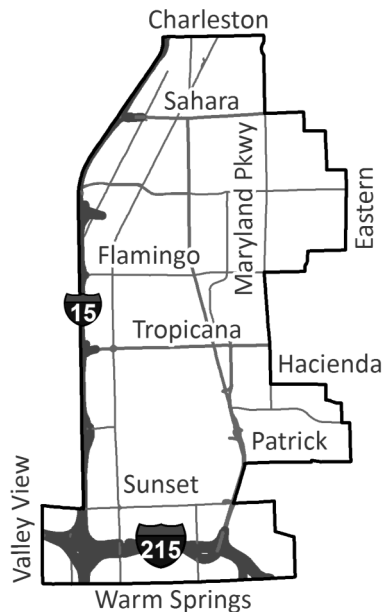
Assembly Committees:

Education (2013)

Government Affairs (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

Transportation (2013)





TYRONE THOMPSON

Democrat
Assembly District No. 17
Clark County (part)
Public Administrator



Born: 1967 – North Las Vegas, Nevada

Educated: Valley High School, Las Vegas, Nevada; Northern Arizona University, B.S., Criminal Justice; University of Phoenix, M.A., Organizational Management

Hobbies/Special Interests: Community Mediation, Journaling, Volunteering

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

April 2013 to Current*

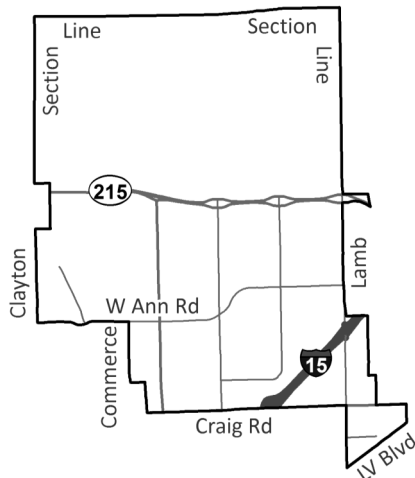
Assembly Committees:

Health and Human Services (2013)

Judiciary (2013)

Legislative Operations and Elections (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)



*On March 28, 2013, the Nevada Assembly expelled Steven J. Brooks from its membership, and the District 17 seat became vacant. The Clark County Commission appointed Mr. Thompson on April 16, 2013.

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JIM WHEELER

*Republican
Assembly District No. 39
Douglas, Lyon (part), and
Storey Counties
Retired CEO*



Born: 1953 – Los Angeles, California

Educated: North Hollywood High School, North Hollywood, California; Attended Pierce College, Woodland Hills, California; Attended University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

Children: Dana, Nick, Charlee

Military: United States Air Force, 1975-1977

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golf, horse reining, automobile racing

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 1 Regular Session

Years in Assembly:

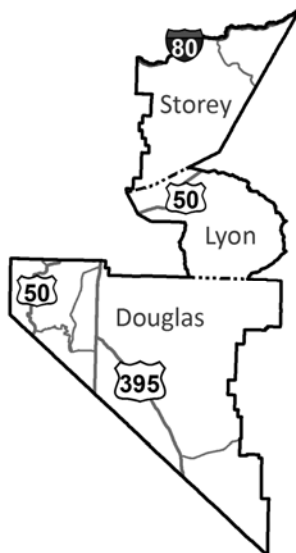
November 2012 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Judiciary (2013)

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining (2013)

Transportation (2013)





MELISSA WOODBURY

Republican

Assembly District No. 23

Clark County (part)

Elementary Teacher



Born: Palo Alto, California

Educated: Boulder City High School; Brigham Young University, B.S., Special Education; Southern Utah University, M.Ed.; Studied abroad in Africa, France, and Israel

Hobbies/Special Interests: Baseball, outdoor recreation, traveling, musical theater, piano

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

Served in 3 Regular Sessions and 2 Special Sessions

Years in Assembly:

November 2008 to Current

Assembly Committees:

Education (2009; 2011; 2013)

Government Affairs (2009; 2011; 2013)

Taxation (2011)

Transportation (2009; 2011; 2013)



MEMBERS OF THE
NEVADA LEGISLATURE

CHAPTER I

MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

2013 SESSION

SENATE

The information contained in Chapter I is current as of January 2013. To access the most current information, refer to "Legislator Information" at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Legislator/A/Senate/77th2013/>.

<u>Name, Party, District, * and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Atkinson, Kelvin D. (D) No. 4 Clark (part)	1221 Equator Avenue North Las Vegas, NV 89032-0745 <i>Kelvin.Atkinson@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 457-9995 (H/F)
Brower, Greg (R) No. 15 Washoe (part)	4790 Caughlin Parkway, No. 170 Reno, NV 89519-0907 <i>Greg.Brower@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 785-5410 (O)
Cegavske, Barbara K. (R)** No. 8 Clark (part)	6465 Laredo Street Las Vegas, NV 89146-5272 <i>Barbara.Cegavske@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 873-0711 (H/O) (702) 222-9909 (F)
Denis, Moises (Mo) (D)** No. 2 Clark (part)	3204 Osage Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101-1838 <i>Moises.Denis@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 657-6857 (H) (702) 743-3571 (C)
Ford, Aaron D. (D) No. 11 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 96003 Las Vegas, NV 89193-6003 <i>Aaron.Ford@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 772-5544 (O/C)
Goicoechea, Pete (R) No. 19 Clark (part), Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Nye (part), White Pine	P.O. Box 97 Eureka, NV 89316-0097 <i>Pete.Goicoechea@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 237-5300 (H) (775) 237-7383 (O) (775) 778-1620 (C) (775) 237-5102 (F)
Gustavson, Donald G. (R)** No. 14 Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, Washoe (part)	P.O. Box 51601 Sparks, NV 89435-1601 <i>Don.Gustavson@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 722-1278 (C)
Hammond, Scott T. (R) No. 18 Clark (part)	8408 Gracious Pine Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89143-4608 <i>Scott.Hammond@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 523-9055 (H)
Hardy, Joseph (Joe) P., M.D. (R)** No. 12 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 60306 Boulder City, NV 89006-0306 <i>Joe.Hardy@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 293-7506 (H) (702) 581-3066 (C) (702) 293-2172 (F)
Hutchison, Mark A. (R) No. 6 Clark (part)	10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89145-8724 <i>Mark.Hutchison@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 233-2049 (O) (702) 385-2086 (F)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Term expires November 2014.

Telephone Legend: H-Home C-Cell Phone O-Office F-Fax

SENATE (continued)		
<u>Name, Party, District, * and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Jones, Justin C. (D)** No. 9 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 371626 Las Vegas, NV 89137-1626 <i>Justin.Jones@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 265-5878 (C)
Kieckhefer, Ben (R)** No. 16 Carson City, Washoe (part)	10045 Goler Wash Court Reno, NV 89521-3029 <i>Ben.Kieckhefer@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 853-8320 (H) (775) 223-9618 (C)
Kihuen, Ruben J. (D)** No. 10 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 427 Las Vegas, NV 89125-0427 <i>Ruben.Kihuen@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 274-1707 (C)
Manendo, Mark A. (D)** No. 21 Clark (part)	3400 Cabana Drive, Unit 2039 Las Vegas, NV 89122-4243 <i>Mark.Manendo@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 451-8654 (H) (702) 451-9060 (F)
Parks, David R. (D) No. 7 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 71887 Las Vegas, NV 89170-1887 <i>David.Parks@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 736-6929 (H)
Roberson, Michael (R)** No. 20 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 97251 Las Vegas, NV 89193-7251 <i>Michael.Roberson@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 612-6929 (H)
Segeberblom, Tick (D) No. 3 Clark (part)	700 South Third Street Las Vegas, NV 89101-6703 <i>Tick.Segeberblom@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 388-9600 (O) (702) 385-2909 (F)
Settlemeyer, James A. (R)** No. 17 Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Storey	2388 Highway 395 Minden, NV 89423-8923 <i>James.Settlemeyer@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 450-6114 (C)
Smith, Debbie (D)** No. 13 Washoe (part)	3270 Wilma Drive Sparks, NV 89431-1173 <i>Debbie.Smith@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 391-8031 (O) (775) 331-9064 (F)
Spearman, Patricia (Pat) (D) No. 1 Clark (part)	5575 Simmons Street, Suite 1-174 North Las Vegas, NV 89031-9009 <i>Patricia.Spearman@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 706-5785 (H) (702) 701-0612 (O)
Woodhouse, Joyce (D) No. 5 Clark (part)	246 Garfield Drive Henderson, NV 89074-1027 <i>Joyce.Woodhouse@sen.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 896-1453 (H) (702) 407-9258 (F)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Term expires November 2014.

Telephone Legend: H-Home C-Cell Phone O-Office F-Fax

ASSEMBLY

The information contained in Chapter I is current as of January 2013. To access the most current information, refer to “Legislator Information” at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Legislator/A/Assembly/77th2013/>.

<u>Name, Party, District, * and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Aizley, Paul (D) No. 41 Clark (part)	237 East Eldorado Lane Las Vegas, NV 89123-1159 <i>Paul.Aizley@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 361-8262 (H) (702) 361-7472 (F)
Anderson, D. Paul (R) No. 13 Clark (part)	10000 West Charleston Boulevard Suite 135 Las Vegas, NV 89135-1006 <i>Paul.Anderson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 410-6645 (O) (702) 735-7372 (F)
Anderson, Elliot T. (D) No. 15 Clark (part)	3135 South Mojave Road, Unit 227 Las Vegas, NV 89121-8315 <i>Elliot.Anderson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 733-4073 (H)
Benitez-Thompson, Teresa (D) No. 27 Washoe (part)	P.O. Box 20637 Reno, NV 89515-0637 <i>Teresa.BenitezThompson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 247-7665 (C)
Bobzien, David P. (D) No. 24 Washoe (part)	1605 Wesley Drive Reno, NV 89503-2332 <i>David.Bobzien@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 393-9709 (H)
Bustamante Adams, Irene (D) No. 42 Clark (part)	3800 Reflection Way Las Vegas, NV 89147-4442 <i>Irene.BustamanteAdams@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 542-3900 (H)
Carlton, Maggie (D) No. 14 Clark (part)	5540 East Cartwright Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89110-3802 <i>Maggie.Carlton@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 236-5401 (O)
Carrillo, Richard (D) No. 18 Clark (part)	4819 Diza Court Las Vegas, NV 89122-7574 <i>Richard.Carrillo@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 273-8786 (H)
Cohen, Lesley E. (D) No. 29 Clark (part)	2657 Windmill Parkway, No. 415 Henderson, NV 89074-3384 <i>Lesley.Cohen@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 715-0772 (C)
Daly, Richard (Skip) (D) No. 31 Washoe (part)	2180 Fourth Street Sparks, NV 89431-2201 <i>Skip.Daly@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 359-0731 (H) (775) 722-6534 (C)
Diaz, Olivia (D) No. 11 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 365072 North Las Vegas, NV 89036-9072 <i>Olivia.Diaz@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 501-8994 (H)
Dondero Loop, Marilyn (D) No. 5 Clark (part)	3724 Emerald Bay Circle Las Vegas, NV 89147-6816 <i>Marilyn.DonderoLoop@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 556-0224 (C) (702) 240-7995 (F)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

Telephone Legend: H-Home O-Office C-Cell Phone F-Fax

ASSEMBLY (continued)

<u>Name, Party, District,* and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Duncan, Wesley K. (R) No. 37 Clark (part)	2460 Professional Court, Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89128-0831 <i>Wesley.Duncan@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 767-3733 (H)
Eisen, Andy (D) No. 21 Clark (part)	9850 South Maryland Parkway Suite A5-162 Las Vegas, NV 89183-7146 <i>Andy.Eisen@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 419-4747 (C)
Ellison, John C. (R) No. 33 Elko, Eureka, Lincoln (part), White Pine	P.O. Box 683 Elko, NV 89803-0683 <i>John.Ellison@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 738-6284 (H/O) (775) 934-6611 (C)
Fiore, Michele (R) No. 4 Clark (part)	9085 West Rosada Way Las Vegas, NV 89149-3556 <i>Michele.Fiore@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 302-5163 (H) (702) 210-8460 (O)
Flores, Lucy (D) No. 28 Clark (part)	420 North Nellis Boulevard, Suite A3-87 Las Vegas, NV 89110-5365 <i>Lucy.Flores@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 437-0587 (O)
Frierson, Jason M. (D) No. 8 Clark (part)	7925 West Russell Road, No. 400187 Las Vegas, NV 89140-8009 <i>Jason.Frierson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 280-2981 (C)
Grady, Tom (R) No. 38 Churchill, Lyon (part)	43 Fairway Drive Yerington, NV 89447-2170 <i>Tom.Grady@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 463-2612 (H) (775) 771-5199 (C)
Hambrick, John (R) No. 2 Clark (part)	1930 Village Center Circle, Suite 3-419 Las Vegas, NV 89134-6245 <i>John.Hambrick@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 242-8580 (H) (702) 499-6169 (C) (702) 242-3406 (F)
Hansen, Ira (R) No. 32 Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, Washoe	68 Amigo Court Sparks, NV 89441-6213 <i>Ira.Hansen@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 221-2502 (C) (775) 322-8889 (F)
Hardy, Crescent (R) No. 19 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 601 Mesquite, NV 89024-0601 <i>Crescent.Hardy@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 378-8310 (C)
Healey, James (D) No. 35 Clark (part)	7835 South Rainbow Boulevard Suite 4-228 Las Vegas, NV 89139-6499 <i>James.Healey@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 712-7095 (H) (702) 740-6697 (F)
Hickey, Pat (R) No. 25 Washoe (part)	1180 Forest Street Reno, NV 89509-2707 <i>Pat.Hickey@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 762-8006 (C) (775) 329-7802 (F)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

Telephone Legend: H-Home O-Office C-Cell Phone F-Fax

ASSEMBLY (continued)

<u>Name, Party, District, * and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Hogan, Joseph (Joe) M. (D) No. 10 Clark (part)	2208 Plaza De La Candela Las Vegas, NV 89102-4043 <i>Joe.Hogan@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 365-0505 (H)
Horne, William C. (D) No. 34 Clark (part)	2251 North Rampart Boulevard No. 357 Las Vegas, NV 89128-7640 <i>William.Horne@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 457-6963 (H)
Kirkpatrick, Marilyn (D) No. 1 Clark (part)	4747 Showdown Drive North Las Vegas, NV 89031-2133 <i>Marilyn.Kirkpatrick@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 655-0332 (H) (702) 767-1315 (C)
Kirner, Randy (R) No. 26 Washoe (part)	18124 Wedge Parkway, Suite 519 Reno, NV 89511-8134 <i>Randy.Kirner@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 852-3857 (H)
Livermore, Peter (R) No. 40 Carson City, Washoe (part)	4 Raglan Circle Carson City, NV 89701-6507 <i>Pete.Livermore@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 882-5056 (H) (775) 530-1890 (C) (775) 883-7396 (F)
Martin, Andrew (D) No. 9 Clark (part)	7345 South Durango Drive No. B107-319 Las Vegas, NV 89113-3653 <i>Andrew.Martin@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 724-8349 (O) (866) 406-0773 (F)
Munford, Harvey J. (D) No. 6 Clark (part)	809 Sunny Place Las Vegas, NV 89106-3637 <i>Harvey.Munford@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 646-4265 (H) (702) 375-0601 (C)
Neal, Dina (D) No. 7 Clark (part)	3217 Brautigan Court North Las Vegas, NV 89032-6030 <i>Dina.Neal@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 738-5870 (H) (702) 399-2114 (F)
Ohrenschall, James (D) No. 12 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 97741 Las Vegas, NV 89193-7741 <i>James.Ohrenschall@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 432-6999 (H) (702) 523-4766 (C)
Oscarson, James (R) No. 36 Clark (part), Lincoln (part), Nye (part)	P.O. Box 1600 Pahrump, NV 89048-1600 <i>James.Oscarson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 513-7468 (C)
Pierce, Peggy (D) No. 3 Clark (part)	5304 Gipsy Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89107-3847 <i>Peggy.Pierce@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 631-8036 (H)
Spiegel, Ellen B. (D) No. 20 Clark (part)	2764 North Green Valley Parkway No. 327 Henderson, NV 89014-2120 <i>Ellen.Spiegel@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 577-2167 (O)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

Telephone Legend: H-Home O-Office C-Cell Phone F-Fax

ASSEMBLY *(continued)*

<u>Name, Party, District, * and County</u>	<u>Mailing and E-Mail Addresses</u>	<u>Telephone and/or Fax</u>
Sprinkle, Michael (D) No. 30 Washoe (part)	P.O. Box 51202 Sparks, NV 89435-1202 <i>Mike.Sprinkle@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 742-5935 (H)
Stewart, Lynn D. (R) No. 22 Clark (part)	2720 Cool Lilac Avenue Henderson, NV 89052-3836 <i>Lynn.Stewart@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 614-0631 (H) (702) 370-2185 (C)
Swank, Heidi (D) No. 16 Clark (part)	546 Barbara Way Las Vegas, NV 89104-2858 <i>Heidi.Swank@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 371-6217 (H)
Thompson, Tyrone (D) No. 17 Clark (part)	117 Fox Crossing Avenue North Las Vegas, NV 89084-5207 <i>Tyrone.Thompson@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 561-7976 (C)
Wheeler, Jim (R) No. 39 Douglas, Lyon (part), Storey	P.O. Box 2135 Minden, NV 89423-2135 <i>Jim.Wheeler@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(775) 546-3471 (C)
Woodbury, Melissa (R) No. 23 Clark (part)	P.O. Box 401508 Las Vegas, NV 89140-1508 <i>Melissa.Woodbury@asm.state.nv.us</i>	(702) 334-8735 (O) (702) 240-2332 (F)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

Telephone Legend: H-Home O-Office C-Cell Phone F-Fax

**MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE BY DISTRICT
2013 SESSION****SENATE**District* and CountyName and Party

No. 1, Clark (part).....	Spearman, Patricia (Pat) (D)
No. 2, Clark (part).....	Denis, Moises (Mo) (D)**
No. 3, Clark (part).....	Segerblom, Tick (D)
No. 4, Clark (part).....	Atkinson, Kelvin D. (D)
No. 5, Clark (part).....	Woodhouse, Joyce (D)
No. 6, Clark (part).....	Hutchison, Mark A. (R)
No. 7, Clark (part).....	Parks, David R. (D)
No. 8, Clark (part).....	Cegavske, Barbara K. (R)**
No. 9, Clark (part).....	Jones, Justin C. (D)**
No. 10, Clark (part).....	Kihuen, Ruben J. (D)**
No. 11, Clark (part).....	Ford, Aaron D. (D)
No. 12, Clark (part).....	Hardy, Joseph (Joe) P., M.D. (R)**
No. 13, Washoe (part)	Smith, Debbie (D)**
No. 14, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, Washoe (part).....	Gustavson, Donald G. (R)**
No. 15, Washoe (part)	Brower, Greg (R)
No. 16, Carson City, Washoe (part)	Kieckhefer, Ben (R)**
No. 17, Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Storey.....	Settelmeyer, James A. (R)**
No. 18, Clark (part).....	Hammond, Scott T. (R)
No. 19, Clark (part), Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Nye (part), White Pine	Goicoechea, Pete (R)
No. 20, Clark (part).....	Roberson, Michael (R)**
No. 21, Clark (part).....	Manendo, Mark A. (D)**

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Term expires November 2014.

ASSEMBLY

<i>District* and County</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>
No. 1, Clark (part).....	Kirkpatrick, Marilyn (D)
No. 2, Clark (part).....	Hambrick, John (R)
No. 3, Clark (part).....	Pierce, Peggy (D)
No. 4, Clark (part).....	Fiore, Michele (R)
No. 5, Clark (part).....	Dondero Loop, Marilyn (D)
No. 6, Clark (part).....	Munford, Harvey J. (D)
No. 7, Clark (part).....	Neal, Dina (D)
No. 8, Clark (part).....	Frierson, Jason M. (D)
No. 9, Clark (part).....	Martin, Andrew (D)
No. 10, Clark (part).....	Hogan, Joseph (Joe) M. (D)
No. 11, Clark (part).....	Diaz, Olivia (D)
No. 12, Clark (part).....	Ohrenschall, James (D)
No. 13, Clark (part).....	Anderson, D. Paul (R)
No. 14, Clark (part).....	Carlton, Maggie (D)
No. 15, Clark (part).....	Anderson, Elliot T. (D)
No. 16, Clark (part).....	Swank, Heidi (D)
No. 17, Clark (part).....	Thompson, Tyrone (D)**
No. 18, Clark (part).....	Carrillo, Richard (D)
No. 19, Clark (part).....	Hardy, Cresent (R)
No. 20, Clark (part).....	Spiegel, Ellen B. (D)
No. 21, Clark (part).....	Eisen, Andy (D)
No. 22, Clark (part).....	Stewart, Lynn D. (R)
No. 23, Clark (part).....	Woodbury, Melissa (R)
No. 24, Washoe (part).....	Bobzien, David P. (D)
No. 25, Washoe (part).....	Hickey, Pat (R)
No. 26, Washoe (part).....	Kirner, Randy (R)
No. 27, Washoe (part).....	Benitez-Thompson, Teresa (D)
No. 28, Clark (part).....	Flores, Lucy (D)
No. 29, Clark (part).....	Cohen, Lesley E. (D)***
No. 30, Washoe (part).....	Sprinkle, Michael (D)
No. 31, Washoe (part).....	Daly, Richard (Skip) (D)
No. 32, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, Washoe (part).....	Hansen, Ira (R)
No. 33, Elko, Eureka, Lincoln (part), White Pine.....	Ellison, John C. (R)
No. 34, Clark (part).....	Horne, William C. (D)
No. 35, Clark (part).....	Healey, James (D)
No. 36, Clark (part), Lincoln (part), Nye (part).....	Oscarson, James (R)
No. 37, Clark (part).....	Duncan, Wesley K. (R)
No. 38, Churchill, Lyon (part).....	Grady, Tom (R)
No. 39, Douglas, Lyon (part), Storey.....	Wheeler, Jim (R)
No. 40, Carson City, Washoe (part).....	Livermore, Peter (R)
No. 41, Clark (part).....	Aizley, Paul (D)
No. 42, Clark (part).....	Bustamante Adams, Irene (D)

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Appointed on April 16, 2013, to replace Steven J. Brooks who was expelled from the Legislature on March 28, 2013.

***Appointed on December 18, 2012, to replace April Mastroluca who resigned from the Legislature on November 30, 2012.

INTERIM COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

2011–2012

(The Chair is named first on each committee or subcommittee;
the Vice Chair, if one was selected, follows the Chair;
and the members are listed alphabetically unless otherwise stated.)

INTERIM COMMITTEES

Interim Finance Committee (NRS 218E.400)

Composition of the IFC until the November 6, 2012, General Election: Smith (Chair), Horsford (Vice Chair), Aizley, Atkinson, Bobzien, Carlton, Cegavske, Conklin, Denis, Goicoechea, Grady, Hambrick, Hardy, Hickey, Hogan, Kieckhefer, Kirner, Leslie (resigned), Mastroluca, Ocegüera, Parks, Rhoads, Schneider. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. Senator Schneider is a permanent replacement on the IFC for Senator Leslie.)

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Early Intervention Services

Bobzien (Chair), Carlton, Hambrick, Kieckhefer, Parks.

Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Review Public Works Board Matters (NRS 218E.405)

Bobzien (Chair), Grady, Hogan, Kieckhefer, Leslie (resigned), Parks. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012.)

Legislative Commission (NRS 218E.150)

Horsford (Chair), Denis (Vice Chair), Leslie (Vice Chair) (resigned), Conklin, Gustavson, Halseth (resigned), Hansen, Kirkpatrick, McArthur, Roberson, Schneider, Settelmeyer, Smith, Stewart. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012, and was replaced on the Legislative Commission by Senator Schneider. Senator Denis was elected Vice Chair on March 29, 2012. Senator Halseth resigned from office on February 17, 2012, and was replaced on the Legislative Commission by Senator Gustavson.)

Host Committee for the 2013 Annual Meeting for the Council of State Governments-WEST

Atkinson (Chair), Bobzien, Denis, J. Hardy, Hickey, Kieckhefer, Kirkpatrick, Leslie (resigned), Neal, Smith, Stewart. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. The Legislative Commission appointed Assemblywoman Smith to replace Senator Leslie on the Committee on May 30, 2012.)

STATUTORY COMMITTEES

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (NRS 176.0123)

Horne (Chair), Brower, McArthur, Parks. Justice James W. Hardesty, Nevada Supreme Court (Vice Chair); Judge David Barker, Eighth Judicial District Court; Connie S. Bisbee, Chair, State Board of Parole Commissioners; Chuck Callaway, Police Director, Office of Intergovernmental Services, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department; Catherine Cortez Masto, Attorney General; James G. (Greg) Cox, Director, Department of Corrections; Larry Digesti, Representative, State Bar of Nevada; Gayle Farley, Victims' Rights Advocate (until April 5, 2012); Lisa Morris Hibbler, Victims' Rights Advocate (as of April 5, 2012); Mark Jackson, Douglas County District Attorney; Philip J. Kohn, Clark County Public Defender; Jorge Pierrott, Sergeant, Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety; Richard Siegel, Legislative Chairperson, ACLU of Nevada, Inmate Advocate; D. Eric Spratley, Lieutenant, Washoe County Sheriff's Office (as of August 20, 2012); Todd Vinger, Undersheriff, Washoe County Sheriff's Office (until August 20, 2012).

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice's Subcommittee to Review Presentence Investigation Report Process

Philip J. Kohn, Clark County Public Defender (Chair); Judge David Barker, Eighth Judicial District Court; Connie S. Bisbee, Chair, State Board of Parole Commissioners; James G. (Greg) Cox, Director, Department of Corrections; Mark Jackson, Douglas County District Attorney; Kim Madris, Deputy Chief, Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.

Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004)

Dondero Loop (Chair), Breeden (Vice Chair), Carrillo, Ellison, Gustavson. Nonvoting Members: Bruce Breslow, Director, Department of Motor Vehicles; Chris Perry, Director, Department of Public Safety; Claudia Vecchio, Director, Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs.

Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085)

Parks (Chair), Hogan (Vice Chair), Anderson, Brower, Daly, Goedhart, Lee, McGinness.

Committee on Industrial Programs (NRS 209.4817)

Ohrenschall (Chair), Parks (Vice Chair), Ellison, Rhoads. Bruce Aguilera, Las Vegas; James G. (Greg) Cox, Director, Department of Corrections; Michael Mackenzie, Las Vegas; Mike Magnani, Las Vegas; Allen J. Puliz, Las Vegas; Greg Smith, Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration. Alternate Members: Debra Miller, Las Vegas; Richard Serlin, Las Vegas; Scott Stolberg, Las Vegas.

Committee to Consult With the Director (NRS 218E.225)

Denis (Chair), Conklin, Goicoechea, Kirkpatrick, Leslie (resigned), McGinness, Parks, Smith, Stewart. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. The Legislative Commission appointed Senator Parks to replace Senator Leslie on the Committee on March 29, 2012.)

Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (NRS 218E.420)

Horsford (Chair), Smith (Vice Chair), Conklin, Kieckhefer, Kirner, Leslie (resigned). (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012.)

Legislative Commission's Audit Subcommittee (NRS 218E.240)

Parks (Chair), Grady (Vice Chair), Carlton, Denis, Leslie (resigned), Rhoads. Alternate Members: Aizley, Hickey, Hogan, Kieckhefer. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. Senator Horsford, Chair of the Legislative Commission, appointed Senator Denis to fill her vacancy on the Subcommittee.)

Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Review Regulations (NRS 233B.067)

Denis (Chair), Benitez-Thompson, Kirkpatrick, Parks, Roberson, Stewart. Alternate Members: Lee, McArthur, Settelmeyer, Smith.

Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218E.555)

Lee (Chair), Kite (Vice Chair), Benitez-Thompson, Kirkpatrick, Parks, Pierce (resigned from the Committee), Settelmeyer. (Note: The Legislative Commission appointed Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson to replace Assemblywoman Pierce on the Committee on February 15, 2012.) *Members of the three-person delegation appointed pursuant to Subsection 5 of Section 22.5 of Senate Bill 271 (Chapter 530, Statutes of Nevada 2011):* Settelmeyer (Chair), Kirkpatrick, Kite. The three-person delegation is tasked with discussing possible changes to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact with a like delegation from the California Legislature.

Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (NRS 218E.705)

Wiener (Chair), Frierson (Vice Chair), Benitez-Thompson, Brower, Hambrick, Kihuen.

Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218E.605)

Bobzien (Chair), Denis (Vice Chair), Breeden, Dondero Loop, Gustavson, Manendo, Munford, Stewart.

Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200)

Mastroluca (Chair), Wiener (Vice Chair), Breeden, Carlton, C. Hardy, J. Hardy, Pierce (resigned from the Committee). (Note: The Legislative Commission appointed Assemblywoman Carlton to replace Assemblywoman Pierce on the Committee on February 15, 2012.)

Legislative Committee on Health Care's Task Force to Develop a State Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease (A.C.R. 10, File No. 42, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Wiener (Chair). Charles Bernick, M.D.; Albert Chavez; Virginia (Gini) L. Cunningham; Ruth Gay; Sandra Owens, Ph.D.; Wendy Simons. First Alternate Members: Phil Carl; Pam S. Gallion, M.Ed., M.B.A.; Susan Hirsch, M.S.W., L.C.S.W.; Vicki Lebsack; Mary Liveratti; Angie Pratt. Second Alternate Members: Diane Allen; LeeAnn Mandarino; Joyce Mendiola; Margaret Oakes, L.C.S.W., Ph.D.; Deborah Schaus; Kimberly Weber, M.P.A.

Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218E.510)

Carlton (Chair), Rhoads (Vice Chair), Aizley, Brower, Bustamante Adams, Hansen, Manendo, Parks. Chris Giunchigliani, Clark County Commissioner. Alternate Members: Daly, Goicoechea, Gustavson, Schneider.

Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs (NRS 218E.750)

Breeden (Chair), Benitez-Thompson (Vice Chair), Anderson, J. Hardy, Livermore, Manendo.

Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487, Chapter 531, *Statutes of Nevada 2007*)

Gustavson (Chair), Goicoechea (Vice Chair), Benitez-Thompson, Daly, Lee, Schneider.

Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (NRS 232B.210)

Bustamante Adams (Chair), Leslie (Chair) (resigned), Kihuen (Vice Chair), Carlton, Lee, McArthur, Settelmeyer. Barbara Smith Campbell, David Goldwater, Frank Partlow. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. Senator Horsford appointed Senator Lee to the Committee around February 21, 2012. Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams had been Vice Chair and was elected Chair at the February 27, 2012, meeting of the Subcommittee. Senator Kihuen was elected as Vice Chair at the March 27, 2012, meeting of the Subcommittee.)

INTERIM STUDIES

Allocation of Money Distributed from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account (A.B. 71, Chapter 384, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Kirkpatrick (Chair), Daly, Ellison, Halseth (resigned), Lee, McGinness, Parks. (Note: Senator Halseth resigned from office on February 17, 2012. The Legislative Commission appointed Senator McGinness to replace Senator Halseth on the Subcommittee on March 29, 2012.)

Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products (A.B. 427, Chapter 462, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Ohrenschaal (Chair), Manendo (Vice Chair), Gustavson, Kihuen, Livermore, Mastroluca.

Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374, Chapter 375, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Horsford (Chair), Aizley, Hickey, Kieckhefer, Parks, Smith. Governor Appointments: Hugh Anderson, Mike Dillon, Heidi Gansert. Chair of Board of Regents Appointments: Jason Geddes, Regent; Kevin Page, Regent; Michael Wixom, Regent. Governor Appointments (Nonvoting Members): Jeff Mohlenkamp (as of May 8, 2012), Gregory Mosier, Michael Richards, Spencer Stewart, Julia Teska (until May 8, 2012).

Funding of Higher Education's Community College Funding Subcommittee

Parks (Co-Chair), Hickey. Michael Richards (Co-Chair), Chris Giunchigliani, Jeff Mohlenkamp, Michael Wixom.

Funding of Higher Education's Funding Formula Subcommittee

Horsford (Chair), Smith. Hugh Anderson, Heidi Gansert, Kevin Page, Student Representative.

Funding of Higher Education's Performance Pool, Economic and Workforce Development, and Research Subcommittee

Aizley (Chair), Kieckhefer. Mike Dillon, Jason Geddes, Steve Hill, Gregory Mosier, Spencer Stewart.

New Method for Funding Public Schools (S.B. 11, Chapter 424, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Conklin (Chair), Denis (Vice Chair), Breeden, Brower, Dondero Loop, Hansen.

Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12, File No. 45, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Segerblom (Chair), Brower, Denis, Frierson, Leslie (resigned), Manendo, Stewart. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. The Legislative Commission appointed Senator Manendo to replace Senator Leslie on the Committee on March 29, 2012.)

Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383, Chapter 461, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Segerblom (Chair), Manendo (Vice Chair), Brower, Denis, Frierson, Hickey.

NONLEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Advisory Board on Dream Tags (NRS 502.225)

Dianna Belding, Judi Caron. Additional nonlegislative members.

Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health (NRS 442.133)

Diaz, J. Hardy. Additional nonlegislative members.

Advisory Committee for a Veterans' Cemetery in Northern Nevada (NRS 417.230)

Grady, McGinness. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Advisory Committee's website for additional information.)

Advisory Committee for a Veterans' Cemetery in Southern Nevada (NRS 417.230)

Copening, Ohrenschall. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Advisory Committee's website for additional information.)

Advisory Committee for the Prevention and Treatment of Stroke and Heart Disease (NRS 439.492)

Steve Stanko, Deric Voelker. Additional nonlegislative members.

Advisory Committee on Nevada Criminal Justice Information Sharing (NRS 179A.079)

Brooks, Wiener. Additional nonlegislative members.

Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration (NRS 179D.132)

Carrillo, Kihuen. Additional nonlegislative members.

Advisory Council on Mortgage Investments and Mortgage Lending (NRS 645B.860)

Clay Duncan, Janis Grady, Michele Johnson, Charles Mohler, Cindy Stephens. (Note: Please see the Division of Mortgage Lending's website for additional information.)

Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement (NRS 385.610)

Diaz, Kieckhefer. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Advisory Council's website for additional information.)

Advisory Council on the State Program for Fitness and Wellness (NRS 439.518)

Diaz, Wiener. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Advisory Council's website for additional information.)

Board of Directors for Corporation for Public Benefit for Nevada Youth Legislature (NRS 385.581)

Benitez-Thompson, Denis, Dondero Loop, Kieckhefer, McGinness, Stewart, Wiener.

Board of Directors of the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange (NRS 695I.300)

Lynn Etkins, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Dr. Judith P. Ford, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment. Governor Appointments: Barbara Smith Campbell, Leslie Ann Johnstone, Marie Kerr, Dr. Ronald Kline, Elsie LaVonne Lewis.

Board of Economic Development (NRS 231.033)

Kathleen Drakulich, Governor Appointment; Heather H. Murren, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Sam Routson, Minority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Rob Roy, Governor Appointment; William Weidner, Governor Appointment; Benny Yerushalmi, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Board's website for additional information.)

Commission on Educational Technology (NRS 388.790)

Denis, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Ohrenschall, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment. Mike Amie, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Jhone Ebert, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Commission on Ethics (NRS 281A.200)

John Carpenter (as of February 15, 2012), Tim Cory, Paul H. Lamboley, John W. Marvel (until February 15, 2012), James M. Shaw. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Commission on Nuclear Projects (NRS 459.0091)

Richard H. Bryan, Paul Workman. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools (NRS 389.510)

Bobzien, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Denis, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Leslie, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment (resigned). Aaron D. Ford, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Steven Laden, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Senator Leslie resigned from office on February 14, 2012. Senate Majority Leader Horsford appointed Senator Denis to fill her vacancy on the Council.)

Economic Forum (NRS 353.226)

Ken Wiles, Governor Appointment (Chair); Matthew Maddox, Governor Appointment (Vice Chair); Marvin Leavitt, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Chris Nielsen, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Linda Rosenthal, Governor Appointment. *Previous Members:* Ken Wiles, Governor Appointment (Chair); Matthew Maddox, Governor Appointment (Vice Chair); Michael R. Alastuey, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Andrew Martin, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Linda Rosenthal, Governor Appointment. (Note: The "Previous Members" represent the composition of the Economic Forum through December 2011. Economic Forum previously listed, until February 15, 2012, as "State of Nevada Economic Forum.")

Education Commission of the States (NRS 399.015, Article III)

Breeden, Cegavske, Dondero Loop, Neal. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Gaming Policy Committee (NRS 463.021)

Horne, Wiener. Additional nonlegislative members.

Governing Body of a University School for Profoundly Gifted Pupils (NRS 392A.080)

Dr. Eugene Paslov, Annette Whittemore. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Davidson Academy of Nevada's website for additional information.)

Governor's Workforce Investment Board (Public Law 105-220)

Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Manendo, Ohrenschall. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Board's website for additional information.)

Information Technology Advisory Board (NRS 242.122)

Bobzien, Denis. Additional nonlegislative members.

Interim Task Force on Out-of-School-Time Programs (A.B. 362, Chapter 353, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*)

Denise Benson, representative of public schools in this State; Danielle Bowen, representative of a nonprofit organization that is located in Nevada and provides support to an out-of-school-time program; Jamie Burnett, representative of an agency that provides resources and referrals to out-of-school-time programs; Renee Caudill, parent of a child in this State; Melissa Faul, representative of the Department of Health and Human Services; Reverend Robert Fowler, representative of a faith-based organization that provides services to children; Beth Kolacki, representative of a national nonprofit organization that provides services to children; Magdalena Martinez, representative of the Nevada System of Higher Education; Matt Schrade, representative of a private, for profit organization that is located in Nevada and provides services to children; Kelli Seals, parent of a child in this State; Molly Walt, representative of local governmental agencies that provide public services for children; Julie Willis-Leon, representative of a nonprofit organization that is located in Nevada and provides services to children.

Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission (NRS 514A.040)

Brower, Governor Appointment; Horsford, Majority Leader of the Senate Recommendation. Roger Bremner, Speaker of the Assembly Recommendation; Robert E. Campbell, Minority Leader of the Senate Recommendation; Kyle Davis, Majority Leader of the Senate Recommendation; Dennis Neilander, Speaker of the Assembly Recommendation; John Restrepo, Governor Appointment.

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NRS 219.020)

Brower, Horne, Ohrenschall, Roberson. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the National Conference's website for additional information.)

Nevada Academy of Health (NRS 439B.250)

Bobbette Bond, Chris Bosse, Dr. John Ellerton, Dr. Mary Guinan, Debra Toney, Mike Uboldi. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Academy's website for additional information.)

Nevada Statewide AIDS Advisory Task Force

Atkinson, Parks. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Task Force's website for additional information.)

Nevada Capital Investment Corporation Board of Directors (NRS 355.270)

Kate Marshall, State Treasurer (Chair); Jim DeVolld, Governor Appointment; David Goldwater, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Chris Howard, Minority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Robert Lund, Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education Appointment; Jerrie E. Merritt, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; James R. York, Minority Leader of the Assembly Appointment.

Nevada Commission for the Reconstruction of the V & T Railway (A.B. 696, Chapter 566, *Statutes of Nevada 1993*)

Bob Hadfield, John Tyson. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Nevada Commission on Aging (NRS 427A.032)

Hogan, Manendo. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NRS 239C.120)

Horne, Lee. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Nevada Commission on Minority Affairs (NRS 232.852)

Hui Lim Ang (Interim Chair); Lonnie L. Feemster; Dr. Danny A. Gonzales; Napoleon A. McCallum; Paul S. Padda, Esq.; Elisabet Romero; Anna Siefert; Phil Swain; Edward Vento (as of May 30, 2012). (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

Nevada Commission on Sports (NRS 233H.020)

Flores, Schneider (nonvoting members). Additional nonlegislative members.

Nevada Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council (Public Law 99-457, Part C of IDEA)

Horsford. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Council's website for additional information.)

Nevada Silver Haired Legislative Forum (NRS 427A.320)

Herbert E. Randall, Ed.D., Clark Senate District 5 (Forum President); Barbara Altman, Clark Senate District 9; Clo Banks, Clark Senate District 3; Joann M. Bongiorno; Clark Senate District 5; Reba June Burton, Washoe Senate District 2; Evelyn A. Canestra, M.S.W., Clark Senate District 8; Verlia Davis Hoggard, Clark Senate District 4; Ray B. Jones, Rural Nevada Senatorial District; Rick Kuhlmeier, Clark Senate District 2; Jane Maxfield, Washoe Senate District 4; Mary D. Roberts, Clark Senate District 1; Margaret Spooner, Central Nevada Senatorial District; Rick A. Stanfill, Clark Senate District 11; Ronald E. Stoller, Clark Senate District 6; Clare Tobler, Clark Senate District 12; Harriet Trudell, Clark Senate District 7 (Vacant: Capital Senatorial District, Clark Senate District 7, Clark Senate District 10, Washoe Senate District 1, Washoe Senate District 3). *Ex Officio Members, National Silver Haired Congress:* Michael Clark, Silver Representative; Lucy Peres, Silver Senator; Herbert E. Randall, Ed.D., Silver Senator; Russ Schoenbeck, Silver Representative; La Lonnie Strait, Silver Representative.

Nevada State Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision (NRS 213.215)

Frierson, Parks. Additional nonlegislative members.

Nevada State Council for Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision (NRS 621.015)

Carrillo, Parks. Additional nonlegislative members.

Nevada Veterans' Services Commission (NRS 417.150)

Anderson, Manendo. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Commission's website for additional information.)

P-16 Advisory Council (NRS 400.030)

Cegavske (Chair), Minority Leader of the Senate Appointment; J. Hardy, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Flores, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment. Cedric Crear, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Sue Daellenbach, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Linda Johnson, Minority Leader of the Assembly Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members.

Southern Nevada Enterprise Community Board (S.B. 352, Chapter 407, Statutes of Nevada 2007)

Horsford, Neal. Additional nonlegislative members.

State Council for the Coordination of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children (NRS 392C.020)

Manendo.

State Public Charter School Authority (NRS 386.509)

Marc Abelman, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Kathleen Conaboy, Governor Appointment; Nora Luna, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Melissa Mackedon, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment; Robert McCord, Ed.D., Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Michael C. Van, Charter School Association of Nevada Appointment; Elissa Wahl, Governor Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members.

State Public Works Board (NRS 341.020)

Steven Kwon, Majority Leader of the Senate Appointment; Fred Reeder, Speaker of the Assembly Appointment. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Board's website for additional information.)

Technological Crime Advisory Board (NRS 205A.040)

Bustamante Adams, Wiener. Additional nonlegislative members. (Note: Please see the Attorney General's website for additional information.)

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education Legislative Advisory Committee

J. Hardy, Horsford, Smith. (Note: Please see the Legislative Advisory Committee's website for additional information.)

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP

Seventy-Seventh Session, 2013

The Chair is named first, the Vice Chair is named second, followed by majority party members in alphabetical order and then minority party members in alphabetical order.

COMMERCE, LABOR, AND ENERGY—

Atkinson, Denis, Jones, Woodhouse, J. Hardy, Hutchison, Settlemeyer

EDUCATION—

Woodhouse, Ford, Kihuen, Cegavske, Gustavson

FINANCE—

Smith, Woodhouse, Denis, Parks, Goicoechea, Kieckhefer, Roberson

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Parks, Spearman, Manendo, Goicoechea, Hammond

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Jones, Smith, Segerblom, J. Hardy, Kieckhefer

JUDICIARY—

Segerblom, Kihuen, Ford, Jones, Brower, Hammond, Hutchison

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Spearman, Manendo, Atkinson, Cegavske, Settlemeyer

NATURAL RESOURCES—

Ford, Manendo, Segerblom, Goicoechea, Settlemeyer

REVENUE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—

Kihuen, Parks, Denis, Smith, Brower, Kieckhefer, Roberson

TRANSPORTATION—

Manendo, Atkinson, Spearman, Gustavson, J. Hardy

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE—

David R. Parks

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Moises (Mo) Denis

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Debbie Smith

MAJORITY WHIP—

Ruben J. Kihuen

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIPS—

Aaron D. Ford

Justin C. Jones

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP *(continued)*

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Michael Roberson

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Ben Kieckhefer

MINORITY WHIP—

Joseph (Joe) P. Hardy, M.D.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP

Seventy-Seventh Session, 2013

The Chair is named first, the Vice Chair is named second, followed by majority party members in alphabetical order and then minority party members in alphabetical order.

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Bobzien, Kirkpatrick, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Daly, Diaz, Frierson, Healey, Horne, Ohrenschall, Ellison, Grady, Hansen, C. Hardy, Livermore

EDUCATION—

E. Anderson, Dondero Loop, Aizley, Cohen, Diaz, Eisen, Munford, Neal, Swank, Duncan, Fiore, Kirner, Stewart, Woodbury

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Benitez-Thompson, Neal, E. Anderson, Bustamante Adams, Daly, Healey, Munford, Pierce, Swank, Ellison, Livermore, Oscarson, Stewart, Woodbury

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Dondero Loop, Spiegel, Benitez-Thompson, Eisen, Hogan, Martin, Pierce, Sprinkle, Thompson, Duncan, Fiore, Hambrick, Hickey, Oscarson

JUDICIARY—

Frierson, Ohrenschall, Carrillo, Cohen, Diaz, Dondero Loop, Martin, Spiegel, Thompson, Duncan, Fiore, Hansen, Wheeler

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Ohrenschall, Flores, E. Anderson, Kirkpatrick, Martin, Munford, Thompson, Duncan, Hickey, Oscarson

NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND MINING—

Daly, Aizley, Carrillo, Cohen, Healey, Swank, Thompson, P. Anderson, Ellison, Hansen, Livermore, Wheeler

TAXATION—

Bustamante Adams, Pierce, Benitez-Thompson, Frierson, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Neal, Grady, C. Hardy, Hickey, Kirner, Stewart

TRANSPORTATION—

Carrillo, Hogan, Bobzien, Carlton, Flores, Healey, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank, P. Anderson, Hambrick, C. Hardy, Wheeler, Woodbury

WAYS AND MEANS—

Carlton, Horne, Aizley, Bobzien, Eisen, Flores, Hogan, Kirkpatrick, Sprinkle, P. Anderson, Grady, Hambrick, C. Hardy, Hickey, Kirner

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP *(continued)*

SPEAKER—

Marilyn Kirkpatrick

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE—

Paul Aizley

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

William C. Horne

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Jason M. Frierson

MAJORITY WHIP—

David P. Bobzien

CHIEF DEPUTY MAJORITY WHIP—

Peggy Pierce

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIPS—

Olivia Diaz

Lucy Flores

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Pat Hickey

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Crescent Hardy

MINORITY WHIPS—

Tom Grady

Lynn D. Stewart

MINORITY POLICY COORDINATOR—

Randy Kirner

CHAPTER II
LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE,
FINANCIAL OPERATION,
AND
RESPONSIBILITIES

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE, FINANCIAL OPERATION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This chapter provides an introduction to the Nevada Legislature. It is intended to serve as a handy reference not only for legislators, but also for citizens who wish to participate in the legislative process.

The Legislature is Nevada's foremost political institution. Not only does it enact *laws*, it also creates the machinery for carrying out those enactments. In establishing departments, boards, commissions, and bureaus, the Legislature defines the scope of their powers and the extent of their responsibilities. It also regulates the activities of these State agencies by granting or denying them the authority to hire employees and expend public funds. In addition, the Legislature sets down the fundamental rules of government in Nevada in the form of administrative procedures, civil service rules, and election laws.

LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

The legislative process has acquired a vocabulary of its own over the years. Often these words have a precise and definite meaning that varies considerably from the same word when used in common conversation. This legislative terminology may also vary in meaning from one state legislature to another.

Appendix F provides a list of frequently used terms, primarily from *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*. That manual also contains a number of terms not commonly used in Nevada. The list defines the words most commonly used in the Nevada Legislature as well as those that will assist in a clear understanding of the various subjects and procedures described in this publication. Where possible, the first use of these terms in the *Nevada Legislative Manual* is provided in italics.

THE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE

Nevada has a two-house (*bicameral*) Legislature consisting of a *Senate* and an *Assembly*. The two houses jointly are designated by the *Nevada Constitution* as "The Legislature of the State of Nevada."¹ The Legislature is one of three separate and distinct branches of government at the state level, the other two being the Executive Branch (headed by the Governor) and the Judicial Branch (with Nevada's Supreme Court at the top of the structure). According to the *Nevada Constitution*, "... no persons charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions, appertaining to either of the others . . ." except in certain specified instances.²

However, it is important to realize that:

The Legislature is part of a larger political system . . . No matter how specific the intent of the Legislature, its decisions will require interpretation and implementation by executive officials; no matter how unambiguous its legislative purposes, its laws may come under review in the judicial process.³

Size and Apportionment

Unlike some states, Nevada does not fix the number of its Senators and members of the Assembly in its constitution. Instead, the *Nevada Constitution* sets a maximum limit of 75 legislators from the combined total of the two houses.⁴ No minimum limit is set on the size of the Legislature, but “. . . the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.”⁵ The actual size of the Legislature is set by *statute*.⁶

Since 1983, the Nevada Legislature has had a 42-member Assembly and a 21-member Senate. It has not always been that way. The Legislature had the maximum 75 members in 1875, 1877, 1879, 1913, and 1915, during periods of population growth. The Legislature could, in theory, be as small as three members—two Assembly members and one Senator. However, the smallest Nevada Legislature consisted of 45 members. This situation occurred during the *sessions* of 1893 through 1899, a period of population decline. The *Nevada Constitution* states that Senators and members of the Assembly must be *apportioned* among the several counties of the State or among legislative districts, which may be established by law.⁷ The United States Supreme Court has held that both houses of state legislatures must be apportioned on a population basis under the principle of one person, one vote.⁸

Membership in both houses of the Legislature is geographically apportioned throughout the State on the basis of population. Normally, the Legislature redistricts once every ten years during the session next following the federal decennial census, as required by the *Nevada Constitution*.⁹

2011 Reapportionment and Redistricting

The Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce was required to deliver *redistricting* data from the decennial census in 2010 to the states not later than April 1, 2011. Upon receipt of this data, the 2011 Session of the Nevada Legislature was required to reapportion and redistrict the election districts for the members of the Legislature, the members of the United States House of Representatives from the State of Nevada, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, and the State Board of Education.

Due to an impasse that arose when Governor Brian Sandoval *vetoed* the redistricting measures approved by the Nevada Legislature, the Legislature was unable to complete the legislative and congressional redistricting process during the 120-day *regular session*. Two redistricting measures, Senate Bill 497 and Assembly Bill 566, were approved by the Legislature, generally on party-line votes, on May 10 and May 25, 2011, respectively. However, both bills were vetoed by the Governor and returned to the Legislature. No attempts were made to override or sustain those vetoes during the regular session. When the Governor indicated that he would not call the Legislature into *special session* for redistricting, the task fell to the courts. Following a number of hearings, judicial briefs, motions, and pleas, District Court Judge James T. Russell, in First Judicial District Case No. 11 OC 00042 1B, *Guy et al. v. Miller*, appointed three Special Masters to accomplish redistricting. As directed by the court, the Special Masters held public hearings in Las Vegas and Carson City on October 10 and 11, 2011, respectively. Their report and completed maps were submitted to the District Judge on October 14, 2011. Following certain changes requested by the court, an order adopting and approving the Special Masters' report and redistricting maps as modified by the court was filed on October 27, 2011. An addendum to the October 27 order was filed on December 8, 2011, to facilitate the transitional period from the court's original order until the terms of the congressional representatives and state lawmakers began. The redistricting plans were attached to and incorporated by reference in the court orders.

The court-approved maps include four congressional districts (an increase of one), while the size of the Nevada Legislature is retained at 63–21 members in the Senate and 42 members in the Assembly. For the first time in Nevada's redistricting history, all districts in both houses are single-member, and two Assembly districts are perfectly nested within each Senate district. Maps A through F in Appendix G describe the boundaries of Nevada legislative districts as developed by the Special Masters in 2011. In addition, detailed maps of every district and related statistics are available on the *Legislative Counsel Bureau's* website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Districts/Reapp/2011/FinalPlans.cfm> and through the Bureau's Publications/Gift Shop Unit.

The average population of the Assembly districts is 64,299 people (based on the 2010 U.S. Census). The Senate districts have an average population of 128,598 citizens. The average legislative district in Nevada has increased by 35 percent in population over the past decade. The State's population was about 1.2 million in 1990, reached nearly 2 million in 2000, and was just over 2.7 million in 2010. There are now 15 Senate districts wholly within Clark County; 4 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City area, 1 of which includes 5 counties in western Nevada; and 2 rural districts. One rural district consists of Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties. The other one consists of Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, White Pine, and parts of Nye and northern Clark Counties. The 42 Assembly districts include 30 districts wholly within Clark County, 8 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City/western Nevada area, and 4 Assembly districts within the 2 rural Senate districts.

Membership Qualifications

Members of the Assembly are elected every two years by the qualified electors in their respective districts. Senators, on the other hand, serve four-year terms, which are staggered so that, as near as possible, one-half of the number of Senators is elected every two years. A constitutional amendment approved by the voters in 1996 limits legislators to 12 years of service in one *house* (six terms for Assembly members and three terms for Senators).¹⁰ An opinion issued by Nevada's Supreme Court states that the term limit amendment only applies to periods of service commencing after November 27, 1996.¹¹ Thus term limits first impacted members of the Legislature during the 2010 election cycle.

Members of both houses are elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, at intervals of two or four years, depending upon the house in question. Their terms of office begin on the day following their election,¹² but members are not typically sworn in by oath of office until the first day of the legislative session (first Monday of the following February).

To be eligible to serve as a Senator or member of the Assembly, a person must be at least 21 years of age, a qualified elector in the respective county and district, and an actual citizen resident of Nevada for a minimum of one year next preceding the election.¹³ However, the *Nevada Constitution* declares that "each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members . . . and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, [may] expel a member."¹⁴ Thus, theoretically, a house could seat someone who failed to meet the statutory requirements or deny a seat to someone who met all of the legal requirements for membership in the Legislature.

No person holding a federal office of profit (with the exception of postmasters earning less than \$500 per year or commissioners of deeds) or a lucrative office under any other power may serve as a legislator.¹⁵ Persons are also disqualified from holding legislative office if they have been convicted of embezzlement of public funds or bribery in the procurement of election or appointment to office.¹⁶ A legislator may not be appointed to any civil office of profit in the State that was created, or the salary for which was raised, during the legislator's term of office and for a period of one year after the expiration of the term.¹⁷

Vacancies

If a legislator resigns from office, the resignation must be delivered to the Governor. If a legislator dies or resigns during a regular or special session of the Legislature or at a time when no *biennial* election or regular election is scheduled between the time the vacancy occurs and the date of the next legislative session, the board of county commissioners from the legislator's district is required to appoint a person who resides

in the district and is a member of the same political party as the former incumbent to fill the unexpired term.¹⁸

If the Senator or Assembly member was elected from a district comprising more than one county, the appointment is required to be made by the county commissioners of each county within or partly within the legislator's district. Each board of county commissioners first meets separately and determines the single candidate it will nominate to fill the vacancy. Then the boards meet jointly and the chairs, on behalf of the boards, cast a proportionate number of votes based on the population of the district in each county. The person who receives a plurality of these votes is appointed to fill the vacancy. If no candidate receives a plurality of the votes, the various boards of county commissioners each select a candidate. The appointee is then chosen by drawing lots from those candidates nominated by the separate boards.¹⁹

Officers and Employees

Each house of the Legislature employs such staff as is necessary to its operation. During the legislative session, this staff expands to approximately 200 committee staff, personal secretaries, and others who ensure that the session functions smoothly. Several positions are permanent and full-time when the Legislature is not in session: the *Secretary of the Senate*, the *Chief Clerk of the Assembly*, and support staff for each house.

The legislative employees are under the supervision of the elected officer of each house. In the Senate, this is the Secretary; in the Assembly, the Chief Clerk. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly are elected as officers by the members of the houses they serve. They, in turn, supervise the work of the legislative employees.²⁰

The Secretary and Chief Clerk perform many varied duties. They are present at each daily session of their respective houses, and during those sessions they “read” each *bill* and *resolution*—though in greatly abbreviated form—to the members of the house. The Secretary and Chief Clerk maintain all records of the Senate and Assembly, supervise compilation of the daily *journals* and the *histories* of their respective houses, and advise the *presiding officer* of each house on matters of parliamentary procedure and the house rules.

When the Legislature is not in session, the permanent legislative officers and employees assist legislative leaders with administrative matters that arise during the *interim*, oversee the publication of the final certified journals and the histories, speak with school and civic groups about the legislative process, represent the State at national conferences of legislative officers, and prepare for the next session.

Interest Groups and Media

PRESS

The news corps is an important adjunct to the Legislature. Public awareness is vital to the democratic process, and it is the function of the press to present, analyze, and interpret the news so that the public is informed and can, therefore, more effectively express itself to and through its elected representatives.

Press representatives are granted official accreditation in each chamber through adoption of a simple *motion* to accredit named individuals at the beginning of the session or at selected times during the session. Space in each chamber is provided for members of the news media to televise or otherwise cover legislative proceedings.

LOBBYISTS

Legislative agents or representatives, commonly known as *lobbyists*, represent various organizations, interests, and causes before the Legislature. Like the news media, they are important to the legislative process as sources of information, channels of communication between constituents and their representatives, and major protagonists in efforts to influence legislation. They frequently point out concerns in bills, suggest *amendments*, provide valuable testimony, and in general assist the Legislature in assessing the merits of proposed legislation.

The activities of lobbyists in Nevada are controlled by the Nevada Lobbying Disclosure Act.²¹ The law requires lobbyists to register with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and provide various information about themselves and the groups or individuals they represent. A lobbyist must file a report each month during a legislative session and within 30 days after the close of a session concerning his or her lobbying activities. Each report must include the total expenditures for the month and, if the lobbyist had expenditures of \$50 or more during the month, the report must itemize expenses in connection with any event hosted by an organization that sponsors the registrant; expenditures for entertainment, gifts, and loans; and other expenditures directly associated with legislative *action*. With the exception of expenditures associated with a function to which every legislator was invited, the reports must identify the legislators on whose behalf the expenditures were made. Data on personal expenditures for food, lodging, and travel expenses or membership dues are not required in the monthly reports. Violation of the Act is a misdemeanor.

Other sections in the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) also address improper influence exerted upon legislators. For example, any person who interferes with the legislative process is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.²² Any person who improperly obtains money or other things of value to influence a member of a legislative body in regard to any vote or legislative action is also guilty of a gross misdemeanor.²³ It is a misdemeanor to misrepresent any fact knowingly when testifying or otherwise communicating to a legislator, though witnesses are absolutely privileged to publish

defamatory material that is relevant to a proceeding.²⁴ Moreover, both the giving of a bribe to a legislator and receiving a bribe are crimes against the legislative power and are subject to severe punishments under the law.²⁵ Although lobbying activities are customarily prohibited on the *floor* of both chambers,²⁶ lobbyists may appear before any committee of the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS, PRIVILEGES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Legislator Duties

The *Nevada Constitution* vests the lawmaking authority for the State in the Nevada Legislature.²⁷ Generally, the Legislature is empowered to enact the laws of the State;²⁸ levy taxes on individuals, businesses, property, and sales;²⁹ appropriate the funds collected for the support of public institutions and the administration of State government;³⁰ propose amendments to the constitutions of the U.S. and Nevada;³¹ and consider legislation proposed by *initiative petitions*.³² In addition, the Legislature is directed to establish a State university;³³ a public school system;³⁴ and a statewide, uniform system of county and township government.³⁵ The Legislature also has the power to create, revise, or abolish certain county positions;³⁶ determine the compensation of legislative officers and employees,³⁷ certain State officials,³⁸ Supreme Court justices and District Court judges,³⁹ and specified county officers;⁴⁰ decide the winner of a tied election for a district or State office or the office of U.S. Senator or Representative;⁴¹ *impeach* and try the Governor, other State officials, or any judge, except a justice of the peace;⁴² and pardon, reprieve, or compel the enforcement of a sentence for the conviction for treason.⁴³ The Legislature also provides oversight of the Executive and Judicial Departments of government through the *budget*⁴⁴ and audit⁴⁵ processes and reviews the regulations developed by State agencies.⁴⁶

The majority of the Legislature's work, however, consists of generating, revising, and occasionally *repealing* the laws of the State. Through a process defined by the *Nevada Constitution*, State law, and *legislative rules*, the members of the Legislature consider over 1,000 bills and *resolutions* throughout each regular session. The regular sessions of the Senate and Assembly are required to be held during each odd-numbered year, beginning on the first Monday of February.⁴⁷ At other times, the Governor may, for a specific purpose, call the Legislature into special session,⁴⁸ or the Legislature may, upon a petition signed by two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, convene a special session for a specific purpose without action by the Governor.⁴⁹

During the session, legislators have several responsibilities. They shepherd the measures they introduce through the legislative process by providing testimony at *hearings*, working with others to improve the legislation, and encouraging their colleagues to vote in favor of their bills. Legislators also serve on the committees that review each piece of legislation. Each legislator is typically assigned to two or more *standing committees*. As committee members, legislators listen to and question

witnesses about the provisions of a measure,⁵⁰ participate in subcommittees created to focus on a specific bill or issue,⁵¹ and vote on whether the bill or resolution should be transmitted to the full house.

At times, all legislators may be required to participate in a *committee of the whole*.⁵² Typically, such a committee is formed only occasionally during a regular session. Much more common are the *conference committees*, formed to resolve differences between amendments proposed by each house to the same bill.⁵³ Occasionally, legislators may be assigned to a *joint committee* of the two houses.⁵⁴

Legislators also are required to attend the meetings of their respective houses,⁵⁵ commonly referred to as “*floor sessions*.” The meeting procedures of the Senate, Assembly, and these various committees are discussed elsewhere in this manual.

When not on the floor or in meetings, legislators confer with constituents who call or visit, with lobbyists who represent organizations or certain opinions, and with staff who provide assistance and requested information. Legislators are frequently asked to speak to various groups and attend numerous community functions, most often when the Legislature is not in session.

When the session ends, legislators continue to make speeches, assist constituents, serve on special legislative committees, and compile information in preparation for the next session. Often, legislators serve as facilitators among various groups. For example, a legislator might contact a government agency on behalf of a constituent or bring opposing factions together to solve a problem. In addition, legislators monitor the implementation of certain bills passed during the preceding session. In this capacity, a legislator might attend a hearing conducted by a State agency formulating pertinent regulations.

Between sessions, a legislator may serve on one or more interim committees. Some of these committees study a specific subject, provide oversight of ongoing issues, or are part of national organizations that bring together legislators from the various states to discuss similar problems. Permanent committees of the Legislature are created through statute.⁵⁶ Temporary committees usually originate in *concurrent resolutions*⁵⁷ passed in one session and are dissolved by the beginning of the next.

The foregoing description of legislative responsibilities is not comprehensive. Like employees in the private sector, legislators are often responsible for other duties as assigned. Any legislator who chairs a committee or assumes a *leadership* role conducts those duties in addition to the ones mentioned. Legislators are also expected by their political parties and communities to perform certain functions, such as attending party *caucuses* and important local events. In addition, most legislators hold full-time jobs and must fulfill their responsibilities to their employers. Although Nevada prides itself on having a citizen Legislature, it demands a significant commitment of time and effort from each of its citizen representatives.

Privileges and Immunities

Members of the Legislature are immune from arrest on civil process for 15 days prior to and during the course of a session.⁵⁸ An administrative body may not serve subpoenas to compel legislators or the Lieutenant Governor to give testimony or produce relevant material to the body during legislative sessions.⁵⁹ The statutes also protect legislators by prohibiting employment contracts that work a loss of seniority of any person absent from regular duties or place of employment while attending a legislative session.⁶⁰ In addition, legislative service cannot be considered as a break in service by an administrator of a private pension plan.⁶¹

Limitations on the Legislative Power

Although the Nevada Legislature has far-ranging authority to enact legislation dealing with social and political concerns, it is not without certain constitutional restrictions that circumscribe its powers. The Legislature shall not pass any local or *special laws* covering the following cases:

1. The regulation of the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace and constables or the fixing of their compensation;
2. Punishments for crimes and misdemeanors;
3. The regulation of the practices of courts of justice;
4. Any changes in venue of civil or criminal cases;
5. The granting of divorces;
6. The changing of names of persons;
7. Vacating roads, town plots, streets, alleys, and public squares;
8. The summoning and impaneling of grand and petit juries and the provision for their compensation;
9. The regulation of county and township business;
10. The regulation of the election of county and township officers;
11. The assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, and township purposes;
12. The regulation of the opening and conducting of elections of state, county, or township officers, and the designation of places of voting;
13. The sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities;

14. Giving effect to invalid deeds, wills, or other instruments;
15. Refunding money paid into the State Treasury or into the treasury of any county; or
16. The release of the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation, association, or person to the State or its subdivisions.⁶²

These restrictions, however, do not deny the power of the Legislature to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of certain county officers or to authorize and empower the boards of county commissioners of the various counties of the State to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of township officers. It is likewise permitted to establish and regulate the rates of freight, passage, toll, and charges of railroads, toll roads, ditch, flume, and tunnel companies incorporated under the laws of this State or doing business in the State.⁶³ The Legislature must exercise its powers through *general laws* of uniform operation.⁶⁴ Laws cannot be specifically directed to special or local instances.

In addition, the State's constitution prohibits the Legislature from levying a personal income tax or authorizing a state-operated lottery in Nevada.⁶⁵ It must establish a uniform system of county and township government throughout the State.⁶⁶ It may not abolish any county without the approval of the electors residing within the county's jurisdiction.⁶⁷

Individual freedoms, as enumerated in Article 1 of the *Nevada Constitution*, may not be abridged by the Legislature. These rights include such things as the freedom of speech, press, religion, and assembly and prohibitions against bills of attainder, ex-post-facto laws, and laws infringing the obligation of contracts. The list is varied, but most of the rights spelled out in Article 1 of the *Nevada Constitution* are included in the *U.S. Constitution* and, hence, are doubly safeguarded from legislative encroachment.⁶⁸ The *Nevada Constitution* also sets a state debt limitation of 2 percent, exclusive of interest, of the assessed valuation of the State⁶⁹ and prohibits State assumption of county, city, and corporation debts, unless such debts have been incurred to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or provide for the public defense.⁷⁰

The Nevada Legislature cannot exercise powers reserved by the *U.S. Constitution* to the federal government or those preempted by the Congress. The State cannot, for example, establish diplomatic relations with a foreign nation; declare war; or, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports.⁷¹ In some areas, however, the State and the federal government may exercise concurrent jurisdiction and the Legislature, in these instances, may exercise its lawmaking powers.

The Legislature must provide a uniform rate of assessment and taxation throughout the State and may not permit a total tax levy in excess of 5 cents on one dollar of assessed valuation. Consistent with this constitutional limitation, NRS 361.453 currently further limits the total ad valorem tax levy \$3.64 on each \$100 of assessed

valuation with certain exceptions. In the case of mines and mining claims, only the net proceeds of minerals may be taxed. Personal property in interstate transit may not be taxed in Nevada, and the Legislature may not impose a state inheritance tax upon the inhabitants of the State. Business inventories are also exempt from taxation.⁷²

Outside of these and a few other minor restrictions mentioned in the *Nevada Constitution*, the Legislature may enact any laws it deems necessary to promote the general health, welfare, safety, or happiness of the people. Where the exercise of legislative prerogatives is questioned on constitutional grounds, it is within the purview of the courts to determine the legitimacy of any enactment. Until the courts have decided a question, there is a presumption of validity that adheres to all legislative acts.

Crimes Against the Legislative Power

It is unlawful in Nevada to interfere with the legislative process. Disrupting proceedings; defacing official documents or records of the Legislature; withholding, altering, or destroying property owned or used by the Legislature; remaining in the legislative chambers or building after being asked to leave pursuant to the law or rule of the Legislature; coercing or attempting to coerce any legislative member or employee to perform any official act or to refrain from doing so; and possessing firearms or deadly weapons in the Legislative Building all constitute unlawful interferences with the legislative process and are punishable as gross misdemeanors.⁷³ Similarly, it is a gross misdemeanor to refuse to testify or produce documents when summoned to appear before either house or any legislative committee.⁷⁴ Misdemeanor crimes involving the legislative process include misrepresenting any fact knowingly when testifying or otherwise communicating to a legislator, though witnesses are absolutely privileged to publish defamatory material that is relevant to a proceeding.⁷⁵

It is a felony to alter legislative measures or enrolled bills or resolutions with fraudulent intent. Conviction may result in imprisonment in the State prison for a minimum term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than four years. The court may also impose a fine of not more than \$5,000.⁷⁶

Contracts in Which a Legislator Has an Interest

A legislator shall not become a named contractor or named subcontractor under any contract or order for supplies for the State or any of its departments, or for the Legislature or either house, if the contract or order is paid for in whole or in part by money appropriated by the Legislature.⁷⁷ Further, a legislator shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, as a principal, in any such contract.⁷⁸ Finally, a legislator shall not be interested in any contract made by the Legislature or to be a purchaser or interested in any purchase or sale made by the Legislature.⁷⁹

Despite the general prohibitions stated above, Nevada law provides that a member of the Legislature may sell or enter into a contract to sell, to the State or any of its departments, any item, commodity, service or capital improvement, if the sources of supply are limited; the contracting process is controlled by rules of open competitive bidding; the member has not taken part in developing the contract plans or specifications and will not be personally involved in opening, considering, or accepting any bids for the sale or contract. Under these same conditions, an exception is provided to the general rule stipulating a public officer (including a legislator) or employee shall not bid on or enter into a contract between any governmental agency and any business entity in which the member has a significant pecuniary interest.⁸⁰

In addition, any legislator may, if not named in a contract, receive, as direct salary or wages, compensation for which the original source was a legislative *appropriation* to any governmental entity or a private entity not owned or controlled by the legislator. Finally, the law provides that any legislator may receive, for services as an instructor or teacher from any county school district or the Nevada System of Higher Education, compensation for which the original source was a legislative appropriation to any governmental entity or a private entity not owned or controlled by the legislator.⁸¹ The statute provides that a legislator who violates these provisions concerning prohibited interests in a contract is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and forfeits his or her office.⁸²

As mentioned earlier under the section entitled “Lobbyists,” anyone offering or giving a bribe or threatening a legislator to influence a vote or to be absent from the house of which the legislator is a member or any committee of the Legislature must, under the law, be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for a minimum term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than five years. The court may also impose a fine of not more than \$10,000.⁸³ Any legislator asking for or receiving a bribe is liable to the same penalty.⁸⁴

In addition to these penalties, either house may imprison nonmembers for disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Such punishment, however, may not extend beyond the final *adjournment* of the session.⁸⁵

Ethics and Conflict of Interest

The ethical conduct of legislators falls under the jurisdiction of the house of which the legislator is a member for those actions taken within the sphere of legislative activity (e.g., disclosure, voting and abstention, et cetera) and under the jurisdiction of Nevada’s Commission on Ethics for conduct that falls outside the sphere of legitimate legislative activity. Specifically, the NRS sets forth certain limitations on the amount of campaign contributions received, the time period during which they may be accepted, and their proper use.⁸⁶ The NRS also dictates the reporting of personal financial information, the filing of the financial disclosure statement, bribery, the prohibition

on honoraria, the limitation on the use of certain State government contracts, the simultaneous employment of elected public officials in State or local government, and the misuse of an elected public official's political office.⁸⁷

Meanwhile, Rule No. 23 of the Senate Standing Rules and Rule No. 23 of the Assembly Standing Rules provide for the creation of a Committee on Ethics in each house which is charged with hearing requests for advice or complaints brought by Senators or members of the Assembly on questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest. Except under specific circumstances, all proceedings held by the Committee on Ethics to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of any person on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are confidential. Both standing rules further set forth the parameters under which a conflict of interest by a legislator is determined and stipulate that if a conflict of interest exists with a legislative matter, the legislator shall make a general disclosure of the conflict on the record during a committee meeting or on the floor of the Senate or Assembly, as applicable. The disclosure must be entered into the appropriate committee minutes or journal for the Senate or Assembly. The legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions during the same session; instead, the legislator may make reference on the record to the previous disclosure.⁸⁸

Rule No. 23 of the Senate Standing Rules and Rule No. 23 of the Assembly Standing Rules also set forth parameters under which an abstention in voting may be made by a legislator. To determine whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating, or opposing a matter about which a legislator has a conflict of interest, the legislator should consider whether: (1) the conflict impedes the legislator's independence of judgment; and (2) the legislator's interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.⁸⁹ Finally, the rules specify that if a legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain, the *quorum* to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.⁹⁰

Reporting of Campaign Contributions and Expenses

Every candidate for any State or local office at any election (primary, general, special, or *recall*) must list each campaign contribution and expense on forms designed and provided by the Secretary of State. Such reports must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State. Under certain circumstances, a candidate is not required to file electronically.

During election years, certain campaign contributions and expenses reports are required to be submitted before the beginning of early voting in a primary, general, or special election. For primary and general elections, a report must be filed four days

prior to the start of early voting, and a second report must be filed four days prior to the day of the election. For a special election, a report must be filed seven days prior to the start of early voting.⁹¹

Contributions and expenses reports are also required from elected officials in nonelection years. These annual reports are due in nonelection cycle years by mid-January for those who have received contributions in excess of \$10,000 during that year.⁹²

Chapter 294A of NRS requires that certain persons and political organizations that make an expenditure on behalf of a candidate must report the name and address of the contributor and the date of each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$100.⁹³ Similarly, persons or groups of persons that receive or expend more than \$10,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of ballot questions must report the same information for campaign contributions in excess of \$1,000 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$1,000.⁹⁴ Similar reporting and identification requirements exist for campaign expenditures.⁹⁵ Persons and groups who advocate for the passage or defeat of a constitutional amendment or statewide measure proposed by an initiative or *referendum* (including the initiation or circulation thereof) and receive or spend more than \$10,000 for such advocacy must also file a report of contributions and expenses in excess of \$1,000.⁹⁶

Nevada Revised Statutes 294A.160 prohibits the expenditure of money received as a campaign contribution for a candidate's personal use. It also limits the disposition of unspent contributions. *Nevada Revised Statutes* 294A.365 requires the reporting of the manner in which the unspent contributions are disposed.

Financial Disclosure

Every candidate for the Legislature is required to file financial disclosure statements with the Secretary of State. Such statements must be filed no later than the tenth day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office and then once a year thereafter, including the year that the term expires, on or before January 15 of each year.⁹⁷ The Secretary of State is required to retain the statements for six years.⁹⁸

Under the law, statements of financial disclosure are required to contain specific information concerning the candidate's:

1. Length of residence in Nevada and the legislative district;
2. Sources of income;
3. Real estate holdings valued at \$2,500 or more (except for a personal residence);
4. Specified creditors to whom the candidate or members of the candidate's household owe \$5,000 or more;

5. Certain gifts received by the candidate with a value of \$200 or more; and
6. A list of all business entities in which the candidate or a member of the candidate's household is involved as a trustee, beneficiary, director, officer, owner, partner, or shareholder of at least 1 percent of the stock.⁹⁹

A legislator who fails to file the statement of financial disclosure in a timely manner is subject to a civil penalty and payment of court costs and attorney's fees.¹⁰⁰

FINANCIAL OPERATION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Fund

During each legislative session, the Legislature appropriates monies from the State General Fund to pay for the cost of the session and the activities of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. These appropriations are deposited in the Legislative Fund.¹⁰¹ The expenses paid from the Legislative Fund include legislator and staff salaries, travel expenses of both legislators and staff, and operating and capital costs of the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Legislator Compensation and Allowances

Legislators are paid a salary for the first 60 days of a regular session and for up to 20 days of a special session. Under NRS 218A.630, the minimum daily salary for legislators is \$130. For legislators elected on or after November 8, 2006, the compensation of the office of the Senator or Assembly member is increased by an amount equal to the cumulative percentage increase in the salaries of the classified employees of the State during the immediately preceding term of that office.¹⁰²

Legislators receive additional payments for their travel and per diem during a legislative session. The per diem, which is intended to cover the legislator's lodging, meals, and incidental expenses, is equal to the federal rate for the Carson City area, which is currently \$152. This per diem amount is paid each day that the Legislature is in session. Costs associated with travel during a session (moving expenses, housing and furniture rental, and travel related to legislative business) are reimbursed, subject to an overall limit of \$10,000 during a regular session and \$1,200 during a special session.¹⁰³

For travel to and from Carson City for the legislative session, for a pre-session orientation conference, or a training session each legislator is entitled to per diem plus reimbursement of actual travel expenses. Each legislator whose permanent residence is more than 50 miles from Carson City, and who enters into a lease or other agreement for housing during session, is also entitled to a supplemental housing allowance during the session. This allowance is equal to the fair market rent for a one bedroom unit in Carson City, as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Fiscal Year 2013 rate for the Carson City area is \$702 per month.¹⁰⁴

In addition to these amounts, each legislator is entitled to a communications allowance of \$2,800 and a postage allowance of \$60.¹⁰⁵ Legislators who are chairs of standing committees or hold leadership positions are entitled to an additional \$900 allowance.¹⁰⁶ Each member also is entitled to a certain number of business cards, stationery, and envelopes from the State Printing Office of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.¹⁰⁷ The *Speaker of the Assembly* and the Lieutenant Governor receive an additional \$2 per day during the time of their actual attendance as presiding officer.¹⁰⁸

When the Legislature is not in session, each Senator and Assembly member is entitled to receive a salary and the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided by law for each day of attendance at a conference, training session, meeting, seminar, or other gathering at which the legislator officially represents the State of Nevada or its Legislature. The salary varies depending on the activity, but does not exceed the amount provided by law.¹⁰⁹

Legislators' Retirement

Members of the Nevada Legislature may choose to participate in the Legislators' Retirement System. During a regular session, 15 percent of each legislator's gross compensation is withheld as a contribution to the retirement plan. The State's contribution is made from the Legislative Fund based on the recommendation of a consulting actuary. The minimum requirement for retirement with monthly benefits is ten years of accredited service at the age of 60 years. A lapse in service as a legislator is not just cause for forfeiture of any retirement rights accrued prior to such lapse.

A legislator entering into retirement receives a monthly retirement allowance of \$25 for each year of service up to 30 years, with fractions of years prorated. This allowance is subject to the same cost-of-living increase received by the retirees and beneficiaries of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

The Legislators' Retirement System permits survivor benefits for a legislator's dependents; allows several conversion options to be exercised by a legislator at the time of retirement; permits purchase of previous creditable service performed in the Legislature, if such service was performed prior to the creation of the system; allows purchase of up to five years of out-of-state service performed with any federal, state, county, or municipal public system, if that service is no longer creditable in the other system; and provides for coordination with other retirement systems. All of the provisions relating to legislative retirement are specified in the Legislators' Retirement Law.¹¹⁰

Compensation of Employees

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly determine compensation rates for employees of their respective houses during legislative sessions. Please contact them for further information.

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER II

- ¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 1.
- ² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 3, Sec. 1.
- ³ William J. Keefe and Morris S. Ogul, *The American Legislative Process: Congress and The States*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1964, p. 2.
- ⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 15, Sec. 6.
- ⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- ⁶ Appendix to Chapter 218B of *Nevada Revised Statutes*, pages 218B-81 to 218B-172. The *Nevada Revised Statutes* are hereinafter cited as NRS.
- ⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- ⁸ *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964); *Lucas v. 44th General Assembly of Colorado*, 377 U.S. 713 (1964); and related cases.
- ⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- ¹⁰ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Secs. 3 and 4.
- ¹¹ *Secretary of State v. Burk*, 124 Nev. 579, 188 P.3d 1112; *Child v. Lomax*, 124 Nev. 600, 188 P.3d 1103.
- ¹² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Secs. 3 and 4; *Child v. Lomax*, 124 Nev. Adv. Op. 57 (2008).
- ¹³ NRS 218A.200, 281.050, 293.177, and 293.181.
- ¹⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 6.
- ¹⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 9.
- ¹⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 10.
- ¹⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 8.
- ¹⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 12; NRS 218A.250 and 218A.260.
- ¹⁹ *Id.*
- ²⁰ NRS 218A.510, *et seq.*, and Assembly Standing Rule No. 3, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ²¹ Chapter 218H of NRS.
- ²² NRS 218A.915.
- ²³ NRS 198.010.
- ²⁴ NRS 218E.085.
- ²⁵ NRS 218A.960 and 218A.965.
- ²⁶ Senate Standing Rule No. 94, Assembly Standing Rule No. 94, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ²⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 1.
- ²⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 23.
- ²⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 9, Sec. 2; Art. 10, Sec. 1.
- ³⁰ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 19.
- ³¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 16, Sec. 1; *United States Constitution*, Art. 5.
- ³² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 19, Sec. 2.
- ³³ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 11, Sec. 4.
- ³⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 11, Sec. 5.
- ³⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 25.
- ³⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 32.
- ³⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Secs. 28 and 33.
- ³⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 15, Sec. 9.
- ³⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 6, Sec. 15.

- 40 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 32.
- 41 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 4; NRS 293.400.
- 42 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 7, Secs. 1 and 2.
- 43 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 13.
- 44 NRS 353.230.
- 45 NRS 218G.010, *et seq.*
- 46 Chapter 233B of NRS.
- 47 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2.
- 48 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- 49 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2A.
- 50 Senate Standing Rule No. 43, Assembly Standing Rule No. 55, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 51 Senate Standing Rule No. 53, Assembly Standing Rule No. 42, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 52 Senate Standing Rule No. 46, Assembly Standing Rule No. 45, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 53 Joint Rule No. 1, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 54 Joint Rule No. 7, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 55 Senate Standing Rule No. 12, Assembly Standing Rule No. 10, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 56 For example, see: Legislative Commission (NRS 218E.150); Interim Finance Committee (NRS 218E.400); or Committees on Health Care (NRS 439B.200), High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085), or Public Lands (NRS 218E.510).
- 57 Joint Rule No. 7, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- 58 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 11.
- 59 NRS 218A.440.
- 60 NRS 218A.300.
- 61 NRS 218A.310.
- 62 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 20.
- 63 *Id.*
- 64 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 21.
- 65 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 24 and Art. 10, Sec. 1.
- 66 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 25.
- 67 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 36.
- 68 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 1, Secs. 1 through 20.
- 69 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 9, Sec. 3.
- 70 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 9, Sec. 4.
- 71 *U.S. Constitution*, Art. 1, Secs. 8 and 10; and various amendments to the *U.S. Constitution*, particularly the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.
- 72 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 10, Secs. 1, 2, and 5.
- 73 NRS 218A.905 and 218A.915.
- 74 NRS 218E.095.
- 75 NRS 218E.085.
- 76 NRS 218A.950 and 218A.955.
- 77 NRS 218A.970.
- 78 *Id.*

- ⁷⁹ *Id.*
- ⁸⁰ NRS 281A.430.
- ⁸¹ NRS 218A.970.
- ⁸² *Id.*
- ⁸³ NRS 218A.960.
- ⁸⁴ NRS 218A.965.
- ⁸⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 7.
- ⁸⁶ NRS 294A.100, 294A.160, 294A.190, and 294A.300.
- ⁸⁷ NRS 218A.965, 218A.970, 281.571, 281A.400, 281A.430, 281A.510, and the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508).
- ⁸⁸ Senate Standing Rule No. 23, Assembly Standing Rule No. 23 (subsections 1, 6, 8, 9, and 10), *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸⁹ Senate Standing Rule No. 23, Assembly Standing Rule No. 23 (subsection 11), *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁹⁰ Senate Standing Rule No. 23, Assembly Standing Rule No. 23 (subsection 13), *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁹¹ NRS 294A.120, 294A.200, and 294A.3733.
- ⁹² NRS 294A.125.
- ⁹³ NRS 294A.140.
- ⁹⁴ NRS 294A.150.
- ⁹⁵ NRS 294A.210 and 294A.220.
- ⁹⁶ NRS 294A.150 and 294A.220.
- ⁹⁷ NRS 281.561.
- ⁹⁸ NRS 281.573.
- ⁹⁹ NRS 281.571.
- ¹⁰⁰ NRS 281.581.
- ¹⁰¹ NRS 218A.150.
- ¹⁰² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218A.630.
- ¹⁰³ NRS 218A.645.
- ¹⁰⁴ *Id.*
- ¹⁰⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218A.645.
- ¹⁰⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218A.665.
- ¹⁰⁷ NRS 218A.670.
- ¹⁰⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33.
- ¹⁰⁹ NRS 218A.635.
- ¹¹⁰ Chapter 218C of NRS.

CHAPTER III
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE AND
ACTION

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LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

Sessions

Regular sessions of the Nevada Legislature are held biennially in odd-numbered years. They convene on the first Monday in February after the election of members of the Senate and Assembly. At other times, the Governor may, for a specific purpose, call the Legislature into special session,¹ or the Legislature may, upon a petition signed by two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, convene a special session for a specific purpose without action by the Governor.²

Sessions are limited to 120 *calendar days* following the approval by voters of a constitutional amendment in 1998.³ Previous sessions were unlimited in length following the repeal in 1958 of a constitutional provision setting a 60-day maximum limit on the duration of a session. Since 1958, there has been only one regular session of less than 60 days, that being the single annual session of 1960, which lasted 55 days. Between 1975 and 1997, regular sessions in Nevada ran between 113 and 169 days. Conversely, the 1989 Special Session was the shortest in history, lasting just over two hours in the Senate.

The *Nevada Constitution* also limits the number of days for which legislators may receive compensation. Since 2005, the salary of members has been set by NRS 218A.630 at a maximum of \$130 per day, adjusted by an amount equal to the cumulative increase or decrease in the salaries of State employees. However, the *Constitution* forbids compensation for services to be paid to legislators for more than 60 calendar days for any regular session and 20 days for any special session.⁴ Reimbursement for certain expenses of members, however, may continue for the entire length of a session.

Special sessions of the Legislature may be convened on the call of the Governor or by petition of the Legislature.⁵ After both houses have organized in special session, the Governor is required by the *Nevada Constitution* to state the purpose for which they have been convened. If the Legislature convened itself in special session, the purpose of the special session is included in the petition. The Legislature may not enact any bills or joint resolutions pertaining to subjects other than those for which it was convened. The Governor, however, may expand the reasons for calling the Legislature into session at any time during that session, thereby reducing the restrictions on legislative initiative.⁶ The Legislature, at times, has adopted simple or concurrent resolutions to express its sentiments on matters not contained in the Governor's call. The last special session, which was the twenty-sixth in State history, was conducted during the interim period in 2010.

Legislative activities, including committee hearings, are open to the public. The *Constitution* also stipulates that neither house may, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor move to any place other than where it is holding its session.⁷ The Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly specify that one or more adjournments, for a duration of more than three days, may be taken to permit standing committees, *select committees*, or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole. The total time taken for all such adjournments is not to exceed 20 days during any regular session.⁸ The 1991, 1993, and 1995 Legislatures adjourned for two weeks early in the session to allow the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means to work full-time on the review of proposed State agency budgets. During this same period, the remaining “morning” committees of the Legislature held hearings on bills and other legislative matters in the Las Vegas area. Beginning in 1999, the two *money committees* have conducted informational hearings in Carson City as a subcommittee acting under the auspices of the *Legislative Commission* during the two weeks immediately preceding the start of session.

In the case of a disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of the Legislature’s final adjournment, the Governor is constitutionally empowered to adjourn the Legislature to such a time as deemed proper, but not, however, beyond the time fixed for the meeting of the next Legislature.⁹

Legislative Leadership

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS: SENATE

To perform their proper roles efficiently, the two houses of the Nevada Legislature are authorized by the *Nevada Constitution* to choose their own officers (except for the *President of the Senate*). They also may determine the rules of their proceedings, punish their members for disorderly conduct, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.¹⁰ From tradition and experience, both houses have created internal administrative structures that closely parallel one another. There are, however, certain differences in terminology and the assignment of responsibility that distinguish the two houses.

The Lieutenant Governor is the Senate’s presiding officer, sitting as the President of the Senate. The Lieutenant Governor is elected by the public for a four-year term in November of even-numbered years between presidential elections and is the first in line of succession to the governorship. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the Senate but is not a member of it; cannot vote on any question, except to break a tie vote; and is not permitted to vote on any measure (bill or joint resolution).¹¹

The President calls the Senate to order, chairs the conduct of business before the body, is responsible for the maintenance of decorum in the chamber, and has the general direction of the Senate chamber. In addition, the President recognizes Senators

during debate; decides questions of parliamentary procedure, subject to appeal to the whole Senate; and signs all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants, and subpoenas.¹²

The *President Pro Tempore* presides over the Senate in the absence of the President. Unlike the President, the President Pro Tempore is a member of the Senate and elected by it. As a Senator, the President Pro Tempore may vote on all issues, may enter into debate by relinquishing the chair, and exercises all of the powers and responsibilities of the President.¹³ Under the *Nevada Constitution*, the President Pro Tempore is the second in line of succession to the governorship, immediately after the Lieutenant Governor.¹⁴

If both the President of the Senate and the President Pro Tempore are absent or unable to discharge their duties, the Standing Rules of the Senate stipulate that the Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections or, if this officer is absent, the committee's Vice Chair should preside. In the event that none of the designated officers is able to preside, the rules provide for the Senate to elect one of its members as the presiding officer for that occasion.¹⁵

The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the members of the Senate to serve as administrative officer and parliamentarian. Responsible to the *Majority Floor Leader*, the Secretary coordinates the daily activities of floor sessions, reads official communications to the body, calls roll, tabulates votes, edits the *Journals and Histories of the Senate*, records all floor action, oversees the processing of bills and resolutions, and signs all acts passed by the Legislature. The Secretary also interviews and recommends to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections persons to be considered for employment by the Senate and supervises a cadre of administrative professionals. At the end of each working day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, the Secretary transmits to the Assembly those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by that body.¹⁶

The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is responsible for keeping order in and around the chamber, ensuring that only authorized persons are permitted on the floor, and handling other duties as directed by the Majority Floor Leader. The Sergeant at Arms is also responsible to maintain the Senate's chamber, private caucus room, kitchen, and meeting rooms for committees.¹⁷ The Assistant Sergeant at Arms acts as the Senate doorkeeper, preserves order in the Senate chamber, and provides other assistance to the Sergeant at Arms.¹⁸

In addition to these major Senate officers, there are a number of employees hired to perform miscellaneous functions. Legislative assistants, clerks, and other staff are appointed to their positions via a one-house resolution. In the Assembly, these are referred to a *attachés*; in the Senate, *session staff*. Both houses have such employees, appointed in exactly the same manner. The number of officers and employees of the Senate and the Assembly is determined each session by each respective house.¹⁹

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS: ASSEMBLY

The presiding officer of the Nevada Assembly is the Speaker. Unlike the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly is elected from among the membership of the Assembly. The 2011 Assembly Standing Rules provide that the Speaker shall, among other things: (1) preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the chamber; (2) decide all questions of order, subject to each member's right to appeal; (3) have the right to assign the duties of the Chair to any member for up to one *legislative day*; (4) have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign their seats; (5) sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature and all subpoenas issued by the Assembly or any committee thereof; and (6) vote on final passage of a bill or resolution. The Speaker is not required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except when such a vote would be decisive. In all yea and nay votes, the Speaker's name is required to be called last.²⁰ The Speaker is third in the line of succession to the governorship, behind the Lieutenant Governor and President Pro Tempore of the Senate.²¹ The tenures of the President Pro Tempore and the Speaker continue beyond the end of the session and until their successors are designated after the general election.²²

It has been customary for the Assembly to elect a *Speaker Pro Tempore* to preside in the temporary absence of the Speaker. This officer's duties are comparable to those of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, exclusive of the right of succession to the governorship. Assembly Standing Rule No. 1 requires that if a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.²³

The Chief Clerk is elected by the members of the Assembly to serve as Administrative Officer, Parliamentarian, and *ex officio* member of the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections. Responsible to the Speaker, the Chief Clerk coordinates the daily activities of floor sessions, reads official communications to the body, calls roll, tabulates votes, edits the *Journals and Histories of the Assembly*, records all floor actions, oversees the processing of bills and resolutions, and signs all acts passed by the Legislature. The Chief Clerk recruits, selects, trains, and supervises all attachés employed to assist with the work of the Assembly. At the end of each working day, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly, the Chief Clerk traditionally transmits to the Senate those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by that body.

The Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly is responsible for keeping order in and around the chamber, ensuring that only authorized persons are permitted on the floor, taking into custody any person who interferes with the legislative process, and handling other duties as directed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk. The Sergeant at Arms is also responsible to maintain the Assembly chamber, private caucus room, and kitchen.²⁴ The Assistant Sergeants at Arms act as the Assembly doorkeeper, preserve order in and around the Assembly chamber, and provide other assistance to the Sergeant at Arms.²⁵

The law permits the Senate and Assembly to invite ministers of the different religious denominations to officiate alternately as chaplains of the respective houses.²⁶ By custom, the chaplains are usually selected from the local clergy association. Occasionally, however, ministers from other locations, Assembly staff, or legislators themselves serve as chaplains.

FLOOR LEADERS

In addition to the formal leadership in the two houses of the Legislature, the partisan nature of the chambers makes it necessary to use party leadership positions to manage the legislative workload. In the Senate, the Majority and *Minority Floor Leaders* of their respective parties are selected during party caucuses. In the Assembly, the Speaker and the Minority Floor Leader are selected during party caucuses of their respective parties. The Senate and Assembly also have, by custom, established the positions of Assistant Majority Floor Leader, Assistant Minority Floor Leader, Majority *Whip*, Minority Whip, Assistant Majority Whip, and Assistant Minority Whip. House leaders are not legal officers of the houses, since their offices do not exist under provisions of law.²⁷ In Nevada, the Senate Majority Floor Leader is the actual leader of the Senate, with powers similar to those of the Speaker of the Assembly.

Generally, the Majority Floor Leader or the Assistant Majority Floor Leader manages the *referral* to committee of bills that are received from the other house and works closely with the presiding officer on parliamentary operations involving legislation being considered on the floor. Thus, a thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure is an important attribute of a competent Majority Floor Leader or Assistant Majority Floor Leader.

Floor leaders are party officials in the Legislature and are responsible for maintaining party discipline in their respective houses. Straight party voting is relatively uncommon in the Nevada Legislature, as members customarily exercise wide latitude in voting. But in certain critical areas, the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders are expected to call a caucus to determine their party's stance on an issue. Once a position is agreed upon, the floor leaders act as "whips" to solidify partisan support for the caucus decision. The tenure of the floor leaders extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until the election of their successors after the general election.²⁸

Procedure and Order of Business in the Senate and Assembly

The Senate and the Assembly function in accordance with constitutional provisions and judicial decisions thereon; adopted standing rules; custom, usage, and precedents; the *Nevada Revised Statutes*; *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*; and parliamentary law.

The Senate and Assembly rules stipulate that *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* shall govern in all cases in which it is not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and orders and the Joint Rules of the two houses.²⁹

Under the Standing Rules of the Senate, precedence of authority is outlined within *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, Sec. 4.2. The precedence of parliamentary authority for the Assembly is outlined in its standing rules.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly serve as parliamentarians for their respective houses.

Under the rules of the Senate, the President calls the chamber to order at 11 a.m. each day of sitting unless the Senate has adjourned to some other day and hour.³⁰ The Assembly meets daily at 11:30 a.m., unless it has previously adjourned to some other hour.³¹

Quorum

The *Nevada Constitution* states that a majority of all members elected to each house constitutes a quorum to transact business. However, a number smaller than this quorum may adjourn from day to day and may compel the attendance of absent members.³²

Order of Business

Each house has an official order of business incorporated into its Standing Rules. In the Senate, the order of business for the 2011 Session was as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Messages from the Governor.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Communications.
8. Waivers and Exemptions.
9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
11. Consent Calendar.
12. Second Reading and Amendment.
13. General File and Third Reading.
14. Unfinished Business.
15. Special Orders of the Day.
16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests. A Senator may speak under this order of business for a period of not more than 10 minutes.³³

On the Assembly side, the 2011 order of business varied slightly:

1. Call to Order.
2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
3. Presentation of Petitions.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
9. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
10. Consent Calendar.
11. Second Reading and Amendment.
12. General File and Third Reading.
13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
14. Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day.
15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 10 minutes.³⁴

Each item in the official order of business is considered as the house progresses through the day's program of business. From time to time, however, members may request that the presiding officer turn to items of business that are out of the usual order.

THE LEGISLATURE IN ACTION: A BILL BECOMES A LAW

The steps through which a bill progresses toward enactment are outlined in a chart entitled "Nevada's Legislative Process," which is located in Appendix C at the end of this manual. The following discussion provides a brief overview of the process. The 2011 Regular Session of the Nevada Legislature considered 1,089 bills and an initiative petition (IP)—582 bills from the Assembly, 506 bills from the Senate, and 1 initiative petition. The Senate and Assembly combined also considered over 68 resolutions. Of the 1,089 bills and the IP that were considered during the 2011 Session, 560 bills were approved. The Governor vetoed a total of 28 bills, 10 of which were not overridden by the 2011 Legislature. The remaining 18 vetoed bills were vetoed after the 2011 Session ended; these bills will be returned to the houses in which they originated for reconsideration when the 2013 Legislature convenes. The Governor signed 531 bills, and he allowed 1 bill to become law without his signature. Therefore, 532 bills became law.³⁵

Organizing the Legislature

When the Legislature convenes in February of odd-numbered years, there are no operative rules and, in the Assembly, no presiding officer. The Secretary of State calls the Assembly to order at the beginning of a session and appoints a Temporary Chief Clerk. After call to order, the Secretary of State appoints a temporary Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, which examines a certified copy of the Abstract of Votes and recommends the seating of legislators whose certificates are in order. Once the members of the Assembly have been sworn in by a Justice

of the Supreme Court, the Secretary of State customarily asks for nominations for Speaker. Since the speakership is usually predetermined in caucus, by tradition, the procedure is to nominate only one candidate, who is then elected. The Secretary of State then turns the chair over to the new Speaker, who proceeds to conduct elections for Speaker Pro Tempore and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.³⁶ After the Assembly is organized and standing rules are adopted, committees are appointed to inform the Senate and Governor that the Assembly is ready for business. However, these procedures may not be necessary if a special session of the Legislature has recently been held.

On the Senate side, the Lieutenant Governor presides over the chamber as President, in accordance with the provisions of the *Nevada Constitution*. With the exception of the election of a presiding officer (which is dispensed with in the Senate), the procedures parallel those of the Assembly. The major difference is that the Senate is not an entirely new body. Approximately one-half of the Senators are elected at each general election, the remainder serving in a holdover capacity.

In recent years, the *State of the State Address* by the Governor has been given to a joint gathering of the members of the Senate and Assembly prior to the start of the session. The text of the message is then officially accepted on the first day of the session. In this message to the Legislature, the Governor outlines the major problems confronting the State and proposes legislative solutions for the consideration of the houses. Under usual circumstances, the speech highlights the most important elements of the Governor's party's legislative program. It constitutes the "action" agenda of the session, for even if the legislative majority party is not of the same political persuasion, the Governor's message will delineate the significant sphere of issues to be resolved.

Long before the Legislature convenes in February, the legislative process is set in motion in subtle and frequently intangible ways. Social problems enter the forum of public debate, and through the exchange of ideas among the citizenry, certain opinions and issues are given the impetus needed to find expression in the legislative arena. Contending positions on public questions are identified, and proposed solutions to problems and conflicts are advocated in the press, among the people, in the academic community, within various interest groups, and among concerned governmental agencies and officials. But whatever the source of an idea for resolving a civic issue, that idea must be translated into a concrete legislative proposal for action—a bill or resolution—before it can formally enter the legislative forum for consideration.

In Nevada, only members of the Legislature or standing committees from either house can introduce legislation. Advocates of proposed legislation must secure a legislative *sponsor* in order to see their ideas enacted into law. Once a sponsor is obtained, a proposal may then be drafted in the form of a bill or a resolution, whichever is appropriate to the matter under consideration. Much of the proposed legislation is initiated by the legislators themselves.

Catastrophic Emergencies

The Legislature has established a plan for the continuation of State and local governmental operations in the event of a catastrophic emergency. The Governor must first determine that the provisions in the *Nevada Constitution* and the *Nevada Revised Statutes* are not able to provide for a sufficiently expedient continuity of government and temporary succession of power as a result of vacancies in office created by the catastrophic emergency.³⁷ Under the plan, if vacancies occur in more than 15 percent of the seats in either house of the Legislature (three in the Senate or six in the Assembly) as a result of a catastrophic emergency, the remaining legislators available for duty constitute the Legislature and have full power to act in separate or joint assembly by majority vote of those present. Legislative measures may be approved in the same proportion necessary as if the entire Legislature were present. Any requirement for a quorum must initially be suspended and adjusted as vacant offices are filled. The Legislature may meet at a location other than the location the legislative body ordinarily meets (Carson City), if the legislative body determines that such a change is needed due to safety and related concerns.

Bill Drafting

Before starting its journey through the Legislature, each piece of proposed legislation must be drafted in suitable form and terminology. Under law, this function for the Nevada Legislature is performed by bill drafters employed by the Legislative Counsel.³⁸ The Legislative Counsel and bill drafting staff provide legal services at no charge for all legislators, regardless of political party. The service is confidential, and contents of proposed legislation will not be divulged to anyone without the express consent of the sponsor or sponsors.

After obtaining the facts and objectives from a sponsor, the bill drafter must translate the information into proper legal terminology, form, and style. The bill must be coherent, concise, understandable, and free of ambiguity; it must be checked for conformance with the *U.S. Constitution* and the *Nevada Constitution*; court decisions relevant to the legislation must be checked; and the Nevada statutes must be studied to ascertain whether there are conflicts. To the extent practicable, the Legislative Counsel shall cause each bill or joint resolution introduced in the Legislature to include a digest. The digest must be printed on the bill immediately following the *title* of the bill.³⁹

In addition, the bill drafter must check the measure for compliance with the provision in the *Nevada Constitution* that requires that each law enacted by the Legislature must be limited to one subject area.⁴⁰

The Legislative Counsel, insofar as it is possible, processes legislators' bill drafting requests in the order in which they are received. However, legislators may designate different drafting priorities for their own bills and resolutions.

In addition to drafting bills for legislators, the Legislative Counsel also prepares bills for the Executive Branch when authorized by the Governor or a designated staff member.⁴¹ The Legislative Counsel also prepares legislative measures requested by the Supreme Court.⁴² Authorization for bill drafts on behalf of State constitutional officers, local governments, school districts, and other groups are also specified in statute.⁴³ Appendices A and B provide a general overview of the statutory limitations and deadlines for *bill draft requests* (BDRs).

After November 1 of the year preceding the next regular session, full priority is given to legislative members' requests for bill drafting, and the Legislative Counsel is not permitted to prepare any proposed legislation during any regular session of the Legislature except as authorized by statute or joint rule of the Legislature.⁴⁴ On July 1 of the year preceding the next regular session (and each week thereafter until adjournment of the Legislature), the Legislative Counsel prepares a list of all requests received for the preparation of measures to be submitted to the Legislature.⁴⁵ The BDR list is available to the public in booklet form and on the Nevada Legislature's website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/>).

Prefiling of Bills

A majority of states, including Nevada, authorize the prefiling of bills. Prefiling allows drafted bills and joint resolutions, upon the approval of the primary sponsor, to be numbered, printed and made available for public review, and scheduled for hearing before the start of session. On the first day of session, these measures are formally introduced and referred to committee. Prefiled bills and resolutions could be heard in committee as early as the second or third day of session. The process of prefiling is designed to help expedite the review of a significant number of bills early in the session.

The statutory provisions regarding prefiling are generally found in NRS 218D.575 through NRS 218D.585. Legislation passed in 2007 provides that all requests for measures submitted by certain nonlegislative entities (including local governments, the Executive Branch, and the Supreme Court) must be prefiled by December 20 preceding a legislative session or they will be deemed withdrawn.

Fiscal Notes

A *fiscal note* is a document that details the fiscal effect of certain bills and resolutions and is attached to or becomes a part of the bill or resolution. An example of a fiscal note may be found in Appendix D. The statutory provisions regarding fiscal notes for bills and joint resolutions are found in NRS 218D.400 through NRS 218D.495, inclusive. A bill or joint resolution is required to have a fiscal note if it meets any of the following criteria:

- It creates or increases a fiscal liability or decreases revenue for the State government by more than \$2,000;
- It increases or provides for a new term of imprisonment in the State prison or makes release on parole or probation from the State prison less likely; or
- It creates or increases a fiscal liability or decreases revenue for any local government or school district. (A fiscal note is not required if the only impact on a local government is that a bill or joint resolution increases or newly provides for a term of imprisonment in a county or city jail or detention facility, or makes release on probation therefrom less likely.)⁴⁶

Information regarding the necessity of a fiscal note can be found in the *summary* of the bill or joint resolution.⁴⁷ All bills or joint resolutions which propose ballot questions have fiscal notes.

When a bill or resolution is drafted, the Legislative Counsel consults with the Fiscal Analysis Division to determine if a fiscal note is required. If the requester is a legislator, the Fiscal Analysis Division then informs the legislator requesting the bill draft that a fiscal note is required and requests permission to obtain fiscal notes from the affected State or local government entities. If the legislator does not give permission, requests for fiscal notes are made automatically upon *introduction* of the bill. Although a bill or joint resolution can be introduced without a fiscal note, the fiscal note shall be obtained by the Fiscal Analysis Division before a vote is taken on such a bill or joint resolution by a committee of the Senate or the Assembly.⁴⁸

A fiscal note is required only on the original bill or joint resolution, but is not required on amendments. If an amendment by either house invalidates the original fiscal note, the presiding officer (the Senate Majority Leader or the Speaker of the Assembly) may direct the Fiscal Analysis Division to obtain a new fiscal note showing the effect of the *amended* bill or joint resolution.⁴⁹ Any legislator may request that a fiscal note be done on any bill while it is before the house of the Legislature to which the legislator belongs. Upon receiving the request, the presiding officer shall request the Fiscal Analysis Division to obtain a fiscal note if the presiding officer determines that the bill or joint resolution requires a fiscal note.⁵⁰

A bill or joint resolution that is sent to a State or local government entity for a fiscal note may be used by that entity for official purposes only, and may not be copied or otherwise disseminated by that entity until the bill or joint resolution has been made public, or with permission of the party who has requested the bill or joint resolution.⁵¹ The Fiscal Analysis Division does not release the name of the party requesting the bill to the entity requested to complete the fiscal note. State agencies have five working days from the date of request to provide a response of the fiscal impact, send it to the Department of Administration for review and comments, and

return it to the Fiscal Analysis Division. The Fiscal Analysis Division may grant up to a ten-day extension if the subject requires extensive research.⁵² Fiscal notes completed by the Judicial Branch, the Legislature, or other non-Executive Branch agencies are returned directly to the Fiscal Analysis Division and are not subject to review by the Department of Administration.⁵³

Local governments are allowed eight working days to provide a response to a request for a fiscal note, but may not be given an extension beyond that period. Completed fiscal notes from local governments are compiled by the Fiscal Analysis Division from the information provided by the appropriate local government agencies.⁵⁴

Introduction and First Reading

After a bill has been drafted, it is ready for introduction in the Legislature. Only legislators and standing committees are authorized to introduce a bill. Under the *Nevada Constitution*, any bill may originate in either house, and all bills passed by one may be amended in the other.⁵⁵ This is a significant departure from the practice in the United States Congress, where bills raising revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. But in Nevada, as in Congress, bills originating in one house must be sponsored by a member or a committee of that house. Joint sponsorship of legislation by standing committees and by one or more legislators from one or both houses (Senate and Assembly) is authorized.⁵⁶

The Senate and the Assembly have joint rules that place a time and number limit on legislators' requests for the drafting of bills and resolutions. After a regular legislative session has convened, each Senator is entitled to four, and each member of the Assembly is entitled to two, requests for the drafting of a bill that must be submitted by the eighth calendar day of session.⁵⁷ The number of requests for bills by standing committees is also limited, and these requests must be submitted by the fifteenth calendar day of session.⁵⁸ Emergency bills may be authorized by the Majority Floor Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Assembly.⁵⁹ All bill draft requests must be introduced no later than ten calendar days after initial delivery.⁶⁰ Appendix A provides an overview of the deadlines for introduction and passage of legislation.

All bills in Nevada, except for those placed on a *consent calendar*, are required by the *Constitution* to be read by sections in each house on three separate days. In an emergency, two-thirds of the house where a bill is pending may order this rule dispensed with on the *first* and *second readings*, but a bill must be read by sections on its final passage.⁶¹ To comply with the constitutional requirements, the houses have first, second, and *third readings* on every bill and joint resolution. However, because of the volume of bills processed through the chambers, time considerations have necessitated a liberal interpretation of the meaning of the phrase to "read by sections." At the time the *Constitution* was framed, printed bills were not available

to each legislator for analysis, so three full readings permitted a greater study and understanding of a bill's contents and any amendments added to it prior to the vote on final passage. Today, of course, bills are readily available with the latest amendments incorporated into their texts.

The *first reading* in both houses is for information only.⁶² When the bills are introduced and first read, they are delivered by a legislator or legislative staff member to the desk of the Secretary or Chief Clerk, as the case may be, who assigns numbers to the bills and gives them first reading by title. In the Senate, bills and resolutions are usually referred to committees with jurisdiction over measures affecting specific titles and chapters of NRS as prescribed in Senate Standing Rule No. 40. Although a bill may initially be referred to a particular committee, on occasion, different committees may be proposed from the floor. In the Assembly, a motion is usually made for referral to committees by the introducer. As with all bill referrals the whole house votes on the question. A duplicate copy is transmitted to the Legislative Counsel for photocomposition and filing.⁶³ By the following day, the official printed copies of the bills and resolutions are delivered to the Secretary or Chief Clerk. Immediately thereafter, the official printed copies are delivered by receipt to the chairs of the committees to which the bills or resolutions were referred. (When a bill introduced and passed in the first house is presented to the other house, it is typically the Assistant Majority Floor Leader in the Senate and the Majority Floor Leader in the Assembly who make a motion to refer it to committee.)

Committees

STANDING COMMITTEES

Each house of the Nevada Legislature has its own standing committees, the members of which are announced (Senate) or appointed (Assembly) by the presiding officer in accordance with current standing rules.⁶⁴ The number of members is determined by these rules, and there are often changes made at the beginning of each session. In the Senate, the composition and leadership of the committees is determined by the Majority Floor Leader. Minority member party memberships in the Senate committees are recommended in caucuses of the minority party. In the Assembly, the Speaker traditionally makes the committee appointments and uses such appointments as part of the campaign to be Speaker. The Speaker also designates the Chair and Vice Chair of each committee.⁶⁵ Usually, minority party memberships in Assembly committees are determined in caucuses of the minority party, and the Speaker appoints the members as agreed to in such caucuses. With some exceptions, the general practice is for the party membership on committees to reflect the composition of the entire Assembly. Basic rules for the functioning of committees are contained in the standing rules of the houses, the adopted rules of the committees, and *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, which has been adopted by both houses as the basis of parliamentary practice in cases in which it is applicable and in which it is

not inconsistent with the *Constitution* and the standing rules and customs, usage, and precedence of the respective houses.⁶⁶

The names and memberships of Senate and Assembly standing committees for the 2013 Session are listed in Chapter I of this manual.

Committees are the workshops of the Legislature. Visitors to the two chambers are often amazed at the rapidity with which business is dispatched, few realizing that long hours in committee sessions have transpired prior to any floor action on a bill. It is in committee that hearings are held, testimony from interested parties is taken, and bills are analyzed line by line for their legal and social merits.

Committees make several types of recommendations on legislative measures that come before them for consideration. A committee of either house may report a bill back to the whole house with a recommendation of “Do pass”; “*Amend*, and do pass, as amended”; or “Do pass, as amended” (from referral committee only on a bill previously amended in the same house). Such recommendations mean that a committee considers a bill to have sufficient merit to justify its enactment, either as introduced or with appropriate amendments. Other recommendations concerning a bill include: (1) a report that the bill be passed and rereferred or amended and rereferred to a specified committee; (2) “Indefinitely Postpone”; and (3) “Do pass, and place on consent calendar.” This last procedure is discussed later under the heading “Consent Calendar.”

A standing committee of either house may report a one-house or concurrent resolution back to the floor with a “Be adopted” recommendation. Resolutions may be amended and/or rereferred by recommendation as well.

A committee may also report a bill or resolution “Without recommendation,” or “Amend, but without recommendation,” which means that the committee was unable to reach a conclusion on what it believes should be the action to be taken by the whole house.

Senate Standing Rule No. 53 requires that minutes and complete records of all bills be maintained. Three Assembly Standing Rules (Nos. 46, 47, and 48) require that records be kept of committee votes on bills or resolutions and of committee proceedings. Furthermore, these records, minutes, and documents are required to be filed in the offices of the Legislative Counsel Bureau upon completion.

Standing committees may perform other functions besides considering legislation. For example, Senate Standing Rule No. 54 encourages each standing committee of the Senate to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of State agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee’s jurisdiction.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

In addition to standing committees, which continue in existence throughout a session, there are three other types of committees used by the Legislature in Nevada—committees of the whole, conference committees, and select committees. A committee of the whole is a committee composed of the entire membership of one of the houses. It is usually convened so that the entire house can consider, analyze, and hear testimony on proposed legislation. When the Senate forms itself into a committee of the whole, the Senator who has moved to form a committee of the whole or the Majority Leader names a Chair to preside over the committee. In the Assembly, the Speaker or his or her designee presides over the committee. A committee of the whole is a temporary, or “ad hoc,” committee. At the conclusion of its deliberations, the committee of the whole (through its Chair) normally reports its recommendations back to the house for formal action, in the same manner as standing or select committees.⁶⁷

SELECT COMMITTEES AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Select committees are also temporary committees appointed for a special purpose, which may be the consideration of a particular bill or the performance of a ceremonial function (e.g., a committee on escort for a visiting dignitary). In Nevada, bills of application or primary concern to particular localities are sometimes referred to select committees composed of the legislative delegation from the area affected.

Another particularly important type of committee is the conference committee. Whenever a bill is passed by both houses in differing forms because of amendments added by one of the houses, and the two houses cannot agree on identical language for the bill in question, each house appoints a number of conferees to meet with conferees of the other house to seek a resolution of the differences existing in the two versions of the bill. In a conference committee, the conferees of one house may agree to amendments adopted in the other house or *recede* from the amendments adopted by their chamber. Conferees may also decide that new amendments or even new bills are necessary to reach accord. A conference committee may consider the whole subject matter of a bill without restriction to the points in dispute and may make any changes it deems appropriate. Once the conferees reach an agreement, they report back to their respective houses with their recommendations. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action is considered equivalent to the final passage voting requirement of the bill as recommended in the report. Conference reports themselves are not subject to amendment.

The 2011 Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly require that there be no more than one conference committee on any bill or resolution. The rules also require that a majority of the members from each house on a committee be members who voted for passage of the measure.⁶⁸ If agreement cannot be reached by the conference committee, the bill or resolution dies.

Committee Hearing

The rules of the Senate require committees to acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specifically represented by the committee.⁶⁹ Committees may also initiate legislation within their jurisdiction. In the Senate, any bill or other matter referred to a committee may be withdrawn from it by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. The Senate rules require that at least one day's notice of a withdrawal motion be given to a committee and specify that no motion for withdrawal is in order on the last two days of the session.⁷⁰

At a committee hearing, the proponents and opponents of a measure are given an opportunity to present their cases. Testimony may be taken from lobbyists, academicians, public officials, special interest groups, and private citizens. To avoid additional expense and duplication of effort for both witnesses and committee members, joint hearings by committees in both houses may be held.

In the Assembly, when a measure is referred concurrently to two committees, the rules specify that it is transmitted first to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, the measure is sent to the floor for a vote on the amendment, *reprinted* with amendments if the amendment is adopted, and then sent to the second committee. If no amendment is proposed by the first committee, the measure must be sent to the floor with a committee recommendation and is then transmitted to the second committee.⁷¹

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate or Assembly or any of their committees are compensated at the same rate as witnesses required to attend a court of law in Nevada.⁷² However, witnesses appearing of their own volition do so at their own expense.

As discussed under the heading "Standing Committees," committees may or may not report bills out to the floor of the houses for further action, and they may report them out with a variety of recommendations. When a referral committee reports a bill and recommends a certain disposition of it, the bill is then placed on the appropriate reading file for the next legislative day.

Notice of Bills, Topics, and Public Hearings

Both Senate and Assembly rules require that adequate notice be provided on bills, resolutions, and public hearings.⁷³ Notices, or *agendas*, must include the date, time, place, and topics or legislation to be covered and must be: (1) posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building; and (2) made available to the news media. Both houses permit suspension of this requirement for an emergency.

Consent Calendar

To process bills of a noncontroversial nature in a more efficient and less time-consuming manner, the rules of the Senate and Assembly, as well as the *Nevada Constitution*, provide for the use of consent calendars by both houses of the Nevada Legislature. Bills on a consent calendar are considered for final passage and do not require second or third readings.

Standing committees may report a bill out with the recommendation that it be placed on a consent calendar. In the Senate, a measure that is recommended both for passage with no amendments and for placement on the consent calendar must be included in the *daily file* for at least one calendar day before it may be considered. Measures that contain an appropriation, require a two-thirds vote, or are controversial in nature are not eligible for the Senate's consent calendar. In the Assembly, a bill may be placed on the consent calendar if it has: (1) been recommended for passage; (2) no amendments recommended for it; and (3) received a unanimous vote by the standing committee to be placed on the consent calendar. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly is required to maintain a list of bills recommended for the consent calendar that must be printed on the daily file.

The standing rules of both the Senate and the Assembly require that a bill on a consent calendar must be transferred to the *second reading file* if any member objects to the bill's inclusion on the consent calendar or requests such bill's removal from the consent calendar.⁷⁴

Second Reading

Committees cannot amend bills; they can only suggest amendments for adoption by their respective houses. In fact, the rules of both chambers specify that a bill cannot be amended until read twice. Assembly rules require that bills be read the second time on the first legislative day after reported from committee unless a different day is designated by motion.⁷⁵ If the committee recommends amendment or individual legislators propose amendments, the amendments must be made available electronically to all members prior to actual adoption or rejection of the amendments proposed.⁷⁶ Although the Senate rules are silent on this point, the practice has generally been the same.

On second reading, the Secretary or Chief Clerk reads the title of the bill, the enacting clause, the various sections by number only, and the amendments by number and proposer only. In past sessions in the Senate, the Secretary would begin reading the amendment and then a Senator would move to dispense with reading of the amendment. Committee amendments or amendments from individual legislators are then adopted or rejected by simple majority vote of the members present and voting. Voting on amendments is normally by voice vote, although other methods,

including *roll calls*, may be employed on demand of three members present or in order to determine the prevailing side.⁷⁷ If a bill is amended on second reading, the presiding officer orders the bill reprinted, engrossed, and placed on the *general file* for third reading and final action.

General File and Third Reading

At the end of each day's session, the bills or joint resolutions placed on the general file for third reading and final passage are posted on the Nevada Legislature's website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/>). When the order of business "general file and third reading" is reached on the following day, the bills are considered in their proper order, unless a motion is made and approved to move certain bills to a different position on the general file. The Secretary or Chief Clerk reads the bill by title, enacting clause, and sections.⁷⁸ If new amendments are proposed and adopted, the bill is sent back for reprinting and goes through the reprinting and *engrossment* process once more. To expedite bill processing, the Assembly may, upon motion, dispense with the reprinting and engrossment of amended bills and resolutions. If there are no amendments, the merits of the bill are discussed and then the roll is opened.⁷⁹

In debate, after a legislator has requested to speak and has been recognized by the presiding officer, the legislator rises and addresses the chair ("Mr. or Madam President," "Mr. or Madam Speaker"). The legislator is expected to observe decorum at all times, speak only on the subject under consideration, and avoid all references to personalities.⁸⁰ To be entitled to the floor, a speaker must be recognized by the presiding officer, and when two or more legislators rise at the same time, it is the prerogative of the presiding officer to name the one to speak first. In doing so, preference is given to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.⁸¹

A legislator may not speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation, nor a second time without leave of the body when others who have not spoken desire the floor. Incidental or subsidiary questions are not considered the same question.⁸² In closing debate, the author of the bill, resolution, or main question customarily has the privilege of speaking last, unless the previous question has been sustained.⁸³

In order for a bill or joint resolution to pass, the *Nevada Constitution* requires that a majority of the members elected to the body vote for the measure. Bills or joint resolutions which create, generate, or increase public revenue through taxes, fees, or similar mechanisms require approval by *two-thirds* of the members elected in each house unless the measure is referred to the voters by a majority vote.⁸⁴ All votes on final passage are by roll call and are recorded in the journal of the chamber taking the action. If the bill passes, it is transmitted to the other house after adjournment for the day unless a notice of reconsideration is given on the day on which the bill is passed.

After a bill has passed on third reading and been transmitted to the other house, the house of origin has relinquished control over the measure. To take further action on it, the house of origin must either petition the other chamber, through a concurrent resolution, to return the bill or wait until it has finally passed in the other house and is returned for final disposition.⁸⁵

In the Other House and Conference Committees

Each bill must go through the entire process all over again when it is transmitted to the other house. If a bill is passed by the other house without amendment, it is sent back to the originating house for final *enrollment* (preparation for final printing by the Legislative Counsel) and delivery to the Governor. If the other house amends the bill, then it is necessary for the originating house to *concur* or not to concur with the amendments. If the originating house concurs in the amendments, the bill is ready for enrollment. If it does not concur and the other house does not recede from its amendments, the bill must go to a conference committee, composed of an equal number of members from the Senate and the Assembly, for settlement of its final form.

Deadlines for Legislation

Prior to each session, the Legislative Commission's Committee to Consult with the Director considers methods of improving the operation of the session.⁸⁶ The recommendations of the Committee to the next Legislature may affect many procedural rules, including limitations on the number of bills that may be requested; deadlines for the submission, introduction, and passage of legislation; and the procedure for obtaining waivers. These procedures are generally contained in the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, which are adopted at the beginning of each session.⁸⁷ Appendix A provides an overview of the deadlines for introduction and passage of legislation.

Measures within the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means; bills required to carry out the business of the Legislature; and concurrent or simple resolutions are generally *exempted* from these limitations.⁸⁸ Also exempt are emergency requests submitted by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Minority Leaders in the Senate and the Assembly.⁸⁹

Enrollment

After a bill has passed both houses in identical form, it is transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly (depending upon the house in which the bill originated) to the Legislative Counsel to be enrolled.⁹⁰ The Legislative Counsel then prepares the passed bill for the final printing.⁹¹ It is inserted in a white cover, which contains blanks for the signatures of the President and Secretary of the Senate, the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the Governor, and the Secretary of State.

After final printing, the bill is returned to the Legislative Counsel, who compares the enrolled copy with the engrossed copy. If the enrolled bill is found to be correct, the Legislative Counsel presents the measure to the proper legislative officials for their signatures.⁹² The bill is then delivered by the Legislative Counsel, or that person's designee, to the Governor for consideration.⁹³ Once the Governor signs the bill, it is delivered to the Secretary of State for permanent filing.⁹⁴

Gubernatorial Action

The Governor has the choice of signing bills, vetoing bills, or allowing them to become law without a signature. If the bill is delivered to the Governor with more than five days remaining in the session, the Governor has five days to make a decision. If it is delivered to the Governor with less than five days remaining in the session or after the Legislature has adjourned *sine die*, the Governor has ten days after *sine die* to make this decision. The day of delivery and Sundays are not counted for purposes of calculating these five- and ten-day periods. If the Governor vetoes a bill during the session, the measure is returned to the house of origin for further action, and the veto may be either sustained or overridden by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of each house. If the Governor vetoes a bill within ten days after adjournment (day of receipt and Sundays excepted), the bill must be filed, together with the specific objections to it, in the Office of the Secretary of State. When the next regular session of the Legislature convenes, the Secretary of State must present the vetoed bill to the house of origin for final disposition. If a *two-thirds majority* of the elected members of each house of the Legislature vote to override any gubernatorial veto on a recorded roll call vote, the measure becomes law despite the veto. If the Governor does not sign or veto a bill in the allotted time, it becomes law without that officer's signature.⁹⁵

Effective Date of the Bill

If no specific date is included in a bill to indicate when it will become effective (e.g., "This act shall become effective upon passage and approval" or "This act shall become effective May 1, 2013"), it automatically becomes effective on October 1 of the year in which the bill is passed (October 1, 2013, for this session of the Legislature).⁹⁶

Adoption or Passage of Resolutions

The *Nevada Constitution* requires that bills and joint resolutions be processed and passed in an identical manner,⁹⁷ except that joint resolutions are delivered directly to the Secretary of State (not the Governor). Joint resolutions amending the *Constitution* are held by the Secretary of State and returned to the next chosen Legislature for reconsideration.⁹⁸ If the next Legislature approves the proposed constitutional amendment, it then must be submitted to the people "in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe" for a vote.⁹⁹ The law currently requires that this opportunity to vote be at the next general election.¹⁰⁰

Concurrent resolutions must be adopted by both houses; they may be adopted by a voice vote, and only a majority of the members present are necessary for the adoption. Concurrent resolutions are not signed by the Governor and are delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.

Senate or Assembly one-house resolutions are adopted by a voice vote by a simple majority of the members present and are enrolled and delivered to the Secretary of State. A recorded vote is required to be taken for both concurrent and one-house resolutions if such is requested by three members present.¹⁰¹

Petitions and Memorials

From time to time, the Legislature is presented with petitions from various groups and individuals, as well as memorials from other legislatures. Although the essence of these documents may vary from requests to take certain action to expressions of gratitude for courtesies extended, their contents are always made known to the chamber through a statement by the presiding officer or the legislator presenting the material. These nonlegislative petitions or memorials then lie on the table or are referred to committee as deemed appropriate by the chair or the chamber.¹⁰²

The right to petition for redress of grievances is a time-honored tradition of our system of government. It is one means by which citizens can voice their opinions on the course of public affairs and, on occasion, have a direct impact on the legislative process.

Nonlegislative Initiatives to Change Statutes or the *Nevada Constitution*

Initiative petitions may be used to amend the *Nevada Constitution* and to enact a new statute or amend an existing law. An initiative petition to amend the *Nevada Constitution*, after the required number of signatures are gathered, is submitted directly to the voters at the next general election. If approved, it must be returned to the next general election for a second approval of the voters before the *Constitution* is officially amended.¹⁰³

An initiative petition to enact a new statute or amend an existing law that receives the required number of signatures is transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Legislature as soon as it convenes in regular session. Such petitions are traditionally introduced in the Assembly. The petition must be enacted without change or rejected by the Legislature within 40 days. If the proposed statute or amendment to a statute is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If it is rejected or is not acted upon by the Legislature within 40 days, the Secretary of State must submit the initiative question to the voters for approval or disapproval at the next general election.

After rejecting the proposed statute or amendment to a statute, the Legislature is authorized to propose an alternative measure on the same subject, which (if approved by the Governor) must also be submitted to the voters. If both provisions (the original initiative question and the alternative measure) are approved, the question receiving the largest number of affirmative votes becomes law. An initiative petition approved by the voters cannot be amended, annulled, repealed, set aside, or suspended by the Legislature within three years from the date it takes effect.¹⁰⁴

DISTINCTION AMONG TYPES OF LEGISLATION

Several types of bills and resolutions may be acted upon by the Nevada Legislature. Examples of these types of measures are presented in Appendix D of this manual.

Bill

A bill is a draft of a proposed statute, which, to become law, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature on roll call vote and be approved by the Governor.

Skeleton Bill

Skeleton bills may be introduced when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. Such a bill is a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed. The committee, if it treats the skeleton bill favorably, must then request the drafting of a completed bill in such detail as would afford the committee the opportunity of considering the legislative ideas proposed in context with all their ramifications.¹⁰⁵

Joint Resolution

A joint resolution is passed by both houses in the same manner as a bill. Joint resolutions are used for the purpose of requesting the President, Congress, a federal agency, or members of Nevada's Congressional Delegation to perform some act believed to be in the best interests of the State or nation. The joint resolution is also employed to amend the *Nevada Constitution* and to ratify an amendment to the *U.S. Constitution*.¹⁰⁶

Concurrent Resolution

A concurrent resolution must be adopted by both houses to amend the Joint Rules; express facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the Senate and Assembly; establish joint committees of the two houses; direct the Legislative Commission to conduct interim studies; resolve that the return of a bill from the other house is necessary

and appropriate; and request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill. Other uses include memorializing a former member of the Legislature or other distinguished person upon death.¹⁰⁷ A concurrent resolution is acted upon by voice vote unless three members request a roll call vote.

One-House Resolution

A one-house (simple) resolution may be adopted by either house to establish its rules, appoint attachés or session staff, provide postage and stationery money for the members, express an opinion, express regret on the death of a former member of the Legislature or other person, request the return of an enrolled resolution from the Secretary of State, and for additional purposes determined to be appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly for their respective houses. Except when three members request a roll call vote, a one-house resolution is acted upon by voice vote.

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER III

- ¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- ² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2A.
- ³ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2.
- ⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33.
- ⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2A and Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- ⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- ⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 15.
- ⁸ Joint Rule No. 9, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 11.
- ¹⁰ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 6.
- ¹¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 17; Senate Standing Rule No. 31, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹² Senate Standing Rule No. 1, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹³ NRS 218A.500; and Senate Standing Rule No. 2, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 17.
- ¹⁵ Senate Standing Rule No. 2, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁶ NRS 218A.520; and Senate Standing Rule No. 3, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁷ Senate Standing Rule No. 4, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁸ Senate Standing Rule No. 5, *ibid.*
- ¹⁹ NRS 218A.510 and 218A.540.
- ²⁰ Assembly Standing Rule No. 1, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ²¹ NRS 223.080.
- ²² Joint Rule No. 15, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ²³ Assembly Standing Rule No. 1, *ibid.*
- ²⁴ NRS 218A.910 and 218F.520.
- ²⁵ *Id.*
- ²⁶ NRS 218A.410.
- ²⁷ The Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader of each house are, however, cited in NRS 218A.665 for the purpose of receiving specified communications expenses.
- ²⁸ Joint Rule No. 15, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ²⁹ Senate Standing Rule No. 90, Assembly Standing Rule No. 100, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ³⁰ Senate Standing Rule No. 10, *ibid.*
- ³¹ Assembly Standing Rule No. 10, proposed *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 77th Session, 2013.
- ³² *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 13.

- ³³ Senate Standing Rule No. 120, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ³⁴ Assembly Standing Rule No. 120, *ibid.*
- ³⁵ “Legislative Box Score, 2011 Session of the Nevada Legislature,” *Senate History and Assembly History, Final Volumes*, Nevada Legislature at Carson City, 76th Session, 2011.
- ³⁶ NRS 218A.400.
- ³⁷ NRS 239C.260.
- ³⁸ NRS 218D.050.
- ³⁹ NRS 218D.290.
- ⁴⁰ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 17.
- ⁴¹ NRS 218D.115 and 218D.175.
- ⁴² NRS 218D.190.
- ⁴³ NRS 218D.105, 218D.115, 218D.175, 218D.205, 218D.210, 218D.215, 385.565, and 432B.178.
- ⁴⁴ NRS 218D.105.
- ⁴⁵ NRS 218D.130.
- ⁴⁶ NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435.
- ⁴⁷ NRS 218D.415.
- ⁴⁸ NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435.
- ⁴⁹ NRS 218D.440.
- ⁵⁰ NRS 218D.445.
- ⁵¹ NRS 218D.495.
- ⁵² NRS 218D.475.
- ⁵³ NRS 218D.435 and 218D.480.
- ⁵⁴ NRS 218D.475 and 218D.480.
- ⁵⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 16.
- ⁵⁶ Joint Rule No. 5, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁵⁷ Joint Rule No. 14, *ibid.*
- ⁵⁸ The Standing Rules for the 76th Session (2011) required requests for legislative measures by committees to be submitted by the 19th day of session. On August 30, 2012, the Committee to Consult with the Director recommended that this deadline be moved to the 15th day of session in the Standing Rules for the 77th Session (2013).
- ⁵⁹ Joint Rule No. 14.4, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁶⁰ Joint Rule No. 14.2, *ibid.*
- ⁶¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁶² Senate Standing Rule No. 109, Assembly Standing Rule No. 109, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁶³ NRS 218D.600.
- ⁶⁴ Senate Standing Rule No. 40, Assembly Standing Rule Nos. 40 and 41, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁶⁵ Assembly Standing Rule No. 41, *ibid.*
- ⁶⁶ Senate Standing Rule No. 90, Assembly Standing Rule No. 100, *ibid.*
- ⁶⁷ Senate Standing Rule Nos. 46, 47, and 48, Assembly Standing Rule No. 45, *ibid.*
- ⁶⁸ Joint Rule No. 1, *ibid.*
- ⁶⁹ Senate Standing Rule No. 43, *ibid.*
- ⁷⁰ Senate Standing Rule No. 50, *ibid.*

- ⁷¹ Assembly Standing Rule No. 43, *ibid*.
- ⁷² Senate Standing Rule No. 140, Assembly Standing Rule No. 140, *ibid*.
- ⁷³ Senate Standing Rule No. 92, Assembly Standing Rule No. 92, *ibid*.
- ⁷⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18; Senate Standing Rule No. 110, Assembly Standing Rule No. 111, *ibid*.
- ⁷⁵ Assembly Standing Rule No. 110, *ibid*.
- ⁷⁶ Senate Standing Rule No. 113, Assembly Standing Rule No. 110, *ibid*.
- ⁷⁷ Senate Standing Rule Nos. 30 and 32, Assembly Standing Rule No. 30, *ibid*.
- ⁷⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁷⁹ Senate Standing Rule No. 113, Assembly Standing Rule No. 113, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸⁰ Senate Standing Rule No. 80, *ibid*; *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, Secs. 120 through 126.
- ⁸¹ Senate Standing Rule No. 124, *ibid*; *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, Sec. 91.
- ⁸² Senate Standing Rule No. 80, Assembly Standing Rule No. 80, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸³ Senate Standing Rule No. 81, Assembly Standing Rule Nos. 81 and 82, *ibid*.
- ⁸⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁸⁵ Joint Rule No. 7, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸⁶ NRS 218E.225.
- ⁸⁷ Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸⁸ Joint Rule No. 14.6, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸⁹ Joint Rule No. 14.4, *ibid*.
- ⁹⁰ NRS 218D.630.
- ⁹¹ NRS 218D.605
- ⁹² NRS 218D.635; Joint Rule No. 4, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁹³ NRS 218D.660.
- ⁹⁴ NRS 218D.675.
- ⁹⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 35; and NRS 218D.680.
- ⁹⁶ NRS 218D.330.
- ⁹⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁹⁸ NRS 218D.800.
- ⁹⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 16, Sec. 1.
- ¹⁰⁰ NRS 218D.800.
- ¹⁰¹ Senate Standing Rule No. 30, Assembly Standing Rule No. 30, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁰² Senate Standing Rule No. 97, Assembly Standing Rule No. 97, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁰³ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 19, Sec. 2.
- ¹⁰⁴ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 19, Secs. 2 and 3.
- ¹⁰⁵ Senate Standing Rule No. 106, Assembly Standing Rule No. 106, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ¹⁰⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18; and Joint Rule No. 7, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011; NRS 218D.805.
- ¹⁰⁷ Joint Rule No. 7, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.

CHAPTER IV
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
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LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU AND LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

Legislative service agencies were created to free legislators from dependence upon the Executive Branch of State government and lobbyists for information and assistance. With service agencies, a legislator is not dependent upon a lobbyist or a Governor to draft a bill, research data, or provide information about other states with similar problems. The more professional and expert the service agency staff, the less legislators need to depend on sources of support that may be biased.

Many states, including Nevada, use the basic legislative council pattern providing for a body composed of legislators from each house and from each party empowered to function during the interim between sessions. Powers and responsibilities vary among the states, but basically councils carry out functions assigned by the full legislatures. These functions range from simple administrative duties to extensive power of legislative oversight, policy research, and emergency appropriations.

Although many states maintain separate staff for each house in addition to partisan staff, the Legislative Counsel Bureau is a nonpartisan centralized agency serving both houses and members of all political parties.

In March of 1945, the Nevada Legislature recognized a need for more information and assistance in order to deal with increasingly complex tasks as described in the *preamble* to the bill creating the Legislative Counsel Bureau:

At each biennial session of the legislature, that body is confronted by requests for legislation expanding and changing the functions of and increasing the appropriations of numerous offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of the state government; and . . . notwithstanding the information provided by the messages and budgets of the governor and the reports of public officers, it is impossible for the legislature or its committees to secure sufficient information to act advisedly on such requests in the time limited for its sessions.¹

The 1945 law establishing the Bureau charged it with assisting the Legislature to find facts concerning government, proposed legislation, and various other public matters.²

During the next several years, the duties of the Bureau and its staff were modified and expanded. In 1963, the Nevada Legislature reorganized the Legislative Counsel Bureau, giving it structure and responsibilities similar to those it has today.³ One part

of this change was the incorporation of the Statute Revision Commission into the Legislative Counsel Bureau as the Legal Division. The Statute Revision Commission was originally created by the Supreme Court in 1951 and became involved in bill drafting as an adjunct to its statute revision work. The 1963 legislation also added a Fiscal and Auditing Division and a Research Division.⁴

Today, the Legislative Counsel Bureau consists of the Legislative Commission, an Interim Finance Committee, a Director, an Audit Division, a Fiscal Analysis Division, a Legal Division, a Research Division, and an Administrative Division.⁵ The following sections describe activities of these units.

Legislative Commission

The Legislative Commission consists of 12 legislators who exercise general policymaking and supervising authority over the operations of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. At every regular session of the Legislature, the Senate and the Assembly each designate six members and alternates for those members to serve on the Commission. The Legislature is required to determine, by joint rule at each regular session: (1) the method of determining the majority and minority party regular and alternate membership on the Commission; (2) the method of filling vacancies on the Commission; (3) the method of selecting the Chair; and (4) the term of office of the Chair.⁶ These provisions are currently enumerated in Joint Rule No. 11.

Members of the Legislative Commission serve until their successors are appointed. However, retiring legislators or those who have been defeated for reelection serve only until the day after the general election. The resulting vacancies are filled in the same manner as vacancies arising from other causes.⁷

For each day's attendance at a meeting of the Legislative Commission or while engaged in official Legislative Counsel Bureau business, Commission members receive a salary of approximately \$146 plus the standard per diem and travel allowances. An alternate who attends a meeting of the Commission but does not replace a regular member is entitled to travel expenses but not salary.⁸

The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau acts as the nonvoting recording secretary of the Legislative Commission, which meets periodically, as the accumulation of business requires, on call of the Chair, or by decision of a majority of the Commission. Seven members of the Commission constitute a quorum.⁹

The Legislative Commission is designated by law as Nevada's Commission on Interstate Cooperation. In this capacity, the Commission is charged with the responsibility of working with The Council of State Governments and the National Conference of State Legislatures to exchange ideas and information with other states, so that the Legislature may have the benefit of the latest thinking

on matters falling within its purview. Nevada is a member of The Council of State Governments and the National Conference of State Legislatures, and its annual dues for membership in these organizations are paid by the Commission out of the Legislative Fund.¹⁰ The Commission also pays membership dues to the American Legislative Exchange Council.

The Commission, which is designed to assist the Legislature in maintaining its independent and coordinate status with the Executive and Judicial Departments of State government, may investigate and inquire into any area within the competence of the Legislature. Normally, the investigative responsibilities of the Commission are delegated to subcommittees of the Commission, which are assisted by the staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. When it holds hearings, the Commission is required to receive recommendations and suggestions for legislation or investigation from State and local governments, officers, and legislators, and may receive recommendations and suggestions from specified private groups or any citizens desiring to report to it.¹¹ It also has subpoena power and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents necessary to the discharge of its duties.¹²

The Commission appoints the Nevada representatives to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws¹³ and other interstate bodies; formulates proposals for interstate compacts and agreements; and in general, facilitates Nevada's contacts with the federal government, the other states, and local units of government.¹⁴

Between sessions of the Legislature, the Legislative Commission fixes the work priority of all studies and investigations assigned to it by concurrent resolutions of the Legislature. Normally, such studies are carried out by subcommittees of the Commission or Bureau staff under the direction and supervision of the Commission. The Commission may, between sessions, authorize the initiation of additional studies or investigations not specifically requested by the Legislature at the preceding session.¹⁵

Interim Finance Committee

In 1969, the Legislature created the Interim Finance Committee to function within the Legislative Counsel Bureau between sessions and administer a Contingency Account. This account was set up for emergency use by State agencies to supplement regular appropriations which fail to cover unforeseen expenses when the Legislature is not in session. To obtain funds, agencies must submit their requests to the State Board of Examiners for review and recommendation. If the Board finds sufficient justification for the requests submitted to it, it must make a recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee by transmitting it to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, who is required to notify the Chair of the Interim Finance Committee. Upon receiving the recommendation, the Chair of the Committee must call a meeting to act upon the agency requests. The Interim Finance Committee is not bound to follow the recommendation of the State Board of Examiners. The Committee, by resolution,

may allocate an amount for the purposes requested. In authorizing an allocation, the Committee directs the State Controller to transfer the approved amount from the Contingency Account to the appropriate agency account.¹⁶

The Interim Finance Committee also reviews State agency requests to accept certain gifts and grants, to modify legislatively approved budgets, and to reclassify State merit system positions in certain circumstances. State agencies must receive prior approval of the Interim Finance Committee before they: (1) accept federal grants in excess of \$150,000; (2) accept gifts or donations of a monetary value over \$20,000; (3) accept gifts or grants that involve the hiring of new employees; (4) amend legislatively approved budgets in an amount more than \$30,000, when considered with previous changes, or increase or decrease a budget category by the lesser of 10 percent or \$75,000; or (5) convert or reclassify a merit system position to another type of position when this conversion significantly changes the job scope or job duties of the position as budgeted by the Legislature.¹⁷

The Interim Finance Committee, when the Legislature is not in session, must also approve any change in the scope of the design or construction of a capital improvement project authorized by the Legislature if the change increases or decreases the total square footage or cost of the project by 10 percent or more.¹⁸

The Interim Finance Committee is composed of members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. The position of Chair of the Interim Finance Committee alternates between the chairs of the two legislative committees. Membership on the committee terminates on the day next after the general election for any legislator who retires or is defeated for reelection.¹⁹

In voting on matters before the Interim Finance Committee, a vote is taken of the Senate and Assembly members separately. No action can be taken unless a majority of both groups votes in the affirmative.²⁰

Director

The Director functions as the executive head of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and supervises all of its daily administrative and technical activities.²¹ The Legislative Commission appoints the Director and sets the compensation for the position. The Director, in turn, appoints the chiefs of the Divisions, subject to the approval of the Legislative Commission.²²

The Director employs staff for the Bureau at salaries within the limits of legislative appropriations and the salary schedule approved by the Legislative Commission and authorizes claims against the Legislative Fund.²³ In that capacity, the Director signs checks for the Bureau's payroll and for the Special Account for Intergovernmental Activities and makes the necessary deductions and contributions for legislators' retirement.²⁴ Other duties and responsibilities are discussed in the section on the Administrative Division.

The Director is also required to report inventory and purchases of supplies for each session and to assign space in and supervise the upkeep of the Legislative Building, other buildings used for legislative purposes, and the legislative grounds.²⁵ With the authorization of the Legislative Commission, the Director may enter into agreements for the acquisition of property necessary to support the Legislature and its staff.²⁶

The Director is given the statutory responsibility of registering lobbyists.²⁷ This responsibility includes duties regarding identification badges, statements, reports, and investigations.

In addition, the Director serves as Secretary to the Legislative Commission, the Interim Finance Committee, and various other legislative committees.²⁸ He also provides a secretary for the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee and the Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.²⁹

The Director must consult with a standing committee of the Legislative Commission concerning the general management, organization, and function of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the necessary preparations for the next regular legislative session.³⁰

Audit Division

The Audit Division performs audits of the Executive and Judicial Departments of State government.³¹ At the direction of the Legislative Commission, the Audit Division may also conduct audits of an entity which is not an agency of the State, but which receives an appropriation of public money.³² The audits furnish independent and factual information to assist the Legislature in the discharge of its constitutional duties.³³ All audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards.³⁴ The objective of each audit varies depending on the nature of the agency, but generally includes determining one or more of the following:

1. Whether the agency has established effective management control systems to ensure resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, or misuse; appropriate goals and objectives are met; and reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed.
2. Whether the agency can improve efficiency or operate programs more effectively.
3. Whether the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations.
4. Whether appropriate information technology security controls are in place to protect sensitive information against unauthorized use.
5. Whether the agency's financial statements or other financial reports are fairly presented.³⁵

The Legislative Commission approves the biennial audit program of the Legislative Auditor and can direct the Auditor to make any special audit or investigation considered necessary.³⁶ The Legislature itself may also direct the Legislative Auditor to conduct special audits or investigations.

All State agencies must provide the Audit Division with any books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers, or other records of information, confidential or otherwise, requested by the Legislative Auditor for inspection.³⁷

Written audit reports, including the agency's response, are presented to the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission. Copies are made available to all members of the Legislature and other appropriate State officers. The results of the audits are confidential and may not be disclosed until the audit report is presented to the Audit Subcommittee.³⁸

If evidence is found of improper practices of financial administration or inadequacy of fiscal records, the Legislative Auditor must report these practices immediately to the Governor, each member of the Legislature, the head of the agency, and, if illegal transactions are involved, the Attorney General.³⁹

Sixty days after an audit report becomes a public document, the agency audited must file a report outlining a plan of action to implement the recommendations. Six months later, a status report must be filed indicating what recommendations in the audit report have been implemented, what recommendations have not been implemented, and the reason why they have not been implemented.⁴⁰

The Audit Division is headed by the Legislative Auditor, who must be a certified public accountant or public accountant qualified to practice public accounting in Nevada. Minimum qualifications include five years of progressively responsible experience in governmental accounting and auditing and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of public budgeting, governmental accounting, finance, auditing standards, statistical methods, and operational analysis.⁴¹ The Legislative Auditor serves as Secretary to the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission.⁴²

The Legislative Auditor also oversees the State's Single Audit required by Public Law No. 104-156, the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996.⁴³ This audit, conducted by a qualified accounting firm under contract with the Legislative Auditor, ensures the continuation of the State's federal funding. Additionally, the Legislative Auditor must count the money in the State Treasury at least annually.⁴⁴

The Legislative Auditor prepares a biennial report for the members of the Legislature and the Governor, which summarizes the results of audits performed and recommends actions to improve the operations of government.⁴⁵

Copies of the annual audit reports on professional boards and commissions are required to be filed with the Legislative Auditor.⁴⁶ Such audit reports received are enumerated in a special report issued every six months. If a contract audit is performed on a State agency, a copy of the report also must be furnished to the Legislative Auditor.⁴⁷

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Legislative Auditor is required to review certain information concerning any child who has had contact with or who has been in the custody of an agency which provides child welfare services and who suffers a fatality or near fatality. The information is reviewed to determine whether the case was handled in a manner consistent with State and federal law and to determine whether any procedures could have assisted in preventing the fatality or near fatality.⁴⁸ The Legislative Auditor is also required to release certain information concerning such children upon request if a child welfare agency refuses to do so.⁴⁹

The Legislative Auditor is further required to conduct reviews, audits, and unannounced visits of residential children's facilities. This requirement, incorporated into Chapter 218G of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) in 2009, includes governmental and private facilities. The reviews and audits determine whether the facilities protect the children's health, safety, and welfare as well as respect their civil and other rights.⁵⁰

Legal Division

The Legal Division drafts bills and resolutions, issues legal opinions, provides committee counsel to all interim studies and certain standing legislative committees, reviews and approves or revises administrative regulations, and provides certain other assistance when requested.⁵¹ The Legal Division also is responsible for the preparation and publication of supplements, annotations and indexes to the NRS, and several compilations of selected portions of NRS.⁵² The staff produces an electronic version of the statutes and other publications titled the *Official Nevada Law Library* which is available on CD-ROM. The Division also is responsible for the production and distribution of the *Nevada Administrative Code* (NAC) and the *Register of Administrative Regulations*.⁵³ In conjunction with its publications program, the Legal Division also operates the State Printing Office and the Nevada Legislative Gift Shop. The State Printing Office serves the printing needs of the Judicial and Executive Branches of government, in addition to the Legislative Branch.

The Legal Division is headed by the Legislative Counsel, who must be an attorney licensed to practice law in one of the United States. The Legislative Counsel must be familiar with political science, parliamentary practice, legislative procedure, and methods of research, statute revision, and bill drafting.⁵⁴ The Legislative Counsel is one of Nevada's Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.⁵⁵

The Legislative Counsel is the legal adviser to the Legislative Branch of government, providing legal counsel for legislative committees and subcommittees and issuing legal opinions, which may influence the construction and application of statutes. On the direction of the Legislative Commission, the Legislative Counsel or attorney staff may appear in, commence, prosecute, defend, or intervene in any action, suit, or other judicial or administrative proceeding to protect the official interests of the Legislature or any of its committees.⁵⁶ The Legislative Counsel only issues opinions upon the request of a member or committee of the Legislature, the Legislative Commission, or the Director or another Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.⁵⁷ The opinions of the Legislative Counsel do not have any binding force but are intended to guide public officials in the absence of an authoritative decision rendered by a court of law.

Upon request, the Legal Division drafts legislative measures for members of the Legislature, State agencies and departments, the Governor, certain local governments, members of the judiciary, and other entities authorized by specific statute. However, the Division cannot prepare any measures proposed by the Executive Branch unless a request has been approved by the Governor and is received on or before September 1 preceding the convening of a session. Proposed legislation from a county, school district, or city also must be approved by the appropriate governing body and submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before September 1.⁵⁸ The preparation of bills and resolutions entails research into the legal effect of proposed changes in existing laws, the development of sufficient background information to enable the bill drafter and the legislative sponsor to understand fully the ramifications of the suggested legislation, and the actual drafting of the measures in proper form and style.

The staff of the Legal Division, as well as other officers and employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, is prohibited from urging or opposing any legislation and is bound to observe the confidentiality of all matters within the work assigned unless those matters have become public records or the sponsor has granted consent for release.⁵⁹

Before introduction, every request for a bill must be delivered to the Legal Division to be put in the proper form. All bills or resolutions of both houses designated for reprinting, engrossment, reengrossment, and enrollment must be routed directly through the Legal Division so that adopted amendments may be inserted prior to engrossment or enrollment.⁶⁰

The staff of the Legal Division performs engrossing and enrolling for the Legislature. Whenever a bill or resolution has passed both houses of the Legislature, the measure is transmitted to the Legislative Counsel for enrollment, at which time a receipt must be issued to the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly bearing the date of delivery. When the measure is delivered to the Governor, the Legislative Counsel must note this fact over the Legislative Counsel's signature as a part of the bill's *history*.⁶¹ The official engrossed bill is then delivered

to the Secretary of State.⁶² The Legislative Counsel also makes recommendations to the Legislature for the clarification of specific statutes, the elimination of obsolete sections of NRS, and the resolution of conflicting portions of the law.⁶³ The Legislative Counsel is responsible for revising NRS and all other authorized publications of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Additional responsibilities of the Legislative Counsel include indexing NRS, *Statutes of Nevada*, and other publications and legal materials of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The Legal Division is also responsible for reviewing and revising all regulations adopted by the agencies of the Executive Branch, except those exempted from the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act, to determine which provisions are current and arrange them in logical sequence. Every proposed regulation must also be examined and revised, if necessary, to fit into the existing regulations. The Legal Division also codifies all adopted regulations that have been approved by the Legislative Commission in the NAC. The code is designed to present the regulations in clear and concise language and make those on a particular subject easy to find. The Legislative Counsel also provides legal advice to the Legislative Commission in its review of adopted administrative regulations for compliance with legislative intent.⁶⁴

The Legislative Counsel hires and directs the staff of attorneys and other members of the Legal Division engaged in the legal work of the Bureau.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE

Nevada State Printing was transferred from the Executive Branch of State government to the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau on July 1, 2003. The State Printing Office is located to the east of the Legislative Building and parking garage on the corner of Stewart and Fifth Streets. This building houses Legislative Counsel Bureau staff, the print shop, computer training rooms, and warehouse operations. In addition, the south portion of the building houses the Warehouse, Training Room, and several offices of the Administrative Division. The State Printing Office provides diverse printing, finishing, and binding services to all State of Nevada agencies. The mission of the State Printing Office is to produce and publish high-quality graphics, text, and forms in an economical and timely manner, and to provide the best value possible for all state agencies of Nevada. The State Printing Office also provides printing services to local governments.

Research Division

The Research Division is the general information and service arm of the Legislature. It conducts research into a wide variety of subjects at the request of legislators, legislative committees, other State and local officials, and citizens of Nevada. It also responds to inquiries concerning Nevada's government, laws, and public policy issues from residents, counterpart agencies, and public officials in other states.

Most of the statutory duties of the Division and the Research Director are described in NRS 218F.810. These responsibilities include:

1. Providing the Legislature, its members, and committees with research, information, and assistance concerning public policy, including proposed or possible legislation, and national, state, and local issues of interest to the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions.
2. Providing staff to standing and interim committees as assigned by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Legislature, or the Legislative Commission.
3. Providing the Legislature and its members and committees with comprehensive, accurate reports and background information on subjects of legislative interest.
4. Analyzing, comparing, and evaluating the programs and statutory provisions of the State of Nevada and other states.
5. Advising the Legislature and its members and committees regarding matters relating to the resources and procedures necessary to conduct research.
6. Preparing publications relating to the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
7. Managing the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
8. Providing information and assistance to the Legislature and its members and committees concerning the apportionment of legislative districts and any other political districts, the boundaries of which are determined by the Legislature.
9. Performing such other functions as may be assigned by the Legislature, the Legislative Commission, or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.⁶⁵
10. Working with the Legal and Fiscal Analysis Divisions to prepare ballot language regarding proposed constitutional amendments and other statewide measures, which, if approved by the Legislature, must be voted on by the people.⁶⁶
11. Working with the Legal Division to develop recommendations for the elimination of obsolete or antiquated statutes.⁶⁷

The Research Director, or a designee, is the nonvoting recording secretary and primary technical staff person of the Legislative Committee on Public Lands,⁶⁸ and the Division also provides primary legislative staff support to the ongoing statutory committees which in past interims have included the Committees on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice; Education; Health Care; High-Level Radioactive Waste;

Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs; the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and Marlette Lake Water System; the Commission on Special License Plates; and the Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission.

The general function of the Research Division is to provide information and services to the Nevada Legislature and its members. Its major responsibility is to prepare responses to requests from individual legislators for information, analysis, and assistance at any time, regardless of whether or not the Legislature is in session. Assistance with constituent concerns is also available through the Division's Constituent Services Unit.

During the months prior to the legislative session, the Division prepares the *Legislative Manual* as required under NRS 218F.400. The Division also prepares fact sheets and research briefs on issues likely to be prominent during the legislative session, policy and program reports on State government, and a publication titled *Guide to the Nevada Legislature*.

During legislative sessions, Research Division personnel serve as policy analysts for all standing committees except the appropriations and revenue committees, which are served by the Fiscal Analysis Division. Research staff assist the chairs and other members by providing information and research on bills and related matters under consideration by the committees. Division policy analysts also summarize each measure passed out of committees to which they are assigned. In addition to committee work, research staff assist individual legislators in developing ideas for legislation and preparing bill analyses.

Following the legislative session, the Research Division summarizes each enacted measure and compiles the *Summary of Legislation*. The Division also prepares a comprehensive presentation titled *The Nevada Legislature: Review of Legislative Actions on State Issues* (also known as the "End of Session Speech"), which describes legislative activities by subject area for each regular session and certain special sessions.

During the period between sessions, the staff of the Research Division is assigned to interim study and ongoing statutory committees. The staff members prepare background material for the committees, arrange committee hearings, and prepare each committee's final report to the Legislative Commission. The recommendations from all the interim studies are compiled in the *Summary Bulletin*, which also is prepared by the Research Division.

The research staff is available to individual legislators to conduct research and prepare written analyses on specific topics throughout the year. The staff also assists legislators to prepare for speeches and other public presentations, if they are not related to election campaigns or partisan activities. In addition to assisting legislators,

the Division answers requests for information from State agencies, legislative staff in other states, businesses, legislative constituents, and the general public.

The Research Library provides materials and services in support of legislative research. Library collections include current and past *Nevada Revised Statutes*, *Statutes of Nevada*, *Journals of the Senate and Assembly*, *Bill Indexes and Histories*, bills and reprints, and legislative committee minutes and exhibits. The Library includes studies and reports from federal, State, and professional organizations that have a bearing on potential legislation. The reference collection includes directories and books of statistical or comparative data. The Research Library also maintains subject files of research analysis prepared by the Division staff. A professional library staff, utilizing print and electronic sources, assists in locating information pertaining to legislative or general issues. Staff also compiles a bibliographic, online database of books, journal articles, legislative histories, pamphlets, reports, and research memoranda. The Library website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/division/research/library>) provides extensive legislative history information, links to compiled legislative history packets, an online catalog, a legislator database, and links to key informational sources.

In summary, the primary function of the Research Division is to provide Nevada legislators and others with basic services and all types of information regarding legislative issues that are not specifically fiscal or legal in nature.

Fiscal Analysis Division

The Fiscal Analysis Division provides the Legislature with the capability for independent review and analysis of budgetary and fiscal matters. It examines the *Executive Budget* and suggests possible changes, provides expenditure and revenue projections to aid the legislative money committees, and assists the Legislature to interpret factual data related to the fiscal aspects of the operation of State and local government.

Other duties of the Fiscal Analysis Division include: (1) analyzing the past history and probable future trends of the State's financial position so that a sound fiscal policy may be developed and maintained; (2) analyzing appropriations bills, revenue bills, and bills having a fiscal impact upon the operation of the government of the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions; (3) thoroughly examining all agencies of the State with special regard to their activities and the duplication of efforts between them; and (4) ascertaining facts and making recommendations to the Legislature concerning the budget of the State and the estimates of expenditure requirements of the agencies of the State.⁶⁹

After each legislative session, the Division prepares and publishes *The Appropriations Report*, which describes in some detail the fiscal actions of the

Legislature, all appropriation and authorization acts, and changes to the State tax and revenue structure. This publication highlights legislative budget actions and serves as a valuable reference document.

Because of the critical importance of adequate financial data on which to base legislative decisions, the Fiscal Analysis Division is an indispensable adjunct of the Legislature. The services it provides help the Legislature to set economically sound policies for the State, anticipate future needs, and objectively analyze budgetary requests submitted to it.

Administrative Division

The Administrative Division provides operating and technical support to the other divisions of the LCB and to the Legislature. The Division is responsible for accounting and human resources; lobbyist registration; audio and video services; communications equipment; control of inventory; information technology services; janitorial services; maintenance and remodeling of buildings; maintenance of legislative grounds and vehicles; purchasing; legislative police; parking; shipping and receiving; utilities; and warehouse operations.⁷⁰

The Chief of the Administrative Division is the ex officio Legislative Fiscal Officer and maintains a complete set of accounting records and reports for all legislative operations. The payroll records for all legislators and employees of the Legislative Branch of government are maintained by the Chief.⁷¹

Summary

The staff services of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are furnished throughout the year for any legislator. Legal advice, fiscal information, and background research are furnished upon request. Services of a more extensive nature are executed when the Legislature so orders by means of a law or resolution. Between sessions, such projects may be requested through the Legislative Commission.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Legislative staff and services are located in four separate facilities: the Sedway Office Building, the Legislative Building, and the State Printing Office in Carson City, and the Grant Sawyer State Office Building in Las Vegas.

Legislative Counsel Bureau Offices

(A more detailed directory of Legislative Counsel Bureau staff is included in the “Directory of State and Local Government” at the end of the *Legislative Manual*.)

Director's Office—Legislative Building, (775) 684-6800

Director—Rick Combs

Administrative Division—Legislative Building, (775) 684-6800

Chief of the Administrative Division—Roger Wilkerson

Las Vegas Office—555 East Washington Avenue, Room 4400, (702) 486-2800

Legislative Services Officer—Brian L. Davie

Audit Division—Sedway Office Building, Second Floor, (775) 684-6815

Legislative Auditor—Paul V. Townsend

Fiscal Analysis Division—Sedway Office Building, Third Floor, (775) 684-6821

Fiscal Analyst (Senate)—Mark Krmpotic

Fiscal Analyst (Assembly)—Cindy Jones

Legal Division—Legislative Building, First Floor, (775) 684-6830

Legislative Counsel—Brenda J. Erdoes

State Printing Office—301 South Stewart Street, (775) 684-6950

Manager—Kevin R. Honkomp

Research Division—Sedway Office Building, First Floor, (775) 684-6825

Research Director—Donald O. Williams

SEDWAY OFFICE BUILDING

The Sedway Office Building is located southeast of the Legislative Building on the corner of Fifth and Stewart Streets. This three-story structure houses the Legislative Library and the offices of the Audit, Fiscal Analysis, and Research Divisions.

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

Located on the Legislative Mall, which covers an area of seven former city blocks south of the Capitol, the Legislative Building contains 180,000 usable square feet and facilities for the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Included within the building are equipment and accommodations for the public and the Legislature, which make the building one of the finest in the nation for its purpose. The Administrative and Legal Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are located on the first floor of the Legislative Building. The building was constructed following the 1969 Legislative Session and remodeled and substantially expanded following the 1995 Session. The floor plan of the Legislative Building may be found in Appendix H.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE

The State Printing Office is located east of the Legislative Building at 301 South Stewart Street. The two-story structure houses LCB staff, the print shop, computer training rooms, and warehouse operations.

LAS VEGAS OFFICE

The Legislative Counsel Bureau is located in the Grant Sawyer State Office Building at 555 East Washington Avenue in Room 4400. The Las Vegas Office provides videoconference capabilities, furnishes legislative information, allows access to all Legislative Counsel Bureau staff services, and manages individual and committee meeting space for the Legislature in the facility. The office also contains a library area, which is open to the public, with legislative reference material and a computer to access the Legislature's website. The floor plan of the Las Vegas Office may be found in Appendix H.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

Three basic types of telephone communications services are available in the Legislative Building:

1. Legislative Telephone Service;
2. State Legislative Message Center; and
3. Courtesy Phone.

Legislative Telephone Service

The area code for all areas of the State except Clark County is 775. In Clark County, the area code is 702. Legislators may place calls directly from their offices on a 24-hour per day basis. Long-distance calls to areas inside and outside the State may be placed as follows:

- Dial 9 (dial tone)
- Dial 1
- Dial area code
- Dial seven-digit number

Long-distance calls made from legislators' offices are automatically billed to their office telephone number. To make special calls (credit card, collect, 800, and non-seven-digit numbers) the caller must dial 9 to obtain an outside line before placing these types of calls.

State Legislative Message Center

If a legislator's telephone is not answered by the third ring, the call will be forwarded to voice mail. If the person does not wish to leave a message on voice mail, the caller may dial 0 and the call is transferred to the Message Center. All messages for legislators taken by the Message Center are electronically mailed to the legislators' offices. Emergency messages are delivered directly to either the Sergeant at Arms or the legislators' secretaries.

The Message Center is also provided as a public service for the convenience of the general public for receiving telephone calls during the legislative session. The Message Center is open daily on the days the Legislature is in session from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., and its number is (775) 684-6789. The Message Center may also be called toll-free from Las Vegas by dialing 486-2626 or from other Nevada areas by dialing (800) 978-2878, (800) 995-9080, or (800) 992-0973.

Courtesy Phone

A courtesy phone for local and credit card calls is available on the first floor of the Legislative Building for use by the general public.

Billing of Legislators for Telephone Service

Each legislator receives a \$2,800 telephone allowance during a regular session to defray telephone charges incurred in the performance of official duties. Each member is responsible for the payment of telephone bills incurred in the Legislative Building.

Legislators are billed for long-distance calls made from their office telephones on a monthly basis by the Accounting Unit of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Charges for calls made on the least-cost routing system are based on time and distance. Questions about telephone billing should be discussed with the Accounting Unit at (775) 684-6805. Payment of a legislator's State telephone bill should be made to:

Legislative Counsel Bureau
Accounting Unit
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

Toll-Free Services for Constituents

Several information services are available to constituents.

LONG-DISTANCE CALLS TO LEGISLATORS

Constituents outside the local calling area may make toll-free calls to their legislators from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. by dialing (800) 992-0973 for all of Nevada. A toll-free fax number is also available by dialing (866) 543-9941. The local fax number is (775) 684-6811. Las Vegas area callers may also dial 486-2626. All calls will be put through to the legislator's secretary. If the telephone is not answered by the third ring, the call will forward to voice mail. If the person does not wish to leave a message on voice mail, the caller may dial 0 to be transferred to the Message Center. All messages for legislators taken by the Message Center are electronically mailed to the legislators' offices. Emergency messages are delivered directly to either the Sergeant at Arms or the legislator's secretary.

PUBLIC POINT OF VIEW

Constituents calling legislators to register their point of view on a particular measure or topic for which a poll is being conducted may dial toll-free from anywhere within the State. The toll-free number to dial is (800) 995-9080. People calling from Las Vegas may dial 486-2626. Constituents in the local calling area (Carson City, Crystal Bay/Incline Village, Dayton, Gardnerville, Minden, Reno, Sparks, and Virginia City) may dial (775) 684-6789. Constituents may also register their point of view online at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us> and then clicking on the "Share Your Opinion" link.

POSTAL SERVICE

All mail is routed through the General Services Unit of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Each house of the Legislature independently provides for the distribution of mail to its own members.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Legislative Building, Sedway Office Building, and State Printing Office are equipped with a smoke- and heat-detecting fire alarm system. Should sufficient heat or smoke be detected by the sensors, the fire alarm will activate automatically. Whenever the alarm bell sounds, do not assume that the alarm is only a drill. Evacuation of the buildings must begin immediately. In addition to the fire systems, the Legislative Police have the ability to use an emergency public address system and/or a computer messaging system to send an emergency message to all users in the buildings. The Legislative Police will use the best method(s) available to notify occupants of an emergency or evacuation.

Evacuation should be completed as rapidly as possible and without panic. When the alarm sounds, elevators will be called to the first floor and locked down. Do not

use elevators! Evacuation will be by stairways only. There are numerous stairways throughout the buildings. Employees should be familiar with the stairway closest to their work space. Evacuate by the stairway nearest you if you can do this safely.

Evacuation maps of the Legislative and Sedway Office Buildings and the State Printing Office are posted throughout those buildings. Locate the map nearest your location and familiarize yourself with the route.

The following procedure applies when an employee detects a fire prior to the alarm sounding. If the fire cannot be put out with fire extinguishers located on each floor throughout the buildings:

1. Notify the Legislative Police at 684-6812 and report the exact location of the fire.
2. Pull the nearest fire alarm switch and proceed with evacuation as noted above.
3. Close doors behind you as you exit the building.

All Fires, No Matter How Small, Must Be Reported.

Reentry into the building will not be allowed until the fire department has determined it is safe to do so. Legislative Police will notify employees when it is safe to reenter the building.

Emergency Telephone Numbers (From Within the Building)

Legislative Police	4-6812
First Aid	4-6812
Fire	9 + 911
Ambulance	9 + 911
Sheriff	9 + 911
Senate Sergeant at Arms	4-3558
Assembly Sergeant at Arms	4-8525
Emergency Coordinator:	
Robert (Bob) Milby, Chief, Legislative Police	4-6812

After Calling for Ambulance or Other Emergency Equipment, Notify Legislative Police.

The Legislative Police are trained and certified to respond to situations requiring medical first aid. Please notify the Legislative Police when an emergency occurs. Describe the situation completely so that officers can respond with the proper personnel and equipment. Advise the Legislative Police if an ambulance or other emergency equipment has already been requested. Some locations in our buildings may be hard to locate. The Legislative Police are required to meet the fire department or ambulance and provide the first responders the quickest route to the emergency.

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER IV

- ¹ Chapter 91, *Statutes of Nevada 1945*, 136 and 137.
- ² *Id.*, 136.
- ³ Chapter 403, *Statutes of Nevada 1963*, 1011.
- ⁴ *Id.*, 1014.
- ⁵ NRS 218F.100.
- ⁶ NRS 218E.150.
- ⁷ Joint Rule No. 11, *Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly*, Nevada Legislature, 76th Session, 2011.
- ⁸ NRS 218A.630 and 218E.160.
- ⁹ NRS 218E.155.
- ¹⁰ NRS 218E.180.
- ¹¹ NRS 218E.175.
- ¹² NRS 218E.185.
- ¹³ NRS 219.020.
- ¹⁴ NRS 218E.180.
- ¹⁵ NRS 218E.205.
- ¹⁶ NRS 353.266 through 353.269, inclusive.
- ¹⁷ NRS 353.220, 353.224, and 353.335.
- ¹⁸ NRS 341.145.
- ¹⁹ NRS 218E.400.
- ²⁰ *Id.*, subsection 8.
- ²¹ NRS 218F.110.
- ²² NRS 218F.100.
- ²³ NRS 218A.150 and 218F.110.
- ²⁴ NRS 218C.390, 218F.210, and 218F.230.
- ²⁵ NRS 218F.300 and 331.135.
- ²⁶ NRS 218E.180.
- ²⁷ NRS 218H.010, *et seq.*
- ²⁸ NRS 218E.155, 218E.400, 218E.560, 218E.610, 218E.710, 218E.755, and 439B.210.
- ²⁹ NRS 218E.420, 218F.110, and 459.0085.
- ³⁰ NRS 218E.225.
- ³¹ NRS 218G.030 to 218G.585, inclusive.
- ³² NRS 218G.450.
- ³³ NRS 218G.010.
- ³⁴ NRS 218G.110.
- ³⁵ NRS 218G.200.
- ³⁶ NRS 218G.120.
- ³⁷ NRS 218G.210.
- ³⁸ NRS 218G.240.
- ³⁹ NRS 218G.140.
- ⁴⁰ NRS 218G.250 and 218G.270.
- ⁴¹ NRS 218G.100.
- ⁴² NRS 218E.240.

- ⁴³ NRS 218G.330 to 218G.350, inclusive.
- ⁴⁴ NRS 353.060.
- ⁴⁵ NRS 218G.160.
- ⁴⁶ NRS 218G.400.
- ⁴⁷ NRS 353.325.
- ⁴⁸ NRS 218G.550.
- ⁴⁹ NRS 218G.555.
- ⁵⁰ NRS 218G.570 to 218G.585, inclusive.
- ⁵¹ NRS 218D.050 through 218D.355 and 218F.710.
- ⁵² Chapter 220 of NRS.
- ⁵³ NRS 233B.065 and 233B.0653.
- ⁵⁴ NRS 218F.700.
- ⁵⁵ NRS 219.020.
- ⁵⁶ NRS 218F.720.
- ⁵⁷ NRS 218F.710.
- ⁵⁸ NRS 218D.175 and 218D.205.
- ⁵⁹ NRS 218F.150.
- ⁶⁰ NRS 218D.610.
- ⁶¹ NRS 218D.630.
- ⁶² NRS 218D.655.
- ⁶³ NRS 220.080.
- ⁶⁴ NRS 233B.067.
- ⁶⁵ NRS 218F.810.
- ⁶⁶ NRS 218D.810.
- ⁶⁷ NRS 220.085.
- ⁶⁸ NRS 218E.515.
- ⁶⁹ NRS 218F.600.
- ⁷⁰ NRS 218F.500.
- ⁷¹ NRS 218F.510.

CHAPTER V

RESOURCES FOR LEGISLATORS

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RESOURCES FOR LEGISLATORS

During every legislative session, legislators find themselves deluged with official reports, documents, and communications. Separating the significant from the insignificant becomes a sizeable chore. However, there are a few key resources that bear more directly and more constantly on the legislators' work than any others likely to cross their desks.

These resources may be divided into three categories—basic printed resources, library services, and Internet services. The basic printed materials may be supplemented by additional information available through the libraries.

BASIC PRINTED RESOURCES

Most of the basic printed resources are issued by the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. However, at least two documents issued by the Executive Branch—the *Executive Budget*, and the *Recommended Capital Improvement Program*—should also receive legislators' scrutiny. The major printed resources available to Nevada legislators are briefly highlighted below. Most of these resources also are accessible through the websites of the Legislature (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us>) and the State (<http://nv.gov>).

Statutes of Nevada

The *Statutes of Nevada*, sometimes called the session laws, are a bound compilation of all general and special laws and resolutions enacted in a specific legislative year. They have been published for every session since territorial days. Thoroughly indexed, they are normally available within a few months following the close of a session. Between the end of a session and the publication of the *Statutes of Nevada*, a temporary compilation of the session laws, known as the *Advance Sheets*, is available to interested parties. This softbound publication contains all of the laws and resolutions adopted at the recently adjourned session in the same order of appearance as in the *Statutes of Nevada* and includes an index and locater tables.

The text of all bills and resolutions enacted at a session appears in the *Statutes of Nevada* in the same form as the enrolled copies filed with the Secretary of State. With some exceptions, new material is printed in bolded italics, while material enclosed in brackets with strikethrough is to be deleted. Laws are arranged in the *Statutes of Nevada* by chapter number assigned by the Secretary of State in the order received from the Governor.

Besides the complete text of all laws and resolutions adopted during a session, the *Statutes of Nevada* contain indexed copies of the *United States* and *Nevada Constitutions*. The *Statutes of Nevada* also include an index and several tables useful in determining the laws in place in Nevada prior to the biennial reprint of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS). These tables are:

1. A table of bills and resolutions passed or vetoed during the session showing their chapter numbers and page numbers in the *Statutes of Nevada*.
2. A table of sections of NRS amended or repealed during the session.
3. A table of chapters of NRS amended by the addition of new sections.
4. A table of titles of NRS amended by the addition of new chapters.
5. A list of selected special and local acts amended or repealed.
6. A table of statutes, or sections thereof, repealed or amended.
7. A table of contents showing the title and chapter numbers (or file numbers for resolutions) of all the measures enacted during the session.

The reprint of NRS incorporates the statutory changes adopted during the previous session.

Nevada Revised Statutes

Nevada Revised Statutes is an annotated codification of all statute laws in Nevada of a general, public, and permanent nature. Officially cited as NRS, the code consists of 54 loose-leaf volumes including indices, comparative tables, and certain special and local acts. The NRS is also available electronically as part of the official Nevada Law Library CD.

The NRS is revised and published by the Legislative Counsel Bureau. It is organized according to subject matter, but unlike the codes of some states, there is a single, unified system of section numbers running from beginning to end so that codes, titles, and chapters need not be cited. The four broadest divisions are codes:

1. The *Remedial Code*, which deals with court structure and organization and civil procedure and remedies.
2. The *Civil Code*, which deals with relationships between persons.
3. The *Penal Code*, which encompasses crimes and punishments and criminal procedure.
4. The *Political Code*, which relates to the structure and organization of State and local governments and with the services rendered and the regulation exercised by government.

Within the codes are the titles, numbered consecutively from 1 through 59, each of which embraces a major subject area of law. The titles, in turn, are broken down into chapters, and within the chapters are the specific provisions of the law set forth as sections, which are given identifying numbers. In citing a law contained in NRS, the numbers preceding the decimal point indicate the chapter in which the provision is located, while those following the decimal pinpoint the specific section referred to in the citation. Hence, a citation reading NRS 218D.630 would mean that the law in question is found in Chapter 218D of NRS, while 630 indicates its place in that chapter. The system is truly decimal, that is, NRS 233B.0395 lies between NRS 233B.039 and NRS 233B.040.

The numbers, dates, and symbols at the conclusion of each NRS section refer to the statutory history of the sections and permit the quick location of their statutory antecedents. An explanation of the code employed is contained in the Legislative Counsel's Preface in Volume 1.

The rules of Nevada's courts are also printed with the NRS. Court Rules Volume I contains the *Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure*, *Nevada Short Trial Rules*, and *Rules Governing Alternative Dispute Resolution*. Court Rules Volume II contains the *Nevada Electronic Filing and Conversion Rules*, Justice Court Rules, Local Justice Court Rules, District Court Rules, and Local Rules of Practice. Court Rules Volume III contains *Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure*, *Supreme Court Rules*, the *Code of Judicial Conduct*, *Rules Governing Sealing and Redacting Court Records*, *Rules Governing the Standing Committee on Judicial Ethics*, *Rules Governing Appearance by Audiovisual Transmission Equipment*, *Rules Governing the Collection of Fees and Charges*, *Addendum I. Policies and Procedures of the Board of Bar Examiners and the Moral Character and Fitness Committee*, the *Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct*, the *Nevada Rules on the Administrative Docket*, *Minimum Records Retention Schedules*, and *Foreclosure Mediation Rules*. Court Rules Volume IV contains U.S. District Court Rules and the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court Rules. The court rules are not assigned chapter numbers and are arranged simply in numerical order by rule. Citations for these rules may be given as S.C.R. 4, N.R.C.P. 65(a), and N.R.A.P. 1(a). The alphabetical listing of Nevada's Supreme Court cases and their citations are in Volume 49 of NRS.

The Nevada Admission Acts and the *Nevada Constitution* with its index are found in Volume 45 of NRS. Volume 46 contains the *U.S. Constitution* with its index and charters for all cities incorporated by special act. Volume 47 contains a selection of local and special acts that appear to have a continuing effect and may have a significant degree of public interest. Major inclusions are water and sewer districts, room taxes, convention centers, and other special acts. Volume 48 provides comparative tables, relating NRS sections to those found in the previous compilation and to new sections added by statutes enacted subsequent to the adoption of NRS as the law of Nevada.

Also included is a table of all sections repealed or replaced in NRS since its enactment in 1957. Volumes 50 through 54 comprise the comprehensive index to NRS.

At each session of the Legislature, numerous changes are made in the existing body of law contained in NRS. To keep NRS current, the Legislative Counsel prepares biennial supplements, which contain all changes made in NRS at the immediately preceding session. Supplements to NRS are printed periodically throughout the biennium to update the annotations.

The volumes of NRS currently sell for \$695 per set and may be ordered from the Publications Unit of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Legislators desiring to obtain one personal set of NRS may order it directly from the Bureau at a cost of \$50. This fee entitles a legislator to a complete set of NRS. Sets of replacement or supplementary pages as issued during the legislator's term of office are provided without additional charge.

The NRS contains annotations that assist in interpreting the meaning of statutory language appearing in NRS. The annotations contain several basic aids to understanding Nevada law:

1. Reviser's Notes. The Reviser's Notes explain the reasons for omissions, changes of wording, and reorganizations made during the revision of NRS. They also set forth selected preambles, legislative policy statements, and other provisions of law having more than temporary effect which are not included in NRS. In a few instances, they provide additional information about the source or effective date of a provision.
2. Legislative Histories. The legislative history for each section of NRS is inserted in brackets immediately following the section. The history contains a reference to the section, chapter, and year of the *Statutes of Nevada* from which the section is derived and includes references to subsequent amendments. In addition, Volume 46 of NRS provides a legislative history of the enactment, repeal, and replacement of the sections of NRS, including the sections that existed prior to the enactment of NRS.
3. References to Nevada Constitutional Debates and Proceedings. Annotations to the *Nevada Constitution* contain references to the *Debates and Proceedings in the 1864 Constitutional Convention of the State of Nevada*, as reported by Andrew J. Marsh and published in 1866.
4. Notes of the Advisory Committees of Nevada's Supreme Court. The annotations to *Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure*, *Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure*, and *Justices' Courts Rules* contain notes as prepared by the respective advisory committees appointed by Nevada's Supreme Court.
5. NRS Cross References. The annotations contain references to sections of *Nevada Revised Statutes* that are related to the statutory provision.

6. NAC Cross References. The annotations contain references to sections of the *Nevada Administrative Code* that are related or adopted pursuant to the statutory provision.
7. Relevant Judicial Decisions. The annotations contain notes and citations for decisions of Nevada's Supreme Court, federal courts, and courts of other jurisdictions that bear upon the provisions of NRS. Also included are statements of holdings in cases decided under former statutes that were substantially the same as the provisions in NRS.
8. Notes of Opinions of the Attorney General. Where appropriate, the annotations contain brief notes on pertinent Opinions of the Attorneys General of the State of Nevada since 1869. These are identified by the citation prefix "AGO," followed by the number of the opinion and its date of issuance. Opinions concerning the Open Meeting Law are included where appropriate and are prefixed with "OMLO," followed by the number and the date of issuance.
9. Opinions of Nevada's Commission on Ethics. Where appropriate, the annotations contain brief notes on pertinent Opinions of the Commission on Ethics. These are identified by the citation prefix "CEO," followed by the number of the opinion.

Nevada Administrative Code

Pursuant to NRS 233B.062, it is the policy of the State of Nevada that every regulation adopted pursuant to law by a State agency be made easily accessible to the public and expressed in clear and concise language. To assist in carrying out this policy, most permanent regulations are incorporated in the *Nevada Administrative Code* (NAC), and procedures for the adoption of emergency or temporary regulations are set forth by statute. Information relating to a proposed or adopted regulation is provided in the *Register of Administrative Regulations*, which is published by the Legislative Counsel. The Register includes the proposed and adopted text of each permanent regulation, the notice of intent to act upon the regulation, the written notice of adoption of the regulation, an informational statement, and the effective date.

The NAC and the Register are available for review in the State and legislative libraries and online at the legislative website. They may also be purchased, in individual volumes or in their entirety, from the Publications Unit of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Histories

The Nevada Legislature considered 1,089 legislative measures during the 2011 Session. The progress of each of these bills and resolutions is summarized in the *Senate History* and the *Assembly History*.

The histories list each bill and resolution introduced in the respective chamber for which they are reporting in numerical sequence by bill number or the number of the resolution. Following the bill number is the name of the sponsor (whether individual or committee), cosponsors or joint sponsors, and whether or not the legislation is *by request*. In the Senate, the date of introduction of the measure is also listed. Below this information there is a brief summary of the measure and the number of the bill draft request. Then, in chronological order, the measure's legislative history is traced up to the date of the history's publication. Thus, at a moment's glance, a legislator or other interested person can locate any bill or resolution and determine its status.

At the conclusion of each session, final volumes of the *Senate History* and the *Assembly History* are printed and made available upon request. These volumes contain the legislative history of each measure through the last day of the session. Measures enacted into law are traced through the date of the Governor's signature (or the date on which they became law without the Governor's signature), with notations citing their assigned chapter numbers in the *Statutes of Nevada* and their effective dates, unless vetoed, in which case the date of veto is noted. The final volumes include additional relevant information on the personnel of the session, committee assignments, a legislative "box score," and other items of general interest.

Index of Bills and Resolutions

The index of Senate and Assembly bills and resolutions is a cumulative publication, which is printed each week during the legislative session. The index contains references to all bills and resolutions introduced during the session and includes references to material that is added to a bill or resolution by amendment.

Within the index are tables to Senate and Assembly bills arranged by the section of NRS proposed to be amended or repealed; chapters of NRS that may be amended by the addition of new sections; and titles of NRS proposed to be amended by the addition of new chapters.

Special characters following a bill or resolution number in the index or tables indicate action taken by the Governor on measures that have been passed by both houses or certain actions taken by the Senate or Assembly:

1. One asterisk (*) indicates that the bill is effective on October 1 or later.
2. Two asterisks (**) indicate that the bill is effective on passage and approval or on a specified date before October 1.
3. One dagger (†) indicates that the material reflected by the index entry was deleted by amendment or that the section reflected in the table was deleted by amendment.
4. Two daggers (††) indicate that the bill was vetoed.

5. A double dagger (§) indicates that the resolution has been approved.
6. “IP” indicates action on the bill has been indefinitely postponed.
7. “EX” indicates that the bill is exempt from certain limitations.
8. “NFA” indicates that no further action on the bill is allowed.

Liberal use is made of “See” and “See also” references. For example, the heading “LAKE TAHOE (See TAHOE BASIN)” means that all information concerning Lake Tahoe is indexed under the heading “TAHOE BASIN.” The heading “REGIONAL PLANNING (See also LAND USE PLANNING)” means that all specific references to regional planning are indexed under “REGIONAL PLANNING,” but that the heading “LAND USE PLANNING” contains general information that may be pertinent.

General headings are used within the index to list every bill or resolution pertaining to certain general subjects. For example, the heading “APPROPRIATIONS” includes a reference for every bill that contains an appropriation. The heading “LEGISLATIVE AND AGENCY STUDIES” includes a reference for every bill or resolution that requests a study. The heading “RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS” includes references for every resolution introduced, except constitutional amendments and legislative matters. Constitutional amendments are listed under the headings “CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, NEVADA” and “CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, UNITED STATES.” Resolutions concerning legislative matters (other than “LEGISLATIVE AND AGENCY STUDIES”) are indexed under the heading “LEGISLATURE.” In consulting the index on a given subject, the user should check first for the specific, then for the general, subject.

A final edition of the index and tables is printed after adjournment and may be used before the publication of the *Advance Sheets* to identify new laws or amendments to existing law.

Legislative Journals

Each house of the Nevada Legislature publishes a daily journal of its proceedings, which is the only official record of floor activity. While the journals are not verbatim transcriptions of floor activity, they do record all official actions taken on measures pending before the chambers and frequently include the text of remarks made by legislators, especially as it relates to legislative intent on specific legislation.

Gubernatorial and congressional communications are included in the journal, as well as the text from the Governor’s *State of the State Address* and all the speeches from Nevada’s six congressional delegates, as well as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court’s *State of the Judiciary* speech. Journals for the preceding day are distributed to the legislators in their respective chambers at the beginning of each day’s session and made available to the public.

After the Legislature has adjourned sine die, the digital versions of the daily journals are compiled, formatted, edited, repeatedly checked for accuracy, indexed, and finally bound in permanent hardbound publications containing several volumes. These hardbound copies of the journals also contain certain ancillary information relating to the legislative calendar, the personnel of the Legislature, a table of contents regarding legislation, the Standing Rules, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Nevada Report to Taxpayers

The *Nevada Report to Taxpayers* is updated annually and summarizes State revenues and expenditures during the previous fiscal year. Also provided are detailed financial reports from State agencies, regulatory bodies, local governments, and school districts in the State.

These documents are available online exclusively, and may be accessed through the website of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration at <http://budget.nv.gov> by clicking on the “State Budget” tab and then selecting “Related Budgeting Links” and “Report to Taxpayers.”

Political History of Nevada

One of the most comprehensive historical reference works on Nevada state government and politics is the *Political History of Nevada*, the eleventh revised edition of which was issued by the Secretary of State in 2006.

The political history contains background data on the historical development of the State; descriptive material on the State symbols and mottoes; lists of Territorial and State elective officials; informative articles; and complete statewide election returns for every special, primary, and general election since 1864. A special section on the Legislature highlights valuable information regarding apportionment of the Nevada Legislature since 1861 and lists the membership of each session of the Territorial and State Legislatures.

Audits of State Agencies

The Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau periodically issues audits and other reports of interest to legislators. Because of the technical nature and complexity of these reports, it is recommended that interested legislators consult with the Legislative Auditor for assistance when obtaining audit reports.

Every legislator receives a copy of the *Biennial Report of the Legislative Auditor*, which summarizes audit reports on State agencies. This report also includes specific recommendations to the Legislature for laws to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of State government.

Legislative Videorecordings

The Legislative Counsel Bureau provides a program for legislators and new employees, titled *New Employee Orientation Video*. The program includes a description of staff and services of all Divisions and the Administrative units. The program plays on a loop on Channel 25 on the Legislature's internal cable system (Nevada Legislative Access Network). The Senate and Assembly also have informational videos that can be made available on DVD or on the Legislature's internal network (LegNet). Recordings of committee meetings and floor sessions are available for purchase to the public through the Nevada Legislative Gift Shop and Publications.

Recommended Schedule of Priorities for Capital Improvements

Pursuant to NRS 341.083, the State Public Works Board is required to recommend to the Governor and to the Legislature a schedule of priorities for the construction of proposed capital improvements. The *State Administrative Manual* requires all institutions and departments to submit to the State Public Works Board, for consideration and recommendation, their requests for all new construction and remodeling projects that cost in excess of \$100,000. The publication containing the long-range perspective of the capital construction needs and ultimate level of financing required is the *Recommended 2013-2015 Capital Improvement Program*.

The recommended schedule assigns each proposed capital improvement project a project number and title. This information is followed by a cost estimate and description of the project. In providing funds to carry out a program of capital improvements, the Legislature normally makes reference in legislation to the project numbers assigned to various projects by the State Public Works Board in its recommended schedule. Hence, the recommended schedule is key to understanding the State's approved capital improvement program.

Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure

The standing rules of both houses of the Nevada Legislature designate *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* as the parliamentary authority to be followed in the absence of any constitutional provisions, standing rules, customs, usage, precedents, or statutes governing the conduct of proceedings in the chambers. *Mason's Manual*, because of its official standing, is thus one of the most important printed resources for legislators.

The manual contains a complete outline of parliamentary laws and rules, explaining questions of precedence of motions, the conduct of debate, methods of voting, and other intricacies of procedure. Citations to collateral parliamentary authorities permit in-depth analysis of specific issues, while the narrative itself (which is organized by topical sections for purposes of citation) offers a statement of general principles applicable in most given situations.

In addition to an extensive table of contents, the manual has an index and a table of cases cited. Limited copies of *Mason's Manual* are available for checkout from the Research Library. Copies may also be available for purchase from the Publications Unit of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Nevada Legislative Manual

Each legislator is provided with a copy of the *Nevada Legislative Manual*, which contains information regarding the structure and processes of the Legislature. The manual, published by the Legislative Counsel Bureau, also includes information to assist new legislators in adjusting to legislative life.

Legislative Counsel Bureau Publications

The Legislative Counsel Bureau issues several reports and publications useful to legislators. These publications are the *Legislative Appropriations Report*, *Summary of Legislation*, Legislative Counsel Bureau bulletins, and various reports.

1. *Legislative Appropriations Report*. Produced biennially by the Fiscal Analysis Division, this report details all the appropriations made by the Legislature for the operation of Nevada state government. It is distributed to all members of the Legislature as soon as possible after the adjournment of the legislative session.
2. *Summary of Legislation*. Produced biennially by the Research Division, this report summarizes all legislation enacted during the most recent session.
3. *Legislative Counsel Bureau Bulletins*. The Legislature has created statutory committees to study important topics, including education and health care, primarily during the interim period when the Legislature is not in session. In addition, the Legislative Commission, responding to directions contained in concurrent resolutions, normally assigns a number of interim studies on legislative problems to its subcommittees, the staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, or both. Upon their completion, these studies, together with recommendations for appropriate legislative action, are published in bulletins by the Legislative Counsel Bureau and distributed to the members at the next session of the Legislature. Each publication is given a bulletin number.

A complete list of Legislative Counsel Bureau bulletins issued to date is included as Appendix E of this *Nevada Legislative Manual*. The numbering system for bulletins was changed in 1976 so that a bulletin now has a two-part number. The first part is the year of the regular session to which the report was made, and the second part is a sequence number for that session. Thus, the first bulletin to the 2013 Session is 13-01.

Bulletins are available electronically on the Legislature's website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Publications/DivStudyLegReport.cfm>), or copies of studies may be requested through the Publications Unit of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. While an attempt is made to maintain a sufficient supply of each bulletin to accommodate requests for additional copies, certain numbers are now out of print. Anyone wishing to review the contents of out-of-print bulletins may do so by consulting the editions retained by the Legislative Counsel Bureau in its Research Library.

4. Research Briefs and Fact Sheets. These reports, which are produced by the Research Division as part of its requirements under NRS 218F.810, discuss subjects that may be of major interest during legislative sessions. The Division welcomes legislators' suggestions for topics to be covered in research briefs or fact sheets.

Executive Budget

The major fiscal document used by legislators in Nevada is the *Executive Budget*, which contains actual appropriation and expenditure figures for past fiscal years, agency requests for the future biennium, and the gubernatorial recommendations that endorse or modify agency budgetary requests. Included in the budget document are program statements that preface the detailed fiscal information for the various departments, boards, commissions, and other agencies of the State. Starting in 1993, the budget segregated each account into base and current services level budgets, and all program enhancements were separately identified. In addition, quantitative indicators of each program's performance were added to the budget document in 1993. The budget is organized functionally, by agency, with summaries relating to personnel, operating expenses, travel, and requests for equipment.

The 2011 Legislature further expanded the makeup of the *Executive Budget* to include a general summary of the long-term performance goals for core governmental functions; an explanation of the means by which ratable progress towards achieving the long-term goals will be met; and an outline of other important features of the financial plan of the Executive Branch for the next two fiscal years.

The introductory materials located at the front of the budget document provide general interest data relating to the Nevada economy, taxation, revenue, personal income, population, fiscal trends, and core functions of State government and related performance benchmarks. This information is useful in understanding the factors involved in calculating budget projections, but it is equally useful as a statistical reference work on the State of Nevada.

Economic Forum

The Economic Forum consists of five members from the private sector required to provide a forecast for future State General Fund revenues by December 3 of even-numbered years and May 1 of odd-numbered years (NRS 353.226 through NRS 353.229). The Governor appoints three members to the Forum, and the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly each nominate a member for appointment by the Governor. The Forum is assisted in preparing the forecasts by the Technical Advisory Committee consisting of the Director of the Executive Budget Office; Senate and Assembly Fiscal Analysts; the State Demographer; the head of the Research Division of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; the Vice Chancellor for Finance of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and the Chair of the Committee on Local Government Finance.

The forecasts prepared by the Economic Forum are based on the current revenue structure specified in statute. The December forecast must be used by the Governor in developing the *Executive Budget* presented to the Legislature before each session and the May forecast is used by the Legislature in developing the legislatively approved budget during each session.

During each interim, the Economic Forum is required to meet on or before December 10 of odd-numbered years and June 10 of even-numbered years. At these meetings, an update on the status of actual State General Fund revenues compared to the Economic Forum's most recent forecast is presented. The Economic Forum is not required to consider or approve additional forecasts of State General Fund revenue at these interim meetings. The Economic Forum also considers information on current economic indicators and other information deemed appropriate by the members. The Chair of the Economic Forum is required to provide a report of these two interim meetings to the Interim Finance Committee and the report must be made available on the Legislature's website.

LIBRARY SERVICES FOR LEGISLATORS

Research Library—Legislative Counsel Bureau

The Research Library operates within the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The library serves the legislative staff and legislators, and it is also open to State agency personnel and the general public. The library is a reference center specializing in legislative and governmental subjects. Located on the first floor of the Sedway Office Building, the library hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (telephone: 775-684-6827; e-mail: library@lcb.state.nv.us).

The Research Library is the depository for official Nevada legislative documents and provides reports and studies on current issues for legislative research. Holdings include current and previous sets of Nevada compiled laws, bills introduced since 1911, Nevada Territorial and State journals and session laws, and minutes of legislative hearings. The legislative committee minutes are microfiched starting in the late 1960s, and from 1993 forward the minutes are available on the Legislature's website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us>. The library collects all materials required to compile a legislative history and provides a guide to the materials and the process on the library's website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Library>). Library staff also provide Internet access to nearly 4,000 legislative history packets from the library's website.

The library collection includes published reports of the Audit, Fiscal Analysis, and Research Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, federal and State agencies, organizations, and associations. Collected materials are catalogued and entered into a library database. The library catalog, including many links to electronic documents, is searchable and online at the library's website.

Staff provide information by utilizing in-house print and electronic materials, by contact with specialists in government and private sectors, and through Internet sources.

State Library and Archives

The State Library and Archives was established in 1861 as the Territorial library for service to attorneys and justices. Today it provides library and information services to all Nevadans. The State Library and Archives acts as the information service center for all functions of State government and coordinates many activities for public libraries throughout the State.

A full range of information services is provided by the State Library and Archives, and additional information is available on its website at <http://nevadaculture.org>. State Library and Archives hours are 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The following areas are of special use to members of the Legislature.

STATE LIBRARY SERVICES

Reference librarians answer reference and research requests using in-depth collections of public administration, business, census, human resources, taxation, and Nevada materials. Comprehensive collections of statistical and demographic information, telephone and other directories, and a wide variety of information databases provide quick access to much information (telephone: 775-684-3360; e-mail: nslref@nevadaculture.org).

The reference staff answers questions of a general or special nature, performs manual and database literature searches, compiles bibliographies or lists of information sources on subjects, and obtains difficult-to-find materials through interlibrary loan from other libraries located in and out of State. A telecommunications network connecting the computer databases of Nevada's public and academic libraries provides information transfer statewide; a computer lab is also available. The home page address is <http://nevadaculture.org>.

The State Publications Distribution Center collects Nevada state and local agency publications in all formats for research use at the State Library and Archives and distributes copies of these publications to the Clark, Elko, and Washoe County libraries and the University of Nevada campuses at Las Vegas and Reno (telephone: 775-684-3329).

The State Library and Archives is a federal documents depository, maintaining select current and historical collection of 549,435 federal documents, which includes congressional bills, statutes, hearings, and reports, as well as executive publications. A limited collection of out-of-state and intergovernmental documents is also available. Full reference, computer search, photocopy, and microform reader-printer services are available for all collections (telephone: 775-684-3329).

The Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides braille and recorded books and magazines to handicapped individuals. Legislators are invited to visit this program and review the unique and varied materials and equipment the program offers (telephone: 775-684-3354).

Processing Services coordinates the cataloging of library materials and the sharing of information on a statewide basis. The section develops and maintains a statewide computer database for the interlibrary loan network and coordinates the development of circulation databases (telephone: 775-684-3309).

The Library Development Section provides consultation on library and information services to local libraries and State institutions; promotes coordination and improvement of library services on a statewide basis; collects data and publishes statistics and directories; monitors, evaluates, and assists with administration of federal and State grants for library development; assists with development of library automation projects statewide; and develops training and continuing education activities for library staff members and public library trustees (telephone: 775-684-3324).

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

The State Archives program preserves the records that document the history of Nevada government dating back to 1851, including many records of the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Branches of government. There are more than 13,400 cubic feet

of Territorial and State government records and over 12,000 images of Nevada people and places, providing visual information that complements the Archives' documentation of Nevada history.

The staff provides research and photocopying of records and referral to historical materials housed elsewhere (telephone: 775-684-3310 or e-mail: jkintop@admin.nv.gov). The Records Management Program inventories the records of Executive Branch agencies and prepares records retention schedules for State and local governments (telephone: 775-684-3411). The Imaging and Preservation Services Program (formerly the Micrographics and Imaging Program) microfilms records for permanent retention and scans documents to CD ROM for easier access (telephone: 775-684-3414).

Archives and Records provides technical assistance and advice to Nevada's Supreme Court and the Legislative Counsel Bureau in the preparation of their records retention schedules and operates a records center in Carson City, which substantially reduces the storage costs to the State for agencies.

Nevada's Supreme Court Law Library

The Supreme Court Law Library occupies the first floor of the Supreme Court Building. The library provides research services and access to legal information for legislators as well as the legal community and the public. The library has a public copier, Internet access, and online database services such as Hein Online, Lexis, and Westlaw. The library's collection contains case law, statutes, treatises, and law reviews. If the library does not have the item in the collection, staff can try to obtain it through interlibrary loan.

The library has a collection of early Nevada codes, superseded NACs, Nevada county codes and municipal codes. Requests for information and research assistance can be made by telephone (775-684-1640), fax (775-684-1662), e-mail (reference@nvcourts.nv.us), mail, or in person. The library's website is <http://lawlibrary.nevadajudiciary.us>. The library has three meeting rooms available for use during the day with reservation. To reserve a meeting room call (775) 684-1640. Entrance to the library is through the Stewart Street entrance only. The library hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The library is closed on holidays and weekends.

INTERNET SERVICES

Legislature's Website

The Nevada Legislature's website (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us>) contains substantial information regarding the operation of the Legislature. The public can access bills, resolutions, committee minutes, and daily journals from the

1997 to 2013 Legislative Sessions. Bill histories are also available back through the 1985 Session. Information regarding the interim legislative committees is available back through the 1997-1998 Interim, including the members, agendas, and minutes for each committee.

Through the website, members of the public can determine who their State Senator and Assembly member is and can contact them by e-mail, read the legislators' biographies, or view detailed maps of each legislator's district. During legislative sessions, the public may express their views on various topics through an online opinion poll.

The text of the NRS, the NAC, the *Register of Administrative Regulations*, and recent decisions by Nevada's Supreme Court can be browsed or searched. The recent reports of interim legislative committees, policy and program reports, and the *Summary of Legislation* are also available. One feature added during the 2009 Legislative Session is reports that have been submitted to the Legislature from various State and other agencies may now be viewed by the public. Additional documents that may be reviewed include the *Nevada Constitution*, court rules, city charters, and the 1861 and 1864 Acts of Congress, which organized the Nevada Territory and enabled the people to form the State government.

Another popular item on the website is the Vote Nevada webpage. This page contains information on the most recent election and links to campaign-related materials, State and federal election information, and ballot questions. There is also a link to "Frequently Asked Questions" on the homepage if users need assistance navigating the website.

Finally, during the 2011 Legislative Session, the Legislature made it mandatory for new members of the Legislature to attend training, which includes legislative procedure and protocol; overviews of the budget and budgetary procedure; and policy issue briefings (NRS 218A.285). Information on this training is also available on the Legislature's website.

CHAPTER VI
APPENDICES OF
SELECTED INFORMATION

LIST OF APPENDICES OF SELECTED INFORMATION

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APPENDIX A
120-DAY CALENDAR AND
DATES OF INTEREST

NEVADA LEGISLATURE
2013 SESSION
120-Day Calendar and Dates of Interest

The following dates are established by the *Nevada Constitution*, *Nevada Revised Statutes*, and rules adopted by the Legislature.

Biennial Sessions

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Legislature shall be biennial (meet every two years) and shall convene following the election of members of the Assembly. Accordingly, the Legislature convenes in the odd-numbered years.

Start of Session

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Legislature shall commence on the first Monday of February.

Submission of the Proposed *Executive Budget*

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Governor shall submit the proposed *Executive Budget* to the Legislature “not later than 14 calendar days before the commencement of each regular session.”

Limitations on Requests and Introduction of Bill Drafts

Prior to the start of the legislative session, Chapter 218D of *Nevada Revised Statutes* governs deadlines for and limitations on the number of requests for bill drafts. After the session commences, Joint Rules 14 through 14.7 (which are adopted and may be amended by the Legislature at the beginning of each session) prescribe the deadlines and limitations on requests for bill drafts. These same rules establish the deadlines for the introduction of legislation.

Deadlines for Passage of Bills

Joint Rules 14 through 14.7 also place deadlines for passage of bills out of the final committee of reference in the house of origin (if at all) and, subsequently, by the house of origin (if at all). Similar deadlines are imposed for legislation in the second house.

Exemptions from Deadlines and Limitations

Certain legislation, including measures requested by or referred to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, and resolutions relating to legislative business (adoption of rules, appointment of session staff and attachés, establishing interim studies, et cetera) are exempt from the limitations on committee requests and the deadlines for introduction and passage.

Length of Session

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* requires the Legislature to “adjourn sine die” not later than 120 calendar days after its commencement.

Effective Date of Legislation

Every law or joint resolution passed by the Legislature becomes effective on October 1 following its passage, unless the law or joint resolution specifically prescribes a different effective date.



STATE OF NEVADA

2013 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

120-Day Calendar

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

Details for Legislator and Committee BDRs submitted on or before September 1, 2012, must be submitted on or before December 1, 2012, and details for BDRs submitted after September 1, 2012, but on or before December 10, 2012, must be submitted on or before January 15, 2013.

Shaded days are Mondays.

Bolded and italicized items are budget related deadlines.

APPENDIX B
LIMITATIONS AND DEADLINES FOR
BILL DRAFT REQUESTS

**NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES THAT MAY BE
REQUESTED FOR DRAFTING, BY ENTITY
Nevada Legislature—2013 Regular Legislative Session**

Authorized Entity	Time Frame	Number of Measures Per Entity
Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 218D.150 and Joint Rule 14 (2011)		
Assemblyman/Assemblywoman–Incumbent	On or before September 1, 2012† September 2, 2012, through December 10, 2012 Before 5 p.m. on 8th day of Session	6
		5
		2
Assemblyman/Assemblywoman–Newly elected	On or before December 10, 2012 Before 5 p.m. on 8th day of Session	5 2
Senator–Incumbent	On or before September 1, 2012† September 2, 2012, through December 10, 2012 Before 5 p.m. on 8th day of Session	12
		10
		4
Senator–Newly elected	On or before December 10, 2012 Before 5 p.m. on 8th day of Session	10 4
NRS 218D.150* Standing Committee Chairs	Before date of the 2012 General Election*	1 per 15 measures referred during previous Regular Session
Joint Rule 14 (2011) Standing Committees	First day of Session through 5 p.m. on 15th day of Session‡	50 per house
NRS 218D.155** and Joint Rule 14.4 (2011)		
Speaker of the Assembly and Majority Leader of the Senate	Before date of the 2012 General Election** Emergency requests during Session	15
		5
Minority Leaders of the Assembly and Senate	Before date of the 2012 General Election** Emergency requests during Session	10
		2
NRS 218D.160 and 218E.205		
Legislative Commission	Before first day of Session	15
Interim Finance Committee	Before first day of Session	10
Statutory Legislative Committee	On or before September 1, 2012†	10
Interim Study Committee created by 2011 Legislature or by the Legislative Commission	On or before September 1, 2012†	5
NRS 218D.155		
Chief Clerk of the Assembly and Secretary of the Senate	Before or during Session	Unlimited, but must pertain to duties
Legislative Counsel	Before or during Session	Unlimited, but must pertain to duties
NRS 218D.190 Supreme Court	On or before September 1, 2012†	10

<i>Authorized Entity</i>	<i>Time Frame</i>	<i>Number of Measures Per Entity</i>
NRS 218D.175		
Governor/Executive Branch Governor for Legislative Agenda	On or before September 1, 2012† On or before 19th day of Session	100 5
Department of Administration to implement budget	On or before 19th day of Session	Unlimited
Lieutenant Governor	On or before September 1, 2012†	1
Secretary of State	On or before September 1, 2012†	5
State Treasurer	On or before September 1, 2012†	2
State Controller	On or before September 1, 2012†	2
Attorney General	On or before September 1, 2012†	15
NRS 218D.205		
County of 700,000 or more School district in such county	On or before September 1, 2012†	4 2
County of 100,000 to 699,999 School district in such county	On or before September 1, 2012†	2 1
County under 100,000 School district in such county	On or before September 1, 2012†	1 1
City of 150,000 or more	On or before September 1, 2012†	3
City under 150,000	On or before September 1, 2012†	1
NRS 218D.210 Association of Counties or Cities	On or before September 1, 2012†	5
NRS 218D.215 Mental Health Consortium (NRS 433B.333)	On or before September 1, 2012†	1
NRS 432B.178 Interagency Committee to Evaluate the Child Welfare System	On or before September 1, 2012†	1
NRS 385.565 Nevada Youth Legislature	On or before December 1, 2012	1

† This deadline was extended to September 4, 2012, because September 1 fell on a weekend and September 3 was a holiday.

*Per NRS 218D.150, the deadline is extended to December 10, 2012, for Committee Chairs designated after the 2012 General Election to request the remaining number of legislative measures.

‡The Standing Rules for the 76th Session (2011) required requests for legislative measures by committees to be submitted by the 19th day of session. On August 30, 2012, the Committee to Consult with the Director recommended that this deadline be moved to the 15th day of session in the Standing Rules for the 77th Session (2013).

**Per NRS 218D.155, the deadline is extended to the start of the next Regular Session for persons designated after the General Election as Speaker of the Assembly, Majority Leader of the Senate, and Minority Leaders of the Assembly and Senate. These persons may request the remaining number of legislative measures.

APPENDIX C

NEVADA'S LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

NEVADA’S LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

INITIAL STEPS BY THE AUTHOR

IDEA & DRAFTING

Sources of ideas for legislation include State and local governments, elected officials, businesses, organizations, and citizens. Requests for drafting may be made by legislators, legislative committees, the Governor, State agencies, and local governments. A staff attorney for the Legislature prepares a formal draft of a bill.

INTRODUCTION & FIRST READING

A bill is submitted for introduction by an individual legislator or committee chair. It is then numbered, read for the first time, referred to committee, printed, and delivered to the committee.

COMMITTEE ACTION & REPORT

A committee may make a variety of recommendations to the entire legislative body. It may recommend that the legislative house pass a bill as it is written or pass it with certain amendments. If a committee decides that a bill requires further committee consideration, it may recommend that the legislative house amend the bill and rerefer it back to the same committee or that it rerefer the bill to another committee. Finally, a committee may vote to indefinitely postpone consideration of a bill, effectively killing it, or may take no action at all. After committee reports are read, bills are placed on second reading for the next legislative day unless the committee, by unanimous vote, recommends the bill be placed on the Consent Calendar. This action is limited to certain noncontroversial bills reported out of committee without amendment.

SECOND READING

Bills given a “Do Pass” recommendation are read a second time and placed on General File for debate and final vote. Bills that are given an “Amend and Do Pass” recommendation are read a second time, and if the amendment is adopted, it is reprinted before being placed on the General File for action.

FLOOR DEBATE & VOTE

Bills are read a third time and debated. A roll call vote follows. For passage of measures that require a constitutional majority, 11 votes are needed in the Senate and 22 in the Assembly. Bills with tax or fee increases require a two-thirds majority (14 votes in the Senate and 28 in the Assembly). A measure that does not receive at least the required number of votes is defeated. Any member who casts a vote on the prevailing side of a measure may serve notice of reconsideration to request a second vote. All bills that are passed by the first legislative house are then forwarded to the second legislative house where the process begins again.

ACTION IN THE SECOND HOUSE

FIRST READING

Bill is read for the first time and referred to committee.

COMMITTEE ACTION & SECOND READING

Procedures and possible actions are nearly identical to those in the first legislative house.

FLOOR DEBATE & VOTE

The procedure is identical to that in the first legislative house. If the second legislative house considers and passes a bill without amendment, it is returned to the first legislative house for enrollment and transmittal to the Governor. (Resolutions are delivered to the Secretary of State.*) If the second legislative house amends a measure, it is returned to the house of origin for consideration of the amendment.

RESOLUTION OF DIFFERENCES, IF NECESSARY

CONCURRENCE

The house of origin decides whether to accept the second legislative house’s amendment. If it accepts the amendment, the bill is enrolled and delivered to the Governor. When the amendment is rejected by the house of origin, the bill is returned to the second legislative house for a decision whether to withdraw (recede) the proposed changes. If the second legislative house does not recede from its amendment, a conference committee is appointed, and the bill is returned to the house of origin with a request that it appoint a like committee to meet with a committee of the second house.

CONFERENCE

If the two-house conference committee is able to resolve the differences between the houses, it sends a conference committee report with the proposed reconciliation to the two houses. The house of origin must adopt the report first. If either house fails to adopt the report, the bill dies. However, if both legislative houses adopt the report, the bill is enrolled and delivered to the Governor.

ROLE OF THE GOVERNOR

SIGN OR VETO?

The Governor must act on a bill within 5 days after it is received (Sundays excepted) if the Legislature is still in session. However, if there are fewer than 5 days remaining in session, or if the bill is delivered after the adjournment *sine die*, the Governor has 10 days after adjournment to act. The Governor may sign the bill into law, allow it to become law without a signature, or veto it. A vetoed bill is returned to the house of origin to consider overriding the veto. An override of the veto requires a two-thirds majority vote of each legislative house. If the Governor vetoes a bill after the session adjourns *sine die*, the bill is returned to the next regular legislative session. Measures become effective on October 1 following the end of the legislative session, unless otherwise specified in the bill.

Revised January 2013

**This chart primarily reflects legislative steps for a bill. The process for a resolution varies slightly depending upon whether it is a one-house, concurrent, or joint resolution. Deadlines for final action on bills and joint resolutions by committee and house are typically established by joint rule at the beginning of session.*

APPENDIX D
EXAMPLES OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS,
AND
A FISCAL NOTE

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL

S.B. 209

SENATE BILL NO. 209—COMMITTEE ON
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE)

MARCH 1, 2011

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to reports of sentinel events and related information reported by certain medical facilities. (BDR 40-193)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: Yes.

~

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

AN ACT relating to public health; requiring certain reports relating to sentinel events to be made available to the public; revising provisions relating to the use and release of certain information submitted to the Internet-based surveillance system established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law requires certain medical facilities to submit to the Health Division
2 of the Department of Health and Human Services reports of sentinel events. (NRS
3 439.835) The term "sentinel event" is defined for the purposes of these reports to
4 mean an unexpected occurrence involving facility-acquired infection, death or
5 serious physical or psychological injury or the risk thereof. (NRS 439.830) The
6 Health Division is required to prepare annual reports concerning those reports
7 which were submitted by medical facilities located in a county whose population is
8 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties). (NRS 439.840) **Section 1**
9 of this bill requires the Health Division to make those annual reports available on
10 the Department's website.

11 Existing law requires medical facilities which provide care to 25 or more
12 patients per day to submit information to the Internet-based surveillance system
13 established and maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of
14 the United States Department of Health and Human Services and requires the
15 Health Division to analyze that information. (NRS 439.847) **Section 2** of this bill



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL *(continued)*

- 2 -

16 requires the Health Division to report that information publicly in a format which
17 allows comparisons of medical facilities.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 439.840 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 439.840 1. The Health Division shall:

3 (a) Collect and maintain reports received pursuant to NRS
4 439.835 and 439.843 and any additional information requested by
5 the Health Division pursuant to NRS 439.841;

6 (b) Ensure that such reports, and any additional documents
7 created from such reports, are protected adequately from fire, theft,
8 loss, destruction and other hazards and from unauthorized access;

9 (c) Annually prepare a report of sentinel events reported
10 pursuant to NRS 439.835 by a medical facility located in a county
11 whose population is 100,000 or more, including, without limitation,
12 the type of event, the number of events and the medical facility
13 which reported the event ~~††~~, *and provide the report for inclusion*
14 *on the Internet website maintained pursuant to NRS 439A.270;*
15 and

16 (d) Annually prepare a summary of the reports received pursuant
17 to NRS 439.835 and provide a summary for inclusion on the
18 Internet website maintained pursuant to NRS 439A.270. The Health
19 Division shall maintain the confidentiality of the reports submitted
20 pursuant to NRS 439.835 when preparing the annual summary
21 pursuant to this paragraph.

22 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS
23 239.0115, reports received pursuant to NRS 439.835 and subsection
24 1 of NRS 439.843 and any additional information requested by the
25 Health Division pursuant to NRS 439.841 are confidential, not
26 subject to subpoena or discovery and not subject to inspection by the
27 general public.

28 **Sec. 2.** NRS 439.847 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 439.847 1. Each medical facility which provided medical
30 services and care to an average of 25 or more patients during each
31 business day in the immediately preceding calendar year shall,
32 within 120 days after becoming eligible, participate in the secure,
33 Internet-based surveillance system established by the Division of
34 Healthcare Quality Promotion of the Centers for Disease Control
35 and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and
36 Human Services that integrates patient and health care personnel
37 safety surveillance systems. As part of that participation, the
38 medical facility shall provide, at a minimum, the information
39 required by the Health Division pursuant to this subsection. The



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL *(continued)*

- 3 -

1 Health Division shall by regulation prescribe the information which
2 must be provided by a medical facility, including, without
3 limitation, information relating to infections and procedures.

4 2. Each medical facility which provided medical services and
5 care to an average of less than 25 patients during each business day
6 in the immediately preceding calendar year may participate in the
7 secure, Internet-based surveillance system established by the
8 Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion of the Centers for Disease
9 Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health
10 and Human Services that integrates patient and health care
11 personnel safety surveillance systems.

12 3. A medical facility that participates in the secure, Internet-
13 based surveillance system established by the Division of Healthcare
14 Quality Promotion shall ~~authorize~~ :

15 *(a) Authorize* the Health Division to access all information
16 submitted to the system ~~;~~ *and the Health Division shall enter into an*
17 ~~agreement with the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion to~~
18 ~~carry out the provisions of this section.~~ *;* *and*

19 *(b) Provide consent for the Health Division to include*
20 *information submitted to the system in the reports posted pursuant*
21 *to paragraph (b) of subsection 4, including, without limitation,*
22 *permission to identify the medical facility that is the subject of*
23 *each report.*

24 4. The Health Division shall ~~analyze~~ :

25 *(a) Analyze* the information submitted to the system by medical
26 facilities pursuant to this section and recommend regulations and
27 legislation relating to the reporting required pursuant to NRS
28 439.800 to 439.890, inclusive.

29 *(b) Annually prepare a report of the information submitted to*
30 *the system by each medical facility pursuant to this section and*
31 *provide the reports for inclusion on the Internet website*
32 *maintained pursuant to NRS 439A.270. The information must be*
33 *reported in a manner that allows a person to compare the*
34 *information for the medical facilities.*

35 *(c) Enter into an agreement with the Division of Healthcare*
36 *Quality Promotion to carry out the provisions of this section.*

37 **Sec. 3.** NRS 439A.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 439A.270 1. The Department shall establish and maintain an
39 Internet website that includes the information concerning the
40 charges imposed and the quality of the services provided by the
41 hospitals and surgical centers for ambulatory patients in this State as
42 required by the programs established pursuant to NRS 439A.220
43 and 439A.240. The information must:

44 *(a) Include, for each hospital in this State, the total number of*
45 *patients discharged, the average length of stay and the average billed*



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL *(continued)*

- 4 -

1 charges, reported for the 50 most frequent diagnosis-related groups
 2 for inpatients and 50 medical treatments for outpatients that the
 3 Department determines are most useful for consumers;

4 (b) Include, for each surgical center for ambulatory patients in
 5 this State, the total number of patients discharged and the average
 6 billed charges, reported for 50 medical treatments for outpatients
 7 that the Department determines are most useful for consumers;

8 (c) Be presented in a manner that allows a person to view and
 9 compare the information for the hospitals by:

10 (1) Geographic location of each hospital;

11 (2) Type of medical diagnosis; and

12 (3) Type of medical treatment;

13 (d) Be presented in a manner that allows a person to view and
 14 compare the information for the surgical centers for ambulatory
 15 patients by:

16 (1) Geographic location of each surgical center for
 17 ambulatory patients;

18 (2) Type of medical diagnosis; and

19 (3) Type of medical treatment;

20 (e) Be presented in a manner that allows a person to view and
 21 compare the information separately for:

22 (1) The inpatients and outpatients of each hospital; and

23 (2) The outpatients of each surgical center for ambulatory
 24 patients;

25 (f) Be readily accessible and understandable by a member of the
 26 general public;

27 (g) *Include the reports of sentinel events prepared for each*
 28 *medical facility pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of*
 29 *NRS 439.840;*

30 (h) Include the annual summary of reports of sentinel events
 31 prepared pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 439.840;

32 ~~and~~

33 ~~—(h)—~~ (i) *Include the reports of information prepared for each*
 34 *medical facility pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of NRS*
 35 *439.847; and*

36 (j) Provide any other information relating to the charges
 37 imposed and the quality of the services provided by the hospitals
 38 and surgical centers for ambulatory patients in this State which the
 39 Department determines is:

40 (1) Useful to consumers;

41 (2) Nationally recognized; and

42 (3) Reported in a standard and reliable manner.

43 2. The Department shall:

44 (a) Publicize the availability of the Internet website;



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL *(continued)*

- 5 -

1 (b) Update the information contained on the Internet website at
2 least quarterly;

3 (c) Ensure that the information contained on the Internet website
4 is accurate and reliable;

5 (d) Ensure that the information contained on the Internet website
6 is aggregated so as not to reveal the identity of a specific inpatient or
7 outpatient of a hospital;

8 (e) Post a disclaimer on the Internet website indicating that the
9 information contained on the website is provided to assist with the
10 comparison of hospitals and is not a guarantee by the Department or
11 its employees as to the charges imposed by the hospitals in this State
12 or the quality of the services provided by the hospitals in this State,
13 including, without limitation, an explanation that the actual amount
14 charged to a person by a particular hospital may not be the same
15 charge as posted on the website for that hospital;

16 (f) Provide on the Internet website established pursuant to this
17 section a link to the Internet website of the Centers for Medicare and
18 Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and
19 Human Services; and

20 (g) Upon request, make the information that is contained on the
21 Internet website available in printed form.

22 3. As used in this section, "diagnosis-related group" means
23 groupings of medical diagnostic categories used as a basis for
24 hospital payment schedules by Medicare and other third-party health
25 care plans.

26 **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.

H



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY BILL

REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE
(§§ 2, 3, 5, 6)

A.B. 333

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 333—ASSEMBLYMEN PIERCE; AND HOGAN

MARCH 21, 2011

Referred to Committee on Taxation

SUMMARY—Increases taxes on intoxicating liquor and tobacco products. (BDR 32-881)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: Yes.

~

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

AN ACT relating to taxation; increasing the taxes imposed on intoxicating liquor, cigarettes and other tobacco products; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

- 1 Existing law imposes a tax on intoxicating liquor in this State at a variable rate
- 2 which depends upon the form and alcohol content of the liquor. (NRS 369.330)
- 3 **Section 2** of this bill increases the tax on malt beverages from 16 cents to 25 cents
- 4 per gallon, the tax on liquor containing 14 percent or less of alcohol from 70 cents
- 5 to 1 dollar per gallon, the tax on liquor containing more than 14 percent and not
- 6 more than 22 percent of alcohol from \$1.30 to \$1.75 per gallon, and the tax on
- 7 liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol from \$3.60 to \$4.50 per gallon.
- 8 **Section 1** of this bill accordingly maintains the current portion of the proceeds of
- 9 the tax on liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol which is deposited in
- 10 the Tax on Liquor Program Account in the State General Fund.
- 11 Existing law imposes a tax on cigarettes at the rate of 80 cents per pack. (NRS
- 12 370.165, 370.350) **Sections 3 and 5** of this bill increase that rate to \$1.70 per pack.
- 13 **Section 4** of this bill accordingly increases the portion of the proceeds of the tax
- 14 which is deposited in the Account for the Tax on Cigarettes in the State General
- 15 Fund.
- 16 Existing law imposes a tax on tobacco products, other than cigarettes, at the
- 17 rate of 30 percent of the wholesale price of those products. (NRS 370.450) **Section**
- 18 **6** of this bill increases that rate to 55 percent of the wholesale price of those
- 19 products.



* A B 3 3 3 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY BILL (continued)

- 2 -

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

- 1 **Section 1.** NRS 369.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 369.174 Each month, the State Controller shall transfer to the
3 Tax on Liquor Program Account in the State General Fund, from the
4 tax on liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by volume,
5 the portion of the tax which exceeds ~~\$3.45~~ **\$4.35** per wine gallon.
6 **Sec. 2.** NRS 369.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
7 369.330 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an excise
8 tax is hereby levied and must be collected respecting all liquor and
9 upon the privilege of importing, possessing, storing or selling liquor,
10 according to the following rates and classifications:
11 1. On liquor containing more than 22 percent of alcohol by
12 volume, ~~\$3.60~~ **\$4.50** per wine gallon or proportionate part thereof.
13 2. On liquor containing more than 14 percent up to and
14 including 22 percent of alcohol by volume, ~~\$1.30~~ **\$1.75** per wine
15 gallon or proportionate part thereof.
16 3. On liquor containing from one-half of 1 percent up to and
17 including 14 percent of alcohol by volume, ~~70 cents~~ **\$1** per wine
18 gallon or proportionate part thereof.
19 4. On all malt beverage liquor brewed or fermented and bottled
20 in or outside this state, ~~16~~ **25** cents per gallon.
21 **Sec. 3.** NRS 370.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
22 370.165 There is hereby levied a tax upon the purchase or
23 possession of cigarettes by a consumer in the State of Nevada at the
24 rate of ~~40~~ **85** mills per cigarette. The tax may be represented and
25 precollected by the affixing of a revenue stamp or other approved
26 evidence of payment to each package, packet or container in which
27 cigarettes are sold. The tax must be precollected by the wholesale or
28 retail dealer, and must be recovered from the consumer by adding
29 the amount of the tax to the selling price. Each person who sells
30 cigarettes at retail shall prominently display on the premises a notice
31 that the tax is included in the selling price and is payable under the
32 provisions of this chapter.
33 **Sec. 4.** NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
34 370.260 1. All taxes and license fees imposed by the
35 provisions of NRS 370.001 to 370.430, inclusive, less any refunds
36 granted as provided by law, must be paid to the Department in the
37 form of remittances payable to the Department.
38 2. The Department shall:
39 (a) As compensation to the State for the costs of collecting the
40 taxes and license fees, transmit each month the sum the Legislature
41 specifies from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1
42 during the preceding month to the State Treasurer for deposit to the



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY BILL (continued)

- 3 -

1 credit of the Department. The deposited money must be expended
2 by the Department in accordance with its work program.

3 (b) From the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1
4 during the preceding month, less the amount transmitted pursuant to
5 paragraph (a), transmit each month the portion of the tax which is
6 equivalent to ~~135~~ 80 mills per cigarette to the State Treasurer for
7 deposit to the credit of the Account for the Tax on Cigarettes in the
8 State General Fund.

9 (c) Transmit the balance of the payments each month to the
10 State Treasurer for deposit in the Local Government Tax
11 Distribution Account created by NRS 360.660.

12 (d) Report to the State Controller monthly the amount of
13 collections.

14 3. The money deposited pursuant to paragraph (c) of
15 subsection 2 in the Local Government Tax Distribution Account is
16 hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in
17 proportion to their respective populations and must be credited to
18 the respective accounts of Carson City and each county.

19 **Sec. 5.** NRS 370.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 370.350 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a
21 tax is hereby levied and imposed upon the use of cigarettes in this
22 state.

23 2. The amount of the use tax is ~~140~~ 85 mills per cigarette.

24 3. The use tax does not apply where:

25 (a) Nevada cigarette revenue stamps have been affixed to
26 cigarette packages as required by law.

27 (b) Tax exemption is provided for in this chapter.

28 **Sec. 6.** NRS 370.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 370.450 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2,
30 there is hereby imposed upon the purchase or possession of products
31 made from tobacco, other than cigarettes, by a customer in this State
32 a tax of ~~130~~ 55 percent of the wholesale price of those products.

33 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to those
34 products which are:

35 (a) Shipped out of the State for sale and use outside the State;

36 (b) Displayed or exhibited at a trade show, convention or other
37 exhibition in this State by a manufacturer or wholesale dealer who is
38 not licensed in this State; or

39 (c) Acquired free of charge at a trade show, convention or other
40 exhibition or public event in this State, and which do not have
41 significant value as determined by the Department by regulation.

42 3. This tax must be collected and paid by the wholesale dealer
43 to the Department, in accordance with the provisions of NRS
44 370.465, after the sale or distribution of those products by the
45 wholesale dealer. The wholesale dealer is entitled to retain



* A B 3 3 3 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY BILL *(continued)*

– 4 –

1 0.25 percent of the taxes collected to cover the costs of collecting
2 and administering the taxes if the taxes are paid in accordance with
3 the provisions of NRS 370.465.

4 4. Any wholesale dealer who sells or distributes any of those
5 products without paying the tax provided for by this section is guilty
6 of a misdemeanor.

7 **Sec. 7.** The amendatory provisions of:

8 1. Sections 1, 2, 5 and 6 of this act do not affect the amount of
9 any taxes due for any period ending before July 1, 2011.

10 2. Sections 3 and 4 of this act do not apply to any taxes
11 precollected pursuant to chapter 370 of NRS before July 1, 2011.

12 **Sec. 8.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.

③



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

S.J.R. 1

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1—COMMITTEE ON
LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA YOUTH LEGISLATURE)

PREFILED DECEMBER 14, 2010

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to allow the Legislature to authorize the operation of a state lottery for the support of public education. (BDR C-68)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

~

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to allow the Legislature to authorize the operation of a state lottery for the support of public education.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 The Nevada Constitution currently prohibits the operation of a lottery in this
2 State except for a lottery authorized by the Legislature in the form of a raffle or
3 drawing for charitable or nonprofit activities. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 24) This
4 resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to add an additional
5 exception to this prohibition to allow the Legislature to authorize the operation of a
6 state lottery to benefit K-12 education. If the Legislature authorizes such a lottery,
7 this resolution would require the Legislature to determine the manner in which the
8 lottery would be operated and to provide for a committee to oversee the lottery.
9 This resolution also requires that all of the proceeds of the lottery, after deducting
10 the cost of operation, be disbursed to the schools districts of this State in a fair and
11 equitable manner.



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

(continued)

- 2 -

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 24 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

~~§ See: §~~ Sec. 24. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no lottery may be authorized by this State, nor may lottery tickets be sold ~~†~~

~~2. The†~~ , and the State and the political subdivisions thereof shall not operate a lottery.

2. The Legislature may authorize ~~†persons†~~ :

(a) *Persons* engaged in charitable activities or activities not for profit to operate a lottery in the form of a raffle or drawing on their own behalf. All proceeds of the lottery, less expenses directly related to the operation of the lottery, must be used only to benefit charitable or nonprofit activities in this State. A charitable or nonprofit organization shall not employ or otherwise engage any person to organize or operate its lottery for compensation. The Legislature may provide by law for the regulation of such lotteries.

(b) *A lottery to be operated by or on behalf of the State of Nevada. If the Legislature authorizes such a lottery, the Legislature shall, by law:*

(1) *Determine the appropriate manner of operation of the lottery;*

(2) *Provide for the disbursement of all money from the proceeds of the lottery, less expenses directly related to the operation of the lottery, to the school districts in this State in a fair and equitable manner; and*

(3) *Establish a committee to oversee the operation of the lottery and the distribution of the proceeds generated by the lottery.*

③



* S J R 1 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

(Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 1, 2011)

FIRST REPRINT

A.J.R. 5

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5—ASSEMBLYMEN GOEDHART;
AIZLEY, GOICOECHEA, GRADY, HAMBRICK, HAMMOND,
HANSEN, HARDY, HICKEY, KIRNER, KITE, SHERWOOD,
STEWART AND WOODBURY

FEBRUARY 25, 2011

JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS HARDY; CEGAVSKE, GUSTAVSON,
HALSETH, RHOADS AND SETTELMAYER

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources,
Agriculture, and Mining

SUMMARY—Urges the Federal Government to engage in
discussions regarding the mitigation and containment
of water contamination in Nevada which resulted
from certain nuclear activities that were conducted in
this State by the Federal Government. (BDR R-895)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

~

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

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Urging the Federal
Government to engage in discussions with the State of
Nevada and Nye County, Nevada, regarding the
mitigation and containment of water contamination in
Nevada which resulted from certain nuclear testing and
storage activities that were conducted by the Federal
Government in Nye County, Nevada.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Federal Government has conducted numerous
- 2 public, secret and classified activities and military exercises in
- 3 Nevada that have resulted in the contamination of the water supply
- 4 in this State with radioactive material and other hazardous
- 5 contaminants; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The Nevada National Security Site, formerly the
- 7 Nevada Test Site, which is located in Nye County, Nevada,



* A J R 5 R 1 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

(continued)

- 2 -

1 approximately 40 miles north of Pahrump, Nevada, and 65 miles
2 northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada, was established by the Federal
3 Government in 1950 for the purposes of detonating nuclear devices
4 and conducting other public, secret and classified nuclear tests in
5 connection with the research and development of nuclear weapons
6 for use by the Armed Forces of the United States; and

7 WHEREAS, From 1951 until 1992, the Federal Government
8 conducted 100 atmospheric nuclear tests and 828 underground
9 nuclear tests at the Nevada National Security Site, which resulted in
10 the detonation of 1,021 nuclear devices; and

11 WHEREAS, Approximately one-third of the underground nuclear
12 tests at the Nevada National Security Site were conducted directly in
13 aquifers, and many other underground tests were conducted above
14 and below the water table; and

15 WHEREAS, Radioactive particles have migrated via water from
16 the Paiute Mesa area of the Nevada National Security Site toward
17 Beatty, Nevada; and

18 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Energy has
19 estimated that nuclear testing at the Nevada National Security Site
20 left behind more than 300 million curies of radionuclides, making
21 the Site one of the most radioactively contaminated places in the
22 United States; and

23 WHEREAS, Since 1961, Area 5 and Area 3 within the Nevada
24 National Security Site have been primary storage and disposal sites
25 of the Federal Government for low-level and mixed low-level
26 radioactive waste; and

27 WHEREAS, A study conducted on behalf of Nye County
28 concluded that nuclear testing at the Nevada National Security Site
29 has polluted approximately 1.6 trillion gallons of water in this State;
30 and

31 WHEREAS, The aforementioned activities of the Federal
32 Government in Nevada have had a deleterious effect on the
33 environment of this State and have resulted in the contamination of
34 the interconnected surface and subsurface waters, groundwater and
35 aquifers of a large geographic area of Nevada with radioactive and
36 other contaminants; now, therefore, be it

37 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF
38 NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 76th Session of the
39 Nevada Legislature respectfully urge the Federal Government to
40 engage in discussions with the State of Nevada and Nye County,
41 Nevada, regarding:

42 1. The mitigation and containment of water contamination in
43 Nevada which resulted from nuclear testing and storage activities
44 that were conducted by the Federal Government at the Nevada
45 National Security Site; and



* A J R 5 R 1 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION
(continued)

– 3 –

1 2. The restoration of any water contaminated because of those
2 activities; and be it further
3 RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and
4 transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of Defense, the
5 Secretary of Energy, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the
6 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and each
7 member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further
8 RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon
9 passage.

③



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

S.C.R. 8

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8—SENATORS BROWER;
BREEDEN, CEGAVSKE, COPENING, DENIS, GUSTAVSON,
HALSETH, HARDY, HORSFORD, KIECKHEFER, KIHUEN, LEE,
LESLIE, MANENDO, MCGINNESS, PARKS, RHOADS,
ROBERSON, SCHNEIDER, SETTELMAYER AND WIENER

APRIL 28, 2011

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN HICKEY; AIZLEY, ANDERSON,
ATKINSON, BENITEZ-THOMPSON, BOBZIEN, BROOKS,
BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, CARLTON, CARRILLO, CONKLIN,
DALY, DIAZ, DONDERO LOOP, ELLISON, FLORES,
FRIERSON, GOEDHART, GOICOECHEA, GRADY, HAMBRICK,
HAMMOND, HANSEN, HARDY, HOGAN, HORNE,
KIRKPATRICK, KIRNER, KITE, LIVERMORE, MASTROLUCA,
MCARTHUR, MUNFORD, NEAL, OCEGUERA,
OHRENSCHALL, PIERCE, SEGERBLOM, SHERWOOD, SMITH,
STEWART AND WOODBURY

Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Memorializes Enos LeRoy Arrascada, respected
attorney and community leader. (BDR R-32)

~

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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Memorializing Enos
LeRoy Arrascada, respected attorney and community
leader.

- 1 WHEREAS, The members of the Nevada Legislature note with
2 sorrow the passing of Enos LeRoy Arrascada, a third generation
3 Basque Nevadan, on December 15, 2009; and
4 WHEREAS, Born in Elko on August 19, 1936, to Ignacio “Enos”
5 Arrascada and Maxine Cook, LeRoy graduated from Elko High
6 School, was always involved in campus life and student
7 government; and
8 WHEREAS, He attended the University of Nevada, Reno, where
9 he successfully ran for the Student Senate, defeating classmate



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
(continued)

- 2 -

1 Richard Bryan, who went on to serve as Nevada Governor and
2 United States Senator; and

3 WHEREAS, After graduating from college in 1959, LeRoy
4 enlisted in the United States Navy and, upon discharge, entered the
5 American University Washington College of Law in Washington,
6 D.C., to pursue his lifelong love of the law; and

7 WHEREAS, While attending law school, LeRoy worked in a
8 patronage position operating an elevator in the United States
9 Capitol, and as fate would have it, it was in that elevator that he met
10 the love of his life and best friend, Ellen Sullivan Arrascada, a
11 congressional secretary, whereupon they married and moved to
12 Reno in 1964; and

13 WHEREAS, Leroy loved this State with its deserts and
14 mountains, and one of his great joys in life was going hunting and
15 fishing in northern Nevada; and

16 WHEREAS, Never one to retire from his passion for the law,
17 LeRoy worked until the day before he passed, was considered one
18 of the true gentlemen of the legal profession and was a law partner
19 with his son John and daughter Christine, fulfilling a dream that few
20 fathers attain; and

21 WHEREAS, Very civic-minded, Leroy was extremely active in
22 the community and was a founder and first President of the Reno
23 Zazpiak Bat Basque Club, a former President of the Washoe County
24 Bar Association, the Reno Host Lions Club and the Reno Aquatic
25 Club, a former Chairman of the Democratic Party of Washoe
26 County, a founding member of the Nevada Trial Lawyers
27 Association and a member of the Humboldt Hunting Club, the
28 Prospectors' Club, the Nevada Woodchucks and the Gold and Silver
29 coffee group, and his dedication to his many causes will be sorely
30 missed by all; now, therefore, be it

31 RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE
32 ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the members of the 76th Nevada
33 Legislature offer their deepest condolences to Leroy's beloved wife
34 of 45 years, Ellen, and their children and spouses Mary Ellen
35 Arrascada and Matt Zier, John and Betsabeth Arrascada, Joseph
36 Arrascada and Christine and John Aramini and their grandchildren
37 Sabrina Arrascada and Elena, Amaya and Angelo Aramini, as well
38 as his mother Maxine Cook; and be it further

39 RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and
40 transmit a copy of this resolution to LeRoy's wife Ellen.

③⑩



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A.C.R. 10

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10–
ASSEMBLYWOMAN SMITH

MAY 23, 2011

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Directs the Legislative Committee on Health Care to create a task force to develop a state plan to address Alzheimer’s disease. (BDR R-1296)

~

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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the Legislative Committee on Health Care to create a task force to develop a state plan to address Alzheimer’s disease.

- 1 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive, degenerative
2 brain disorder characterized by memory loss, language deterioration,
3 poor judgment and indifferent attitude, but preserved motor
4 function; and
5 WHEREAS, Approximately 5.4 million Americans now suffer
6 from Alzheimer’s disease, including approximately one in every
7 eight persons over 65 years of age and nearly half of those persons
8 over 85 years of age; and
9 WHEREAS, The proportion of the country’s population that is
10 over the age of 65 continues to rapidly increase and will escalate in
11 coming years as the “Baby Boomer” generation ages, and at the
12 current rate of incidence, the number of people aged 65 years and
13 older with Alzheimer’s disease may rise to as high as 11 to 16
14 million by the year 2050, barring the development of medical
15 breakthroughs; and
16 WHEREAS, This rapid rise is already evident, and is especially
17 dramatic in Nevada, which has seen a 38 percent increase in its
18 population of residents 65 years of age and older with Alzheimer’s
19 disease between 2000 and 2010, and this population is expected to
20 double between 2000 and 2025; and



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION*(continued)*

- 2 -

1 WHEREAS, Most persons with Alzheimer's disease will survive
2 for 4 to 8 years after diagnosis but may live as long as 20 years after
3 the onset of symptoms; and

4 WHEREAS, Nearly 15 million Americans provide unpaid care for
5 a family member or friend who has Alzheimer's disease or another
6 form of dementia, with more than 60 percent of those caregivers
7 rating the emotional stress of caregiving as high or very high and
8 one-third reporting symptoms of depression; and

9 WHEREAS, At some point, an Alzheimer's victim will require
10 24-hour care, including assistance with such daily activities as
11 eating, grooming and toileting; and

12 WHEREAS, It has been estimated that expenses for the diagnosis,
13 care and treatment of Americans with Alzheimer's disease will
14 amount to at least \$183 billion in 2011, with the expected costs of
15 Alzheimer's to Americans in 2050 totaling \$1.1 trillion in today's
16 dollars; and

17 WHEREAS, Alzheimer's disease is the sixth leading cause of
18 death in the United States and the fifth leading cause of death for
19 those aged 65 years and older, and it remains the only cause of death
20 among the top 10 in the country without any known preventive
21 measures or cure; and

22 WHEREAS, There is a compelling need in this State to prepare
23 and implement strategies to reduce the impact of this heartbreaking
24 disease on patients, caregivers and the economy and to forestall
25 human and financial hardship of exceptional severity; now,
26 therefore, be it

27 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE
28 SENATE CONCURRING, That the Legislative Committee on Health
29 Care is hereby directed to create a task force to develop a state plan
30 to address Alzheimer's disease; and be it further

31 RESOLVED, That to the extent that money is available, including,
32 without limitation, money from gifts, grants and donations, the
33 Legislative Committee on Health Care may fund the costs of the
34 task force; and be it further

35 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Committee on Health Care
36 shall submit a report of the findings and plan developed by the task
37 force and any recommendations for legislation to the 77th Session
38 of the Nevada Legislature.

③



* A C R 1 0 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE RESOLUTION

S.R. 5

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 5—COMMITTEE ON
LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

MAY 30, 2011

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Designates Senate members of the Legislative
Commission for the 2011-2013 biennium.
(BDR R-1299)

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

SENATE RESOLUTION—Designating certain members of the
Senate as regular and alternate members of the Legislative
Commission for the 2011-2013 biennium.

1 RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That
2 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 218E.150 and the Joint Standing
3 Rules of the Legislature, Senators Steven A. Horsford, Sheila Leslie,
4 Moises Denis, Michael Roberson, Elizabeth Halseth and James A.
5 Settlemeyer are designated as the regular Senate members of the
6 Legislative Commission; and be it further

7 RESOLVED, That Senators Valerie Wiener and Allison Copenig
8 are designated as the first and second alternate members,
9 respectively, for Senator Steven A. Horsford; Senators Michael A.
10 Schneider and David R. Parks are designated as the first and second
11 alternate members, respectively, for Senator Sheila Leslie; Senators
12 John J. Lee and Shirley A. Breeden are designated as the first and
13 second alternate members, respectively, for Senator Moises Denis;
14 Senators Joe Hardy and Mike McGinness are designated as the first
15 and second alternate members, respectively, for Senator Michael
16 Roberson; Senators Don Gustavson and Barbara K. Cegavske are
17 designated as the first and second alternate members, respectively,
18 for Senator Elizabeth Halseth; Senators Greg Brower and Ben
19 Kieckhefer are designated as the first and second alternate members,
20 respectively, for Senator James A. Settlemeyer; and be it further

21 RESOLVED, That the procedure for requesting an alternate
22 member to replace a regular member during his or her absence at a
23 meeting must be as follows:



* S R 5 *

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE RESOLUTION*(continued)*

- 2 -

1 1. The Secretary of the Legislative Commission shall establish
2 a record of service of alternate members at meetings of the
3 Legislative Commission and shall maintain a list of the alternate
4 members for each individual Senator or group of Senators. Each list
5 must contain a numerical designation in ascending order for each
6 alternate member on the list. The initial sequence in which the
7 alternate members must be listed must correspond to their
8 designation as alternates in this resolution.

9 2. If a regular member of the Legislative Commission is unable
10 to attend a scheduled meeting of the Legislative Commission and
11 notifies the Secretary of the Legislative Commission, the Secretary
12 shall request the alternate member with the lowest numerical
13 designation on the appropriate list to replace the regular member at
14 the meeting. If the alternate member does not agree to serve, the
15 Secretary shall make the same request of the alternate member with
16 the next higher numerical designation on the list, and so on through
17 the list until an alternate member agrees to replace the regular
18 member.

19 3. An alternate member who agrees to replace a regular
20 member at a meeting of the Legislative Commission loses the
21 numerical designation he or she had on the appropriate list at
22 the time he or she was requested to serve. The Secretary of the
23 Legislative Commission shall, when the alternate member agrees to
24 replace the regular member, assign to that alternate member the
25 highest numerical designation on the appropriate list. At the same
26 time, the Secretary shall also reduce by one the numerical
27 designation in the appropriate list to those alternate members who
28 have higher numerical designations in the appropriate list than the
29 alternate member who has agreed to serve.

30 4. An alternate member who is requested to replace a regular
31 member at a meeting of the Legislative Commission, but who does
32 not agree to replace the regular member, does not lose the numerical
33 designation he or she had on the appropriate list at the time of the
34 request.

(30)



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

A.R. 3

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 3—COMMITTEE ON
LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

FEBRUARY 7, 2011

Read and Adopted

SUMMARY—Provides allowances for periodicals, stamps,
stationery and communications. (BDR R-951)

~

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

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION—Providing allowances to the
leadership and other members of the Assembly for
periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

1 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That
2 the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for each member of the
3 Assembly for periodicals, stamps and stationery is \$60 and for the
4 use of telephones is \$2,800, and the sum to be allowed, as provided
5 by law, for the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor
6 Leader, Minority Floor Leader and chair of each standing committee
7 of the Assembly for postage, telephone tolls and other
8 communication charges is \$900; and be it further

9 RESOLVED, That these amounts be certified by the Speaker and
10 the Chief Clerk to the State Controller, who is authorized to draw
11 warrants therefor on the Legislative Fund, and the State Treasurer is
12 thereafter authorized to pay these warrants.

90



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A FISCAL NOTE

BDR 52-313
AB 323

EXECUTIVE AGENCY
 FISCAL NOTE

AGENCY'S ESTIMATES

Date Prepared: April 1, 2011

Agency Submitting: Business and Industry

Items of Revenue or Expense, or Both	Fiscal Year 2010-11	Fiscal Year 2011-12	Fiscal Year 2012-13	Effect on Future Biennia
MSA Contract Services (Expense)		\$158,118		
Total	0	\$158,118	0	0

Explanation

(Use Additional Sheets of Attachments, if required)

The Department is taking the approach to build a robust website that can accomplish the requirements of this BDR. We are not asking for any additional staff, but there may be future costs with maintaining this site which could included in future budget requests.

Requirements

- Website must be established on or before June 30, 2012.
- DBI Director will submit biennial reports to the Governor and LCB as to the effectiveness of the website in reducing the incidence of consumer fraud in the State.
- The site will include content from 25+ agencies and boards

Assumptions:

- B&I Director's office staff will manage the implementation of the website and applications that support the website.
- B&I Director's office, working in conjunction with the content contributing agencies will design the overall format of the site.
- Content on the website will be eventually managed using the State's Ektron content management system. This assumes DoIT will provide us licenses and training using the tool.
- We will need to build a web-based database application to support the requirement of "reports on confirmed acts of consumer fraud, and public information on all violations of the laws of this State relating to deception, fraud and misrepresentation that have been committed within the immediately preceding 10 years".
- External technical resources will be needed and will be provide by contractors on the State Master Services Agreement (MSA).

Costs:

There are two major cost components:

- o Labor to build the website (assumes a contract resource)
- o Labor and software/hardware costs to develop and maintain a searchable web application

Costs are attached.

Name Todd Rich
 Title Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION'S COMMENTS

Date Tuesday, March 29, 2011

The agency's response appears reasonable.

Name Andrew K. Clinger
 Title Director

FN 4031

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A FISCAL NOTE *(continued)*

	Resource	Rate (1)	Est Hours	Total Amount	Comments
Develop Website					
Develop website	Web Developer/ Mstr	91	240	21,840	Assume 4 weeks to develop the site. Two weeks follow-up to
Develop Searchable Database					
Programming Tasks					
Setup development, test & production environments	Senior prog. Analyst	106	32	3,392	
Technical Design	Senior prog. Analyst	106	80	8,480	
Develop User Interface & Program Logic	Senior prog. Analyst	106	300	31,800	
Develop Reports (Assume 5)	Senior prog. Analyst	106	100	10,600	
Develop Import Routine (import data received from agencies & boards)	Senior prog. Analyst	106	80	8,480	
System Testing	Senior prog. Analyst	106	60	6,360	
Support User Acceptance Testing	Senior prog. Analyst	106	60	6,360	
				0	
Ongoing Support	Senior prog. Analyst	106	320	33,920	Assume 16 hrs/mo for 20 months
			1032	109,392	
DBA Tasks					
Design & Build Database	SQL Server DBA	123	120	14,760	
Total Services				145,992	

Hardware & Software					
Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Professional	Software			0	DBI currently owns copy of software
Ekron Content Management Software	Software			0	DoIT has licenses to cover agency.
SQL Server Database Hosting (DoIT provides SQL Server Licenses) (2)	Software/DoIT Service			6,447	Assume Tier-3 @268.63/mo. X 24 months
DoIT Virtual Server Hosting (2)	DoIT Service			5,680	DoIT virtual server hosting @ 236.65/mo. X
Total Hardware & Software				12,127	
Total Costs				158,119	

(1) Rates are based on the average of all 12 MSA vendors on the State MSA contract.

(2) DoIT hosting rates are based on current estimates from DoIT. These rates may change once DoIT's rate schedule is finalized.

APPENDIX E
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
BULLETINS

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU BULLETINS

Bulletin Number	Title
1	A Survey of the Functions of the Offices, Departments, Institutions, and Agencies of the State of Nevada and What They Cost (1947).
2	A Survey of Power and Industrial Facilities in Southern Nevada (1947).
3	A Survey of Sales Taxes Applicable to Nevada (1948).
4	Administrative Reorganization for Effective Government Management in Nevada (Gorvine, 1948).
5	Financial and Administrative Problems of Nevada Schools, and Suggested Solutions (1948).
6	A Survey of the Functions of the Insurance Commissioner (1948).
7	County Consolidation and Reorganization in Nevada (1948).
8	Report of the Legislative Counsel 1947-1948 (1948).
9	Survey of Recodification Problems in Nevada (1950).
10	Survey of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases (1950).
11	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1949-1950 (1950).
12	A Survey of State-Owned Automobiles in Nevada (1950).
13	Report of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (1950).
14	Analysis of Appropriations Made by Nevada Legislature 1951 Session (1951).
15	Home Rule in Nevada (1952).
16	Nevada's Registration Law (1952).
17	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1951-1952 (1952).
*18	Survey of Handicapped Children in Nevada (DeWhitt, 1952).
19	Housing Aged Persons in Nevada (1952).
20	Report of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (1953).
21	Analysis of Appropriations Made by Nevada Legislature 1953 Session (1953).
22	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1953-1954 (1954).
23	Public Health Administration in Nevada (1954).
24	Nevada Sexual Deviation Research (1955).
25	Legislation Toward Effective Library and Related Services for the People of Nevada (1954).
26	Analysis of Appropriations by the 1955 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1953-1955 (1955).
27	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1955-1956 (1956).
28	The University of Nevada: An Appraisal (McHenry Report, 1956).
29	Analysis of Appropriations by the 1957 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1955-1957 (1957).
30	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1957-1958 (1958).
31	Alcoholism in Nevada (1958).
32	A Study of the Presidential Primary (1958).
33	Temporary Disability Benefits (1958).
34	The Nevada School of Industry: An Appraisal (1958).
35	The Beneficial Use of Water in Nevada (1959).
36	Survey of Fish and Game Problems in Nevada (1959).
37	A Study of Administrative Law; Administrative Rule Making; The Conduct of Administrative Hearings and The Judicial Rule Thereof (1958).
38	Analysis of Appropriations by the 1959 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1957-1959 (1959).
39	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1958-1959 (1959).
40	A Study of the Feasibility of Establishing a Nevada Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (1959).
41	A Study of State Bonding and Insurance Problems (1960).

Bulletin Number	Title
42	A Study of the Election Laws of Nevada Relating to Primary and General Elections (1960).
43	Analysis of Appropriations by the 1960 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Fiscal Year 1959-1960 (1960).
44	Financing State and Local Government in Nevada (Zubrow Report, 1960).
45	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1959-1960 (1960).
46	State and County Welfare Administration in Nevada (Barrick Report, 1960).
47	Mentally Retarded Children in Nevada: An Appraisal (1960).
48	Judicial Retirement in Nevada (1961).
49	Analysis of Appropriations by the 1961 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Fiscal Year 1960-1961 (1961).
50	Report of the Legislative Auditor 1960-1961 (1961).
51	Restoration and Preservation of Nevada's Historic Cemeteries (1962).
52	Rehabilitation of Sex Offenders in Nevada: An Evaluation (1962).
53	Incidental Charges to the Purchasers of Dwellings (Under FHA and VA Insured of Guaranteed Mortgages) (1962).
54A	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1962).
54B	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1963).
55	Problems Involved in Financing Public Buildings With Lease-Purchase Agreements (1962).
56	A Study of the Problems Relating to the Use of Checks and Drafts in the Purchase of Livestock and Agricultural Products (1962).
57	Home Rule Study (Mimeographed, 1963).
58	Child Welfare and Adoption in Nevada—A New Law and a New Approach (Mittler, 1963).
*58A	A Survey of Adoption Practices in Nevada 1961 (No Number, 1961).
59	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1963-1964).
60	Nevada's Uniform Commercial Code (1967).
61	Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1965.
62	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1964-1965).
63	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1965-1966).
64	Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1967.
65	Bill Drafting Manual (1966).
66	Revision of Nevada's Substantive Criminal Law and Procedure in Criminal Cases (Criminal Code) (1966).
67	Taxation of Banks and Other Financial Institutions in the State of Nevada (1966).
68	Study of General Fund Revenues of the State of Nevada (Lybrand, 1966).
68A	Summary of the Study of General Fund Revenues of the State of Nevada (1966).
69	State Financial Support for Public Schools (1967).
70	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (1966-1967).
71	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (Vols. I and II, 1967-1968).
72	Economic Regulation of Business and Unfair Competition (1968).
73	Fish and Game Laws (1968).
73A	Fish and Game Laws (Supplemental Report, 1969).
74	Nevada's Court Structure (1968).
75	Legislative Techniques (1969).
76	Need and Feasibility of Establishing an Estate Tax in Nevada (1969).
77	Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1969.
78	Public Printing in Nevada (1969).

Bulletin Number	Title
79	The Marlette Lake Water System—A Report on the Feasibility and Desirability of its Retention (1969).
80	Illegal Narcotic and Drug Use in Nevada (1969).
81	Nevada State Hospital Procedures (1969).
82	Motor Vehicle Laws and Highway Safety Standards (1969).
83	Nevada's Laws Regulating Savings and Loan Associations (1969).
84	The Activities and Services of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation (1969).
85	Revision of Nevada's Mining Laws (1969).
86	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (1968-1969).
87	Audit Report (1970).
88	County Courts for Nevada (1970).
89	Legislative Manual 1971.
90	Proposed Evidence Code for the State of Nevada (1970).
91	Consumer Protection (1970).
92	Nevada Municipal Governments (1970).
93	Gaming Supervision and Control in Nevada (1970).
94	Museums for Southern Nevada (1970).
95	Highway Safety Standards and Motor Vehicle Carriers: A Continuation Study (1970).
96	Nevada's Community Property Laws (1970).
97	State-Supported Communications Systems (1970).
98	Report on the Continuation Study of the Marlette Lake Water System (1971).
99	Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (Issued by the Fiscal Analyst) (1971).
100	Fiscal Analyst Report (1972).
101	Subcommittee Study of Facilities for Juvenile Offenders (1972).
102	Legislative Printing Requirements and Costs (1972).
103	Legislative Manual 1973.
104	NIC Report (1972).
105	Continuation Study of Nevada Municipal Government (1972).
106	Subdivision Planning and Zoning (1972).
107	Conflicts of Interest (1972).
108	State Welfare Laws (1972).
109	Continuation Study of Highway Safety Standards and Motor Vehicle Laws (1972).
110	Senior Citizens Tax Relief Study (1972).
111	Nevada Election Laws (1972).
112	Legislative Rules Study (1972).
113	Nevada Probate Statutes (1974).
114	Counsel Bureau Organization and Legislative Procedures (1974).
115	Consolidation of State and Local Welfare Programs (1974).
116	Development of the Practice of Chinese Medicine (1974).
117	Mental Health Care Facilities and Programs (Interim Report 1974).
118	Unincorporated Town Governments (1974).
119	Mobile Home Taxation (1974).
120	Temporary Disability Insurance (1974).
121	Financial Condition of Public Housing Authorities (1974).
122	Tax Exemptions for Charitable Societies (1974).
123	Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Staff Study on the Role of the Lieutenant Governor (1974).

Bulletin Number	Title
124	State Insurance Policies and Procedures (1974).
125	Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Staff Study on the Feasibility of a Forestry Nursery Facility, Southern Nevada (1974).
126	Legislative Manual 1975.
†77-1	The Problems of Medical Malpractice Insurance.
77-2	Study of Electric and Gas Utilities and the Public Service Commission of Nevada.
77-3	Personnel and Administrative Practices of the Court System and District Attorneys.
77-4	Funding Nevada's Courts.
77-5	Budget Formulas and Formats for the University of Nevada System.
77-6	Deriving Additional State Benefits from Public Lands.
77-7	Skilled Nursing Facilities and Problems of the Aged and Aging.
77-8	Publications Policy of State Agencies.
77-9	Employer Payment of Employee Contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System.
77-10	Roles of the State Health Division and Local Governments in Approving Construction Projects.
77-11	Creation, Financing and Governance of General Improvement Districts.
77-12	Problems Confronting the Dairy Industry.
77-13	General Funding for the Support of the Nevada Department of Fish and Game.
77-14	Regional Water and Sewer in Washoe County.
77-15	Problems Related to the State Permanent School Fund.
77-16	Recommendations by the Citizens' Advisory Committee Studying Sexual Discrimination in Nevada's Laws.
77-17	Review of Regulations of Executive Agencies by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
77-18	Study of State Election Laws.
77-19	Records Retention Procedures of Local Governments.
77-20	Study of Intergovernmental Payments.
77-21	Study Ways of Encouraging Private and Community Foundations.
77-22	Summary of Interim Studies of the Legislative Commission.
77-23	Legislative Manual 1977.
79-1	Administrative Procedures Followed by the Nevada Industrial Commission and Alternative Methods of Providing Workman's Compensation Coverage.
79-2	The Condition of the State Prison.
79-3	Community College Division of the University of Nevada System.
79-4	Provisions Relating to Obscenity.
79-5	Feasibility of Creating a Commission to Regulate Transportation.
79-6	Administration of Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Programs in Nevada.
79-7	Unclaimed Property in Nevada.
79-8	Structures and Functions of the State Board of Education and State Department of Education.
79-9	Problems Concerning Professional Liability Insurance.
79-10	Pupil Achievement in Nevada.
79-11	Availability of Liability and Employee Group Insurance to Local Governments.
79-12	Effect of Government Regulation of Small Business.
79-13	Feasibility of Creating a New County to Govern the North Shore Area of Lake Tahoe.
79-14	Recodification of Nevada's Education Laws.
79-15	Problems and Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.
79-16	Assessment and Taxation of Geothermal Resources.

Bulletin Number	Title
79-17	State Veterans' Home in Nevada.
79-18	Study of Crimes and Punishments.
79-19	Select Committee on Public Lands.
79-20	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 60th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
79-21	Legislative Manual 1979.
79-22	State Science Engineering and Technology Project Report.
81-1	Regulation of Gaming.
81-2	State Public Works.
81-3	Motor Vehicle Insurance Rates and Rating Practices.
81-4	Nevada Prison System.
81-5	Water Problems in the State.
81-6	Transportation and Disposal of Radioactive Material.
81-7	Public Service Commission of Nevada.
81-8	Means of Employing Welfare Recipients.
81-9	Problems of Owners and Renters of Mobile Homes.
81-10	Juvenile Crime and Abuse of Alcohol.
81-11	Problem of Access to Public Land.
81-12	Prevention of Child Abuse.
81-13	Data Processing by Nevada State Government.
81-14	Organization and Financing of Judicial Services Involving Juveniles.
81-15	Libraries and Other Systems for Storing Information.
81-16	Maintenance of State Highways.
81-17	Statewide Master Plan for Fire Protection.
81-18	Effects of Tax Relief Measures.
81-19	Federal Funding in Local Programs.
81-20	State Payments to Private Providers of Care.
81-21	Sunset Review.
81-22	Select Committee on Public Lands.
81-23	Federal Regulations Review.
81-24	Geothermal Resource Development.
81-25	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 61st Session of the Nevada Legislature.
81-26	Legislative Manual 1981.
81-27	Reapportionment.
81-28	MX Missile.
82-1	State Sovereignty as Impaired by Federal Ownership of Land.
83-1	Study of the Problems and Treatment of Mentally Retarded Adults.
83-2	Access to Governmental Records.
83-3	Prison Master Plan.
83-4	Study of the Central Assessment of Property.
83-5	Workmen's Compensation Through Private Insurers.
83-6	Mass Transit.
83-7	Driving While Intoxicated.
83-8	Select Committee on Public Lands.
83-9	Study of Personnel Administration in State Government.
83-10	Federal Regulations Review.
83-11	Ditches and Drainage in the Truckee Meadows.
83-12	Legislative Committee on the Consumer's Advocate.
83-13	Legislative Manual 1983.

Bulletin Number	Title
83-14	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 62nd Session of the Nevada Legislature.
83-15	Study of State Program of Group Insurance.
83-16	Study of Rates Charged by Public Utilities.
85-1	Problems Associated with Zoning for Manufactured Homes on Residential Lots.
85-2	Study of Public Broadcasting in Nevada.
85-3	Study of the Problems of Compensation for Certain Victims of Criminal Acts and Possible Statutory Changes to Entitle Other Victims of Crime to Compensation.
85-4	Study of the Providers of Health Care and Health and Care Facilities.
85-5	Study of Dyslexia and Other Specific Learning Disabilities.
85-6	Disposal of High Level Radioactive Waste in Nevada.
85-7	Study of the Feasibility and Desirability of Establishing and Maintaining a Veterans' Cemetery in Nevada.
85-8	Study of the Methods of Taxing Electrical Power Plants and Distributing the Resulting Revenue.
85-9	Study of Education in Nevada.
85-10	Regional Water Authorities and Other Water Issues.
85-11	Nevada Legislature's Committee to Review the Performance of the Office of Consumer's Advocate.
85-12	Legislative Manual 1985.
85-13	Review and Evaluation of the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Services to Aid Abused and Neglected Children.
85-14	The Function of Parole in the Criminal Justice System.
85-15	Report on Local Government Fiscal Notes and Their Contents.
85-16	Study of the Effects of Certain Tax Measures, Taxation on Aircraft, the Fuel Used in Aircraft and the Promotion of Aviation in Nevada.
85-17	Study of the Laws, Rules and Practices Relating to the Grand Jury in Nevada.
85-18	Study of Laws, Regulations and Policies Which Affect Depository Financial Institutions.
85-19	Effect of Federal Antitrust Laws on the Licensing of Businesses by Local Governments.
•85-20	Study of the Laws Which Concern Mining and Related Activities in Nevada.
85-21	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 63rd Session of the Nevada Legislature.
85-22	Nevada Legislature's Committee on Public Lands.
87-1	Study of Means to Eliminate Duplication of Governmental Services Between Clark County and Its Largest City and Alternatives Available to Cities in Clark County to Plan and Provide for Growth, Including the Extension of Services to Developing Areas.
87-2	Study of the Public Service Commission of Nevada.
87-3	Feasibility of Minting Gold and Silver Medallions.
87-4	Study of the Hazardous Materials Management Committee on Chemical, Toxic and Low-Level Radioactive Wastes.
87-5	Study of Foster Care Provided to Children in Nevada.
87-6	Study of Restraining Costs of Medical Care.
87-7	Study of Financing of Public Schools.
87-8	Study of Industrial Programs for Prisons.
87-9	Study of Limitation of Taxes and of Public Expenses.

Bulletin Number	Title
87-10	Study of Statutes Requiring Approval by Department of Human Resources of Certain Medical Projects.
87-11	Report of Committee to Oversee Flood Control District in Clark County.
87-12	Study of Potential Uses of Washoe Lake.
87-13	Study of the State's Laws Concerning Public Lands.
87-14	High-Level Radioactive Waste in Nevada.
87-15	Study of Boundaries for Blocks for Census in 1990.
87-16	Review of the Activities of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
87-17	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
87-18	Study of Insurance Against Medical Malpractice.
87-19	Review of the Performance of the Office of the Consumer's Advocate.
87-20	Study of the Operation of the Program for State Aid to Medically Indigent.
87-21	Nevada Legislative Manual 1987.
87-22	Study of the Use of the Capitol Chambers for Legislative Meetings.
87-23	Study of Fees and Taxes Which Produce Revenue for Construction and Maintenance of Highways.
87-24	Study of Election Laws.
87-25	Study of Methods of Distributing Revenues from the Taxation of Large Electrical Power Plants.
87-26	Feasibility of Insuring Driver Instead of Motor Vehicle.
87-27	Study of the Administration of Block Grants by the Office of Community Services.
87-28	Study of Laws, Regulations and Policies Which Effect Financial Institutions.
87-29	Study of Funding of Cities and Counties.
87-30	Study of Funding of Higher Education in Nevada.
87-31	Study of the Adequacy of State's Standard of Need for Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
87-32	Study of the Methods Used by Department of Transportation to Acquire Land for Highways.
87-33	Study of the Functions and Placement of the Investigation Division of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety.
87-34	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 64th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
87-35	Asbestos Abatement Activities.
87-36	Study of the Procedures to Continue the Standing Committees of the Legislature Through the Interim to Conduct Studies.
88-1	Study of the Hazardous Materials Management Committee on Chemical, Toxic, and Low Level Radioactive Waste.
89-1	Study of Block Boundaries for 1990 Census.
89-2	Study of Availability of Low-Income Housing.
89-3	Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education in Nevada.
89-4	Study of Provision and Funding of Special Education for Handicapped Minors.
89-5	Preservation and Promotion of Nevada's Cultural Resources.
89-6	Study of Relationship Between Premium and Actual Costs to Provide Insurance.
89-7	Report of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the Legislative Process.
89-8	Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on Health Care.
89-9	Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on Public Lands.
89-10	Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Occupational Education.
89-11	A Review of the Performance of the Office of the Consumer's Advocate.
89-12	Review of the Activities of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (1987-1988).

Bulletin Number	Title
•89-13	Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
89-14	Study of Franchises.
89-15	Study of Fiscal Effects Upon Counties of the Incorporation of Cities Under General Law.
89-16	Advisory Committee to Study Laws Relating to Children.
89-17	Study Concerning Basing of Public Utility Rates Upon Anticipated Revenues and Expenses.
•89-18	Study on Financing of Commercial and Industrial Development.
89-19	Study of the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Division.
89-20	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 65th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
89-21	Nevada Legislative Manual 1989.
89-22	Study of the Method of Distribution of Revenues for the Taxation of Electrical Power Plants.
91-1	Study the Availability of Affordable Child Care in Nevada.
91-2	Study of Bicycle Safety and Bicycle Trails in Nevada.
91-3	Study of Traumatic Head Injuries.
91-4	Interim Study of Health Insurance Benefits Required by Law.
91-5	Study of the Problems of Owners of Mobile Homes Who Rent Space in Mobile Home Parks.
91-6	Study on Teenage Pregnancy in Nevada.
91-7	Study and Review Certain Laws and Regulations Relating to Transportation, Including a Review of the Regulation of Motor Carriers.
91-8	Study of the Laws, Regulations and Policies Relating to Water and Waste Water Resources in Nevada.
91-9	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
•91-10	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
91-11	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
91-12	Reapportionment.
91-13	Study of the State Budget Process.
91-14	Study of the Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Division of the Department of Human Resources.
91-15	Study of the Merit Pay Program of the University of Nevada System.
91-16	Study of Classification of Peace Officers.
91-17	Study of Alternative Methods of Resolving Disputes.
91-18	Study of the Youth Services Division and the Juvenile Justice System in Nevada.
91-19	Nevada Legislative Manual 1991.
91-20	Study of Taxation in Nevada.
91-21	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 66th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
91-22	Commission to Review Salaries of Certain State and Local Elected Officials.
93-1	Establishment of Policy and Procedures for Naming State Buildings.
93-2	The Feasibility of Developing a Program of Computer-Assisted Instruction in Nevada's Public Schools.
93-3	Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education.
93-4	The Study of Gaming.
93-5	Hazardous Emergency Response.
93-6	Study of State Parks.
93-7	Mandated Health Insurance Benefits.

Bulletin Number	Title
93-8	Study of Industrial Insurance.
93-9	Study of Nevada Laws Governing Public Books and Records.
93-10	Subdivision of Land.
93-11	Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.
93-12	Transportation.
93-13	The Feasibility of Establishing Veterans' Homes, Veterans' Centers and Motor Pools for Veterans.
93-14	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
•93-15	Report of the Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
93-16	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
93-17	State Budget Process.
93-18	Feasibility of Privatizing Provision of Governmental Services.
93-19	Child and Family Services (Including adoption).
93-20	Potential Funding Sources for Wildlife.
93-21	Welfare System in Nevada.
93-22	Report of Technical Advisory Committee on the Study of Persons Not Covered by Health Insurance.
93-23	Nevada Legislative Manual 1993.
93-24	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 67th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
93-25	Study of Funding for Special Education Programs.
95-1	Laws Governing Taxing Districts.
95-2	Financing for Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Highways.
95-3	Public Elementary and Secondary Education.
95-4	Use, Allocation and Management of Water.
95-5	Disclosure of Information in Real Estate Transactions.
95-6	Criminal Justice System in Nevada.
95-7	Review Present Efforts to Conserve and Develop Energy Resources.
95-8	Laws Relating to Financing of Infrastructure Which Accompany Development.
95-9	Drug and Alcohol Abuse Among Criminal Offenders.
95-10	Continued Review of Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
95-11	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
95-12	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 68th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
95-13	Nevada Legislative Manual 1995.
95-14	Overtime Worked by State Employees.
95-15	Structure and Functioning of the LCB.
95-16	Revenue and Tax Structure in Nevada.
95-17	Method of Establishing a Legislative Budget Office.
95-18	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
95-19	Commission to Review Compensation of Certain Elected Public Officers.
97-1	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 69th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
97-2	Claims for Medical Malpractice.
97-3	State Regulations that Affect Business and Economic Development.
97-4	Reconfiguring the Structure of School Districts.
97-5	Laws Relating to the Distribution Among Local Governments of Revenue From State and Local Taxes.
97-6	System of Parole and Probation in Nevada.
97-7	Treatment of Mentally Ill Offenders.

Bulletin Number	Title
97-8	Continued Review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
97-9	Appropriate Division of Fiscal Responsibility for Programs and Services Between the State and Local Governments.
97-10	Housing Programs in Nevada.
97-11	Competition in the Generation, Sale, and Transmission of Electric Energy.
97-12	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
97-13	Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation.
97-14	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
97-15	Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
97-16	Fundamental Review of Base Budgets of State Agencies.
99-1	Nevada Legislative Manual 1999.
99-2	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 70th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
•99-3	Distribution Among Local Governments of Revenue from State and Local Taxes.
99-4	Legislative Committee on Education.
99-5	Continued Review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
99-6	Fees, Fines, Forfeitures, and Administrative Assessments Imposed and Collected by Courts.
99-7	Construction and Maintenance of Highways and Roads.
99-8	The Feasibility of Adopting a Program of Outpatient Civil Commitment for the Mentally Ill.
99-9	Family Courts.
99-10	Special Education and Student Discipline.
99-11	System of Juvenile Justice in Nevada.
99-12	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
99-13	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
99-14	Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation.
99-15	Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
99-16	Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Investigate Regulation of Mortgage Investments.
99-17	Legislative Commission's Study of Ballot Access by Minor Political Parties.
99-18	Legislative Commission's Study of City Charters.
99-19	Legislative Commission's Study of Tax Exemptions.
99-20	Report of Health Insurance Coverage of Nevadans (1997).
01-1	Nevada Legislative Manual 2001.
01-2	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 71st Session of the Nevada Legislature.
01-3	Air Quality Programs in Clark County.
01-4	Committee to Study the Funding of Higher Education.
01-5	Reapportionment and Redistricting.
01-6	Long-Term Care in Nevada.
01-7	Continued Review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (1999-2000).
01-8	Encouraging Corporations and Other Business Entities to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada.
01-9	Advisory Committee to Examine Locating a 4-Year State College in Henderson.
01-10	Task Force for Long-Term Financial Analysis and Planning.
01-11	Commission on School Safety and Juvenile Violence.
01-12	Pension Plan for Certain Justices and Judges.
01-13	Study of the System of Juvenile Justice in Nevada.

Bulletin Number	Title
01-14	Limitations on Damages That May Be Awarded Against the State and Its Political Subdivisions.
01-15	Integration of State and Local Child Welfare Systems.
01-16	Legislative Committee on Education.
01-17	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
01-18	Domestic and Municipal Water Wells.
01-19	Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation.
01-20	Continued Review of the Marlette Lake Water System.
01-21	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
01-22	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
03-1	Nevada Legislative Manual 2003.
03-2	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature.
03-3	Incorporation of Towns.
03-4	Categories of Misdemeanors.
03-5	Death Penalty and Related DNA Testing.
03-6	Continued Review of Programs and Activities in the Lake Tahoe Basin (2001-2002).
03-7	Competition Between Local Governments and Private Enterprises.
03-8	Legislative Commission's Subcommittee on Industrial Explosions.
03-9	Legislative Subcommittee to Study Medical Malpractice.
03-10	Study of State Programs for Providing Services to Persons With Disabilities.
03-11	Study of Suicide Prevention.
03-12	Legislative Committee on Education.
03-13	Legislative Committee on Public Lands.
03-14	Legislative Committee on Public Lands' Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas Subcommittee.
03-15	Legislative Committee on Children, Youth and Families.
03-16	Legislative Committee for Local Government Taxes and Finance.
03-17	Marlette Lake Water System Advisory Committee.
03-18	Nevada Silver Haired Legislative Forum.
03-19	Legislative Committee on Health Care.
03-20	Task Force for the Fund for a Healthy Nevada.
03-21	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
05-1	Nevada Legislative Manual 2005.
05-2	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 73rd Session of the Nevada Legislature.
05-3	Committee to Evaluate Higher Education Programs (A.B. 203).
05-4	Allocation of Limousines (A.B. 518).
05-5	Telecommunication Services in Nevada (A.C.R. 2, 20th Special Session).
05-6	Juvenile Justice System (A.C.R. 18).
05-7	Nevada's Industrial Insurance Program (S.B. 292).
05-8	Nevada Mental Health Plan Implementation Commission (S.B. 301).
05-9	Legislative Committee on Public Lands' Subcommittee to Study Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas (S.C.R. 7).
05-10	Legislative Committee on Health Care's Health Care Subcommittee to Study Medical and Societal Costs and Impacts of Obesity (S.C.R. 13).
05-11	Legislative Committee on Public Lands' Subcommittee to Study Changing State Boundary Line with Utah (S.C.R. 20).
05-12	Feasibility of Long-Range Mass Transit Within State and to Urban Areas of Neighboring States (S.C.R. 31).

Bulletin Number	Title
05-13	Criminal Justice System in Rural Nevada and Transitional Housing for Released Offenders (S.C.R. 32).
05-14	Legislative Committee on Persons with Disabilities (NRS 218.3791).
05-15	Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218.5352).
05-16	Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218.5363).
05-17	Legislative Committee on Children, Youth, and Families (NRS 218.53723).
05-18	Legislative Committee on Taxation, Public Revenue, and Tax Policy (NRS 218.53741).
05-19	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218.53871).
05-20	Legislative Committee for Local Government Taxes and Finance (NRS 218.53881).
05-21	Nevada Silver Haired Legislative Forum (NRS 427A.320).
05-22	Task Force for the Fund for a Healthy Nevada (NRS 439.625).
05-23	Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200).
05-24	Health Insurance Expansion Options (NRS 439B.200).
05-25	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085).
05-26	Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004).
07-01	Nevada Legislative Manual 2007.
07-02	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 74th Session of the Nevada State Legislature.
07-03	Subcommittee to Study Services for the Treatment and Prevention of Substance Abuse (A.B. 2, 22nd Special Session).
07-04	Subcommittee to Study the Effectiveness of Career and Technical High Schools (A.B. 388).
•07-05	Subcommittee to Oversee the Consultant to Study the Health, Safety, Welfare, and Civil and Other Rights of Children in the Care of Certain Governmental Entities or Private Facilities (A.B. 580).
•07-06	Public Employees' Benefits Program (A.C.R. 10, 2003 Session).
07-07	School Financing Adequacy (A.C.R. 10, 2005 Session).
07-08	Availability and Inventory of Affordable Housing (A.C.R. 11).
07-09	Sentencing and Pardons, Parole and Probation (A.C.R. 17).
07-10	Advisory Group to Conduct Interim Study on Lease-Purchase and Installment Purchase Agreements by Public Entities (S.B. 426, Section 31).
07-11	Use, Management, and Allocation of Water Resources (S.C.R. 26).
07-12	Feasibility and Advisability of Consolidating the Water-Related Services in Washoe County (S.C.R. 26).
07-13	Protection of Natural Treasures (S.C.R. 35).
07-14	Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218.5352).
07-15	Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218.5363).
07-16	Legislative Committee on Taxation, Public Revenue and Tax Policy (NRS 218.53741).
07-17	Legislative Committee on Persons With Disabilities (NRS 218.53791).
07-18	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218.53871).
07-19	Task Force for the Fund for a Healthy Nevada (NRS 439.625).
07-20	Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200).
07-21	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085).
07-22	Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004).
09-01	Nevada Legislative Manual 2009.
09-02	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 75th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

Bulletin Number	Title
09-03	Implementation of Courts of Chancery (A.C.R. 25).
09-04	Issues Relating to Senior Citizens and Veterans (A.C.R. 35).
09-05	Placement of Children in Foster Care (S.B. 356, Section 4).
09-06	Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487, Section 56).
09-07	Mortgage Lending and Housing Issues (NRS 218.682).
09-08	Transportation Issues (NRS 218.682).
09-09	Staff Study Concerning Safety Within the Schools and Colleges of the State (NRS 218.682).
09-10	Staff Study on Elections (NRS 218.682).
09-11	Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (NRS 176.0123).
09-12	Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218.5352).
09-13	Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218.5363).
09-14	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218.53871).
09-15	Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200).
09-16	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085).
09-17	Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004).
11-01	Nevada Legislative Manual 2011.
11-02	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 76th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
11-03	Education Governance K-12 (A.C.R. 2).
11-04	Reapportionment and Redistricting (A.C.R. 19).
11-05	Logistics and Distribution Centers (A.C.R. 30).
11-06	Production and Use of Energy (S.C.R. 19).
11-07	Employee Misclassification (S.C.R. 26).
11-08	Group Homes (A.B. 294).
11-09	Powers Delegated to Local Governments (S.B. 264, Section 8).
11-10	Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487, Section 56, 2007).
11-11	Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (NRS 176.0123).
11-12	Occupational Safety (NRS 218E.200).
11-13	Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218E.510).
11-14	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218E.555).
11-15	Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218E.605).
11-16	Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (NRS 218E.705).
11-17	Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs (NRS 218E.750).
11-18	Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200).
11-19	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085).
11-20	Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004).
13-01	Nevada Legislative Manual 2013.
13-02	Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature.
13-03	Structure and Operations of the Nevada Legislature (A.C.R. 12).

Bulletin Number	Title
13-04	Allocation of Money Distributed from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account (A.B. 71).
13-05	Trademark and Copyright Law (A.B. 383).
13-06	Deposits and Refunds on Recycled Products (A.B. 427).
13-07	New Method for Funding Public Schools (S.B. 11).
13-08	Funding of Higher Education (S.B. 374).
13-09	Legislative Committee to Oversee the Western Regional Water Commission (S.B. 487, Chapter 531, <i>Statutes of Nevada 2007</i>).
13-10	Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (NRS 176.0123).
•13-11	Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee (NRS 218E.420).
13-12	Legislative Committee on Public Lands (NRS 218E.510).
13-13	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218E.555).
13-14	Legislative Committee on Education (NRS 218E.605).
13-15	Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (NRS 218E.705).
13-16	Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs (NRS 218.E.750).
13-17	Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (NRS 232B.210).
13-18	Legislative Committee on Health Care (NRS 439B.200).
13-19	Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085).
13-20	Commission on Special License Plates (NRS 482.367004).
*	Out of print. Copies of studies now out of print are available for examination through the Research Library.
•	Not published.
†	Bulletin numbering system was changed for 1977 Legislative Session.

APPENDIX F

LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

Act.....	A bill passed by both houses and signed by the Governor.
Action.....	Any step of parliamentary procedure upon a proposed law or resolution.
Adjournment.....	The ending of a legislative day; regular adjournment sets the date for the next meeting.
Agenda.....	A public notice document generated and posted by each committee listing bills to be considered by the committee on a given date and time.
Amend.....	To alter formally by modification, deletion, or addition.
Amendment.....	The document that reflects the proposed change (modify by adding, deleting, or changing) to a bill.
Apportionment.....	A division of the State into districts from which members of the Legislature are elected.
Appropriation.....	A legislative grant of money for a specific purpose.
Assembly.....	One of the chambers in a bicameral legislature; some states use the name “House of Representatives.”
Attaché.....	Legislative assistants, clerks, and other staff who are appointed to their positions via a one-house resolution.
Authorized Expenditures Act.....	An omnibus act authorizing and limiting, except under certain conditions, the expenditure of special or dedicated revenues for government departments and programs.
Bar of the Assembly.....	The dividing line between the floor of the Assembly chamber and the public area.
Bicameral legislature.....	A two-house legislature.
Biennial.....	Occurring every two years; applied to the scheduled regular session of the Legislature.
Bill.....	A draft of a proposed law presented for enactment.
Bill Draft Request.....	(BDR) A bill draft request submitted to the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) by a legislator, an executive agency, a member of the judiciary, or a local government, and assigned a two-part number; the first part, the title number of <i>Nevada Revised Statutes</i> (NRS), the second part, a unique sequence number for a session.
Boilerplate.....	Standard bill drafting language common to various subjects and designed to maintain the legal consistency of the language of the NRS.
Bond.....	A certificate of indebtedness issued by the government in return for money it has borrowed.

Budget.....	Estimate of the receipts and expenditures needed to carry out programs for a fiscal period.
By request	Introduction of a measure by a legislator on behalf of another individual or group.
Calendar day	Each consecutive day on the calendar for the duration of the legislative session, whether or not the houses convene.
Caucus.....	Conference of legislative party members to decide on party policies and action, or a meeting of the legislators from a particular county or group of counties.
Certification of visitation	A document generated by the Sergeant at Arms for guests of a member.
Chief Clerk.....	The members of the Assembly elect a Chief Clerk who serves as the administrative officer and parliamentarian of the Assembly.
Closing budgets.....	The process whereby final action is taken by the money committees on individual budgets.
Committee meeting schedule.....	A document listing the Assembly standing committees, their membership, their meeting place, days, and time. Also included is a list of the majority and minority leadership and each member's office telephone number.
Committee of the whole.....	A committee comprised of the entire membership of the house usually convened to informally consider proposed legislation.
Concur.....	Agree to an amendment on a bill/resolution adopted by the other house.
Concurrent resolution.....	A resolution that will be heard and acted on in both the Senate and Assembly.
Conference committee	A joint meeting of a conference committee from each of the two houses whose function is to arrive at a single version of a bill that has passed both houses in different form.
Consent calendar.....	A list of bills, of a noncontroversial nature, which is voted on as a single roll call vote instead of roll calls on each bill on the list.
Constitution.....	The written instrument agreed upon by the people of the United States, or of a particular state, as the absolute rule of action and decision for the government.
Daily File	List or docket of bills awaiting action, entered in order reported.
Engrossment.....	The preparation of a bill or joint resolution for third reading and concurrent resolutions for adoption by incorporating all amendments adopted, and proofreading.
Enrollment.....	The final printing of a bill or resolution after enactment by both houses.

<i>Executive Budget</i>	Program of expected revenues and proposed expenditures comparing current, future, and past completed years for existing programs, and projecting revenues and expenditures of new programs for future years. The <i>Executive Budget</i> is proposed by the Governor and the Budget Administrator of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration.
Exemption.....	A designation made by the Fiscal Analysis Division of the LCB indicating that a bill is not subject to the introduction or passage deadlines for processing bills due to the bill's impact on the <i>Executive Budget</i> .
Ex officio.....	Holding two offices; holding another office by virtue of or because of the holding of the first office.
Expunge	To delete or remove completely.
First Reading.....	Introduction of a bill in either house of the Legislature by giving it a number and reading it before the full house by title before it is referred to the appropriate committee.
Fiscal note	Analysis required by statute to be prepared by an executive agency estimating revenue or expenditure changes that would be entailed by the passage of a proposed bill. The Fiscal Analysis Division of the LCB prepares this estimate to accompany any bill that reduces the revenues or increases the expenditures of a local government.
Floor.....	Recognition by the Chair or presiding officer for the purpose of discussion, debate, or remarks while a house is in session.
Floor leader	A member chosen by the majority/minority party as their spokesperson.
Floor session	The part of a legislator's work day that takes place when the full Senate or Assembly meets in its chamber to conduct business.
General Appropriation Act.....	An omnibus act appropriating funds for government departments or programs, usually from the State General Fund.
General File.....	The third reading file of bills and joint resolutions due for consideration in the houses.
General law	A law of general, or potentially general, application throughout the State.
Grandfather clause	A provision in a bill making it inapplicable to activities or personnel involved prior to the enactment of new legislation.
Hearing.....	A session of a legislative committee at which witnesses present testimony on matters under consideration by the committee.

History.....	A cumulative list of actions on all measures in the houses.
House	Either of the chambers in a bicameral legislature.
Impeachment.....	A formal accusation against a public official by the Assembly. After the Assembly has impeached, the Senate tries the official.
Initiative petition.....	(IP) A procedure that enables a specified number of voters to propose, by petition, a law or constitutional amendment, and to secure its submission to the electorate for approval.
Interim.....	The period from the adjournment sine die of one regular legislative session to the convening of the next regular session.
Introduction.....	The initial presentation of a bill or resolution for consideration by a house.
Joint committee.....	A committee comprised of one standing committee of the Senate and one of the Assembly for joint consideration of measures.
Joint session	A floor session in which both houses participate for the specific purpose of hearing a presentation by a congressional representative, a Nevada constitutional officer, or a judicial representative.
Journal.....	Record of daily proceedings in the houses.
Law	Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor, or, if vetoed by the Governor, the veto overridden by a two-thirds vote of each house.
Leadership.....	Includes the presiding officers of both houses (President of the Senate and President Pro Tempore; Speaker of the Assembly and Speaker Pro Tempore) and the floor leaders of both houses (Majority and Minority Leaders, Assistant Majority Leaders, and Assistant Minority Leaders).
Legislative Commission.....	A body consisting of 12 legislators from both houses who exercise general policy-making and supervising authority over the operations of the LCB.
Legislative Counsel Bureau	(LCB) A nonpartisan, centralized agency that serves both houses and legislators.
Legislative day	Each day that the houses actually convene. These do not necessarily coincide in number with calendar days.
Legislative rules	The methods of procedure determined by the Legislature at the beginning of a session.
Lobbyist	A representative of a special interest who attends sessions to oppose or support the enactment of legislation.
Majority Floor Leader.....	A member of either house chosen by the members of the majority party in the Senate and the Speaker in the Assembly as their spokesperson.

Minority Floor Leader.....	A member of either house chosen by the members of the minority party in that house as their spokesperson.
Money committees.....	The committees in each house that hear all appropriations requests and recommend the appropriations bills; specifically, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.
Motion.....	A statement by a legislator proposing action to be taken by the body.
<i>Nevada Administrative Code</i>	(NAC) The compilation of all effective, permanent regulations adopted by Nevada state agencies, except those of certain exempted agencies, after review by the Legislative Commission.
<i>Nevada Revised Statutes</i>	(NRS) The statutory law of Nevada of a general nature enacted by the Legislature, with such law arranged in an orderly manner by subject, and updated after every regular legislative session.
Preamble	The introductory part of a bill or resolution that states the reasons for and intent of the measure.
President of the Senate.....	Lieutenant Governor as presiding officer of the Senate.
President Pro Tempore	A Senator elected by the Senate to preside in the absence of the President.
Presiding officer	The person in each house who chairs the conduct of business before the body and guides and directs the proceedings of the body.
Quorum	The number of members of a house or of a committee who must be present for the body to conduct official business.
Recall	Requesting the return of a measure from the Governor or the other house by a resolution.
Recede.....	Withdraw from an amendment in which the other house refused to concur.
Recess	An interruption in a meeting when the meeting will continue at a later time in the same day. The time to reconvene may be at the “call of the chair” or time specific.
Redistricting.....	The division of existing districts into new districts with different boundaries.
Redo	The redrafting of a bill by the LCB prior to its introduction.
Referendum.....	The principle or practice of submitting a law to popular vote after the filing of a petition expressing the wish of the people to vote on such law.
Referral	Sending a measure to a committee for study and consideration.
Regular session	The 120-day period during which the Nevada Legislature meets biennially, in odd-numbered years.

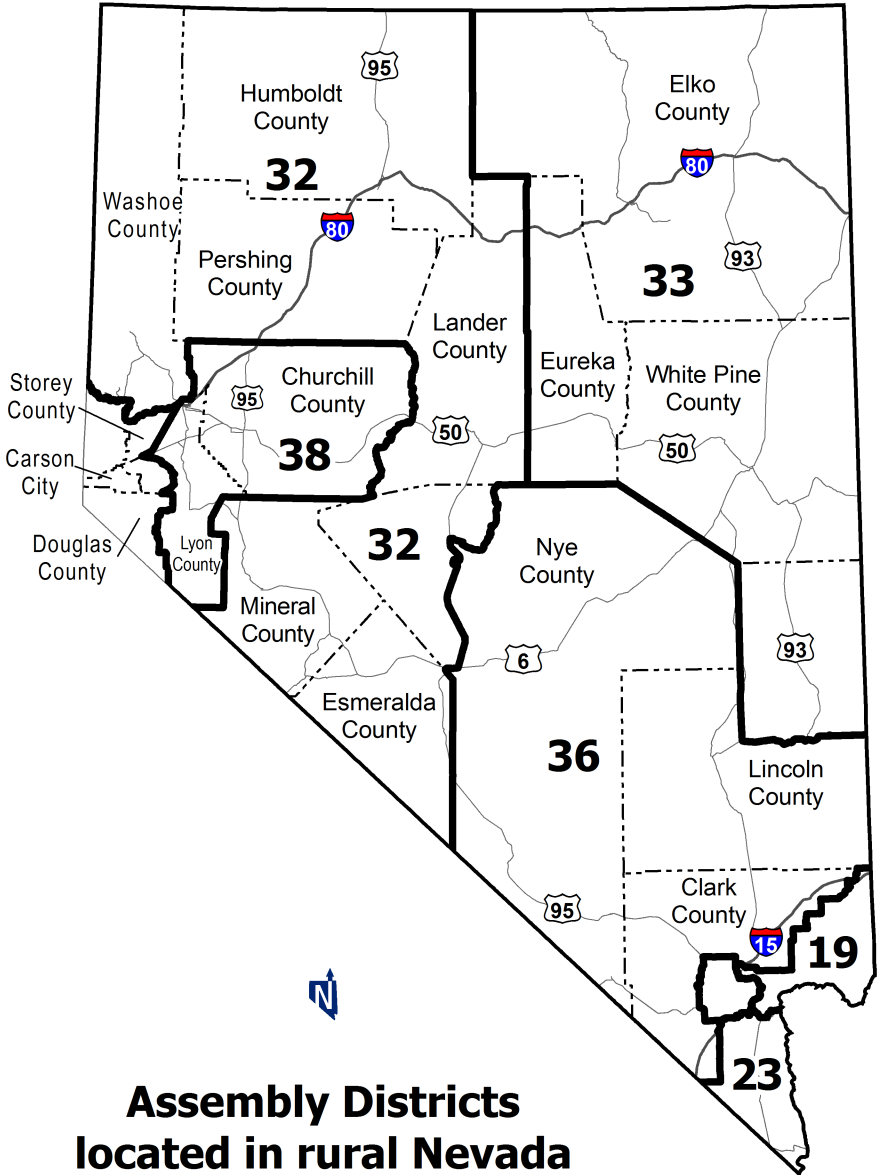
Repeal	To revoke or annul a legislative action.
Reprint.....	Version of a bill or resolution subsequent to the introduced version, which reflects amendments adopted by either house. Each formal amendment of a bill or resolution will be identified in sequence, such as “First Reprint,” “Second Reprint,” and so on.
Resolutions.....	A one-house resolution expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of one house. A concurrent resolution expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the two houses and authorizes the creation of joint committees. A joint resolution memorializes federal officials to engage in an action, proposes amendments to the <i>Nevada Constitution</i> , or ratifies amendments to the <i>U.S. Constitution</i> .
Roll call.....	Recording of the presence of members or a tally by individual votes on a bill or joint resolution.
Second Reading	When a bill, after it has been reported from committee, is read for the second time before the full house. Committee amendments or amendments from the floor are adopted or rejected by simple majority vote of the members present and voting.
Second Reading File	File of bills for second reading and consideration of amendments in the houses.
Secretary of the Senate.....	The members of the Senate elect a secretary who serves as the administrative officer and parliamentarian of the Senate.
Select committee.....	A temporary committee (for the duration of the session) appointed for a specific purpose. The Select Committee on Economic Growth and Employment in the 2011 Session is an example.
Senate.....	One of the chambers in a bicameral legislature.
Seniority.....	Length of legislative service. Seniority is often used to assign committee positions and political rank.
Session	The period during which the Nevada Legislature convenes to consider possible legislation and State budgets.
Session staff.....	Legislative assistants, clerks, and other staff who are appointed to their positions via a one-house resolution.
sine die	Final adjournment of a legislative session. (See “Adjournment.”) Adjournment sine die literally means “adjournment without a day”; it marks the end of the legislative session, since it does not set a time for reconvening.
Speaker of the Assembly.....	The presiding officer of the Assembly.

Speaker Pro Tempore	A member of the Assembly chosen by the Assembly to preside in the absence of the Speaker.
Special law	A law of local or limited application.
Special session	A meeting of the Legislature convened on the call of the Governor or the Legislature and restricted to the subjects stated in the Governor's call or the Legislature's petition.
Sponsor	The legislator(s), legislative committee, or entity requesting that a bill or resolution be drafted.
Standing committee	A committee of either the Senate or Assembly that is created by legislative rule and is responsible for considering legislation in a certain subject area.
Statute	Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor, or, if vetoed by the Governor, the veto overridden by a two-thirds vote of each house.
<i>Statutes of Nevada</i>	The bound compilation of all general and special laws and resolutions enacted in a specific year.
Summary	A brief and unofficial résumé of the contents of a bill or resolution.
Third Reading	When the bill, reprinted with any adopted amendments, is debated by the full house on another day after the second reading. It may be passed, rejected, or further amended, in which case final action on the newly amended version is taken on a later day. If the bill is passed, it is sent to the other house; it is sent to the Governor if passed in identical form by both houses.
Title	An official summary of the contents of a bill or resolution.
Two-thirds majority	The majority needed to enact legislation establishing a tax or fee: 14 in the Senate, 28 in the Assembly.
Veto	Governor's formal disapproval of a bill or joint resolution.
Whip	A member appointed by their political party to act as a liaison between the party leaders and members to enforce party discipline and secure attendance at sessions and to assist in managing the party's legislative program in the chamber.

APPENDIX G

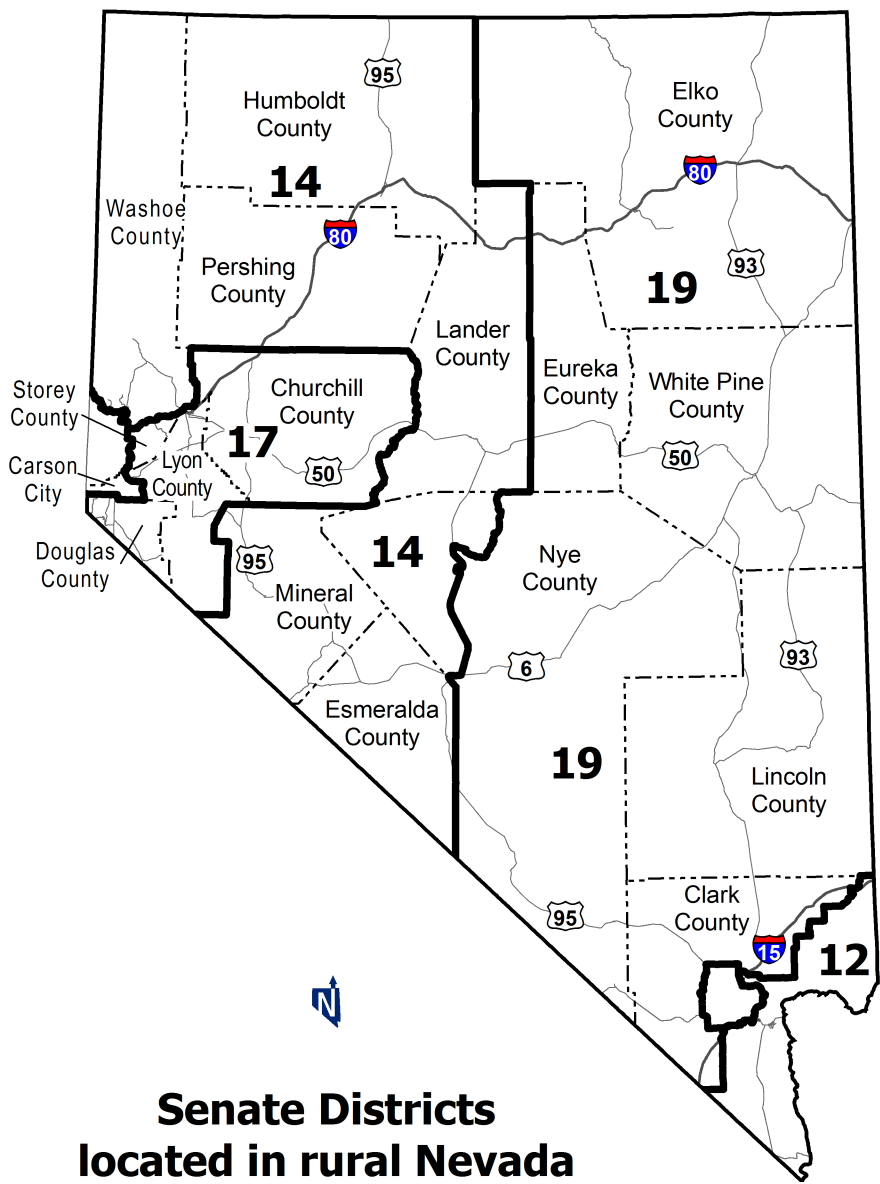
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT MAPS

Map A



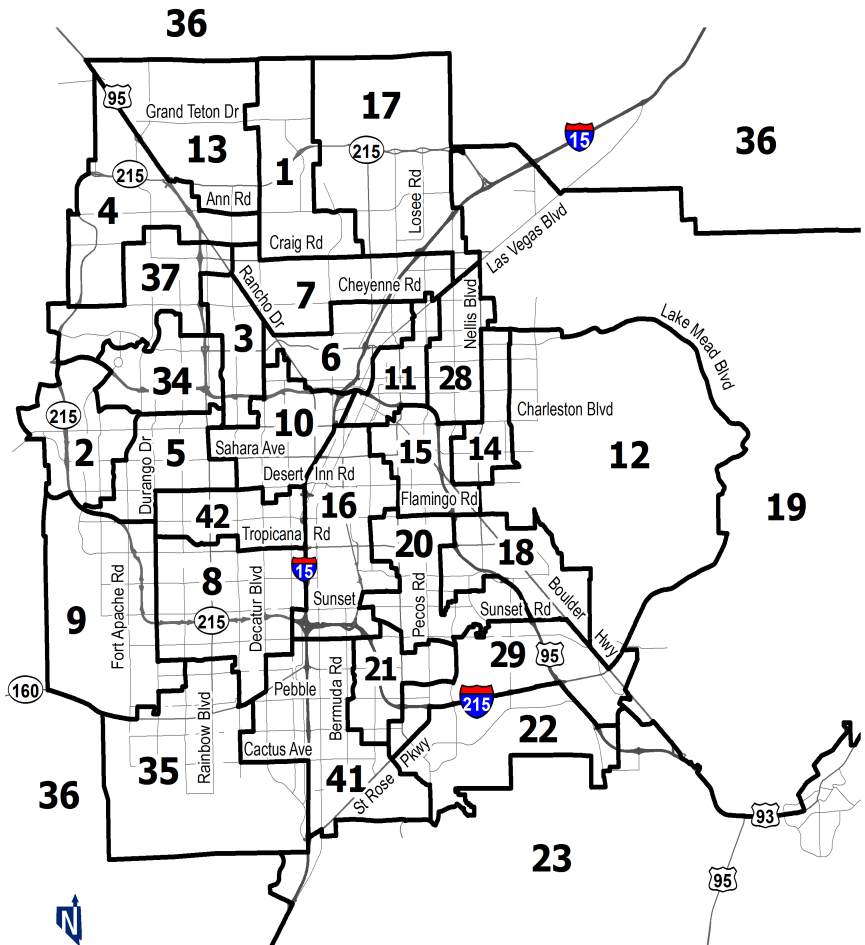
**Assembly Districts
located in rural Nevada**

Map B



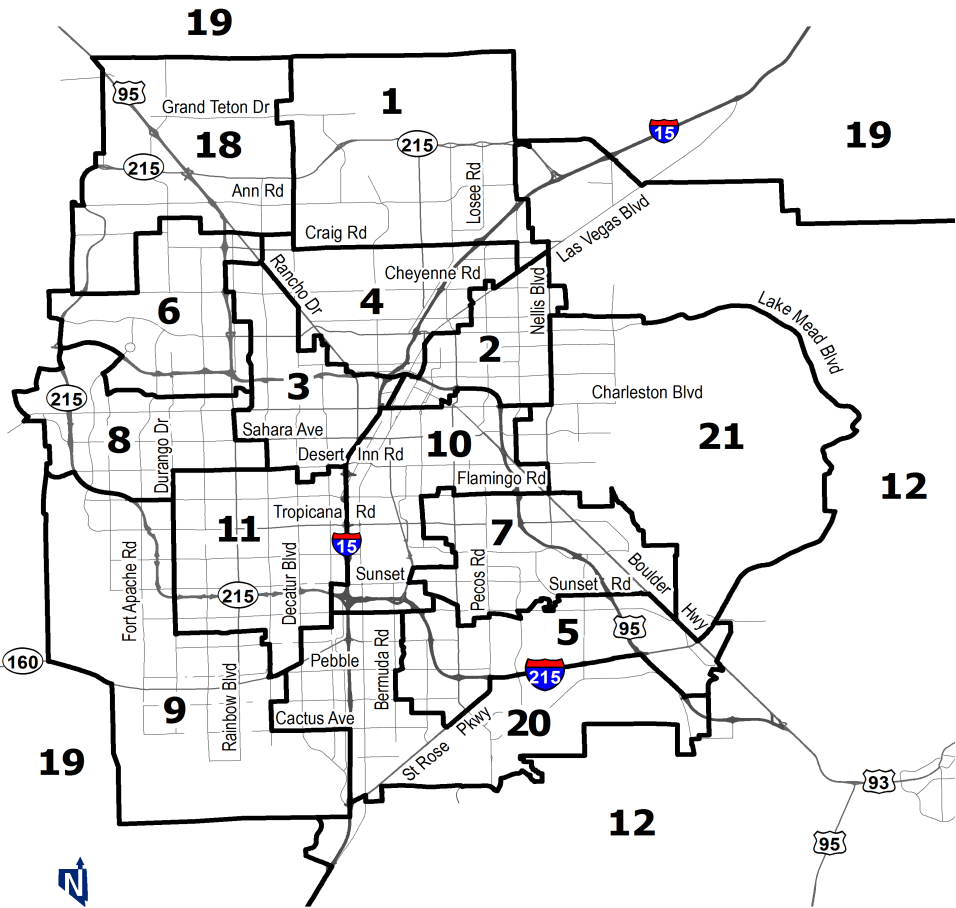
**Senate Districts
located in rural Nevada**

Map C



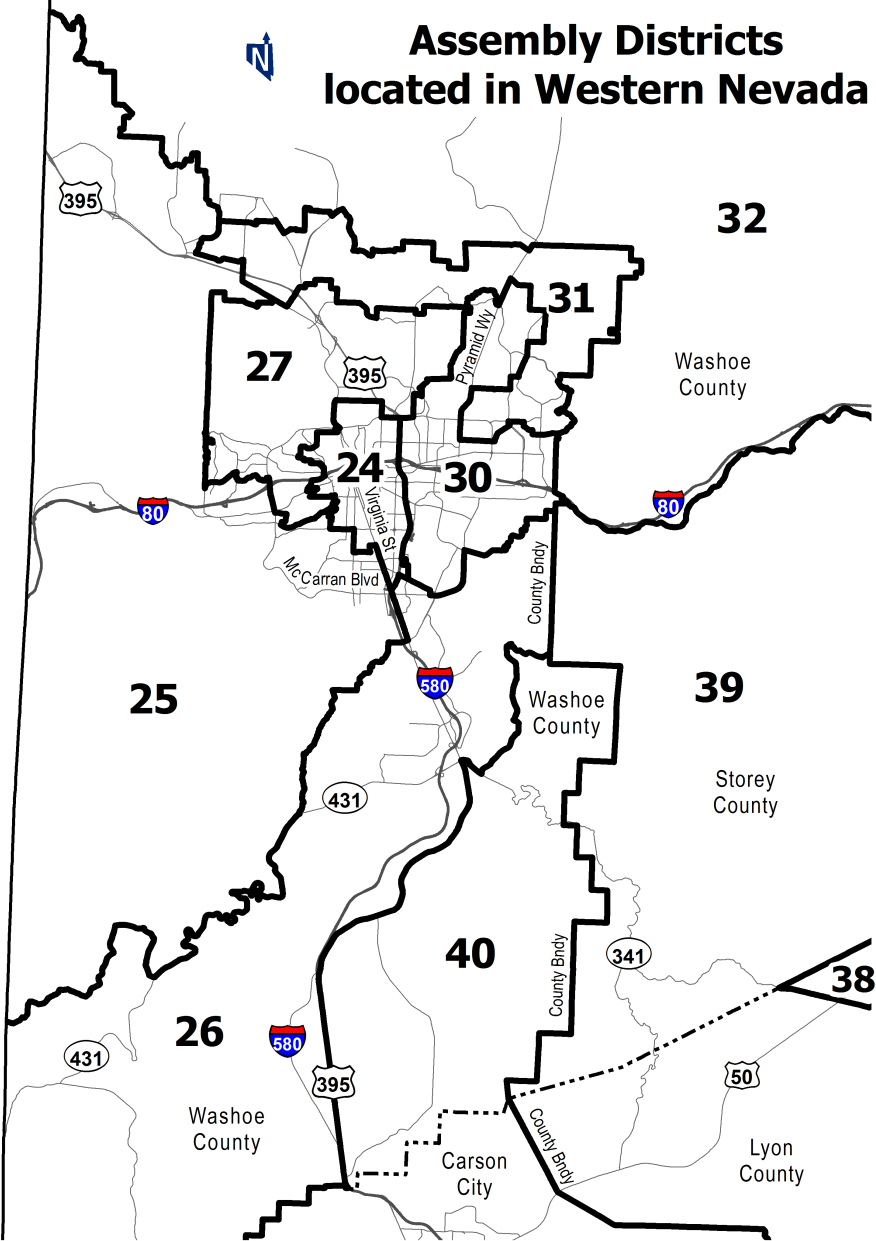
**Assembly Districts
located in Clark County**

Map D

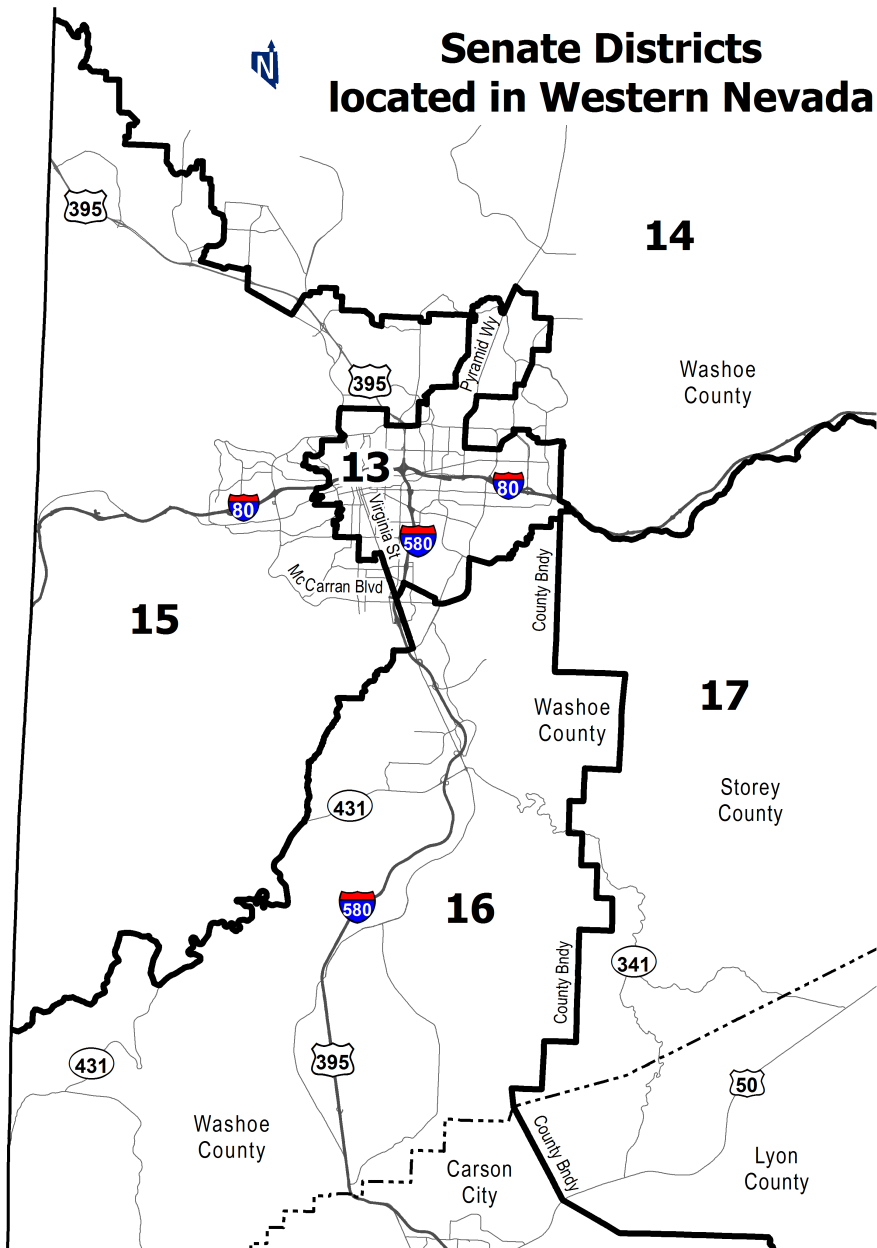


**Senate Districts
located in Clark County**

Map E



Map F

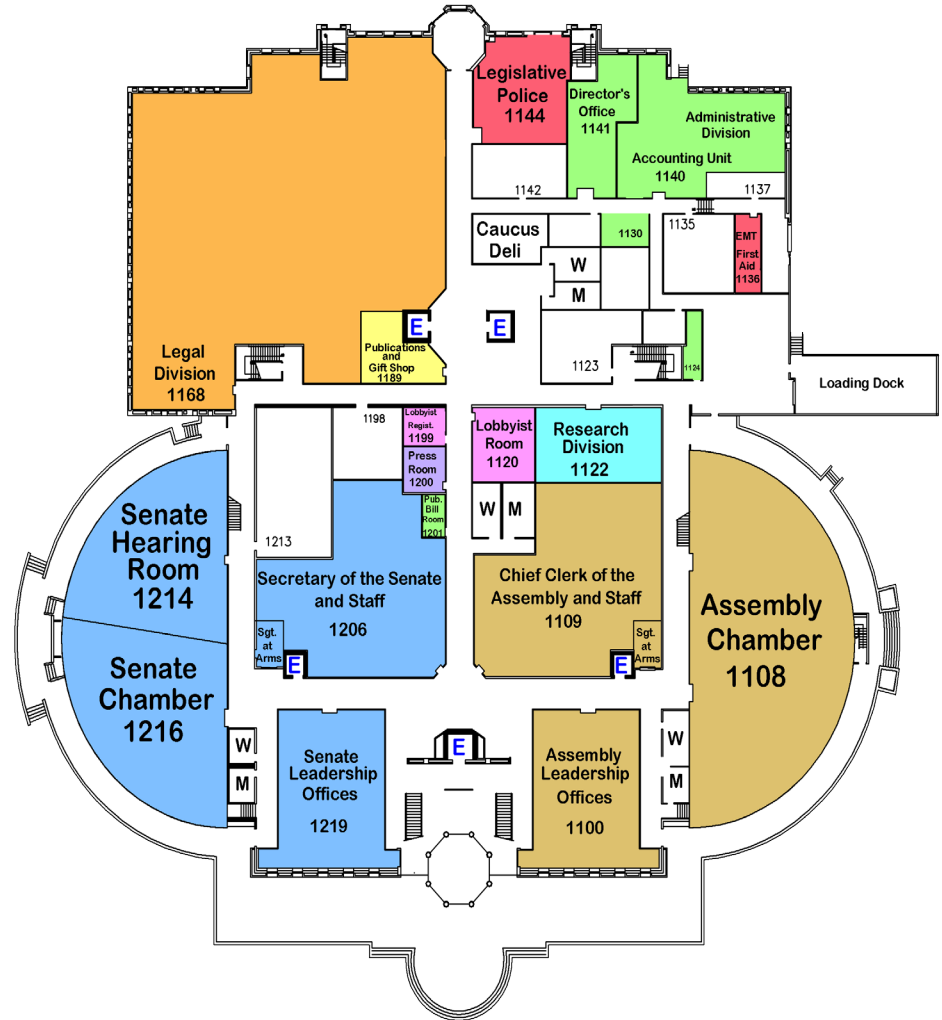


APPENDIX H

BUILDING MAPS

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

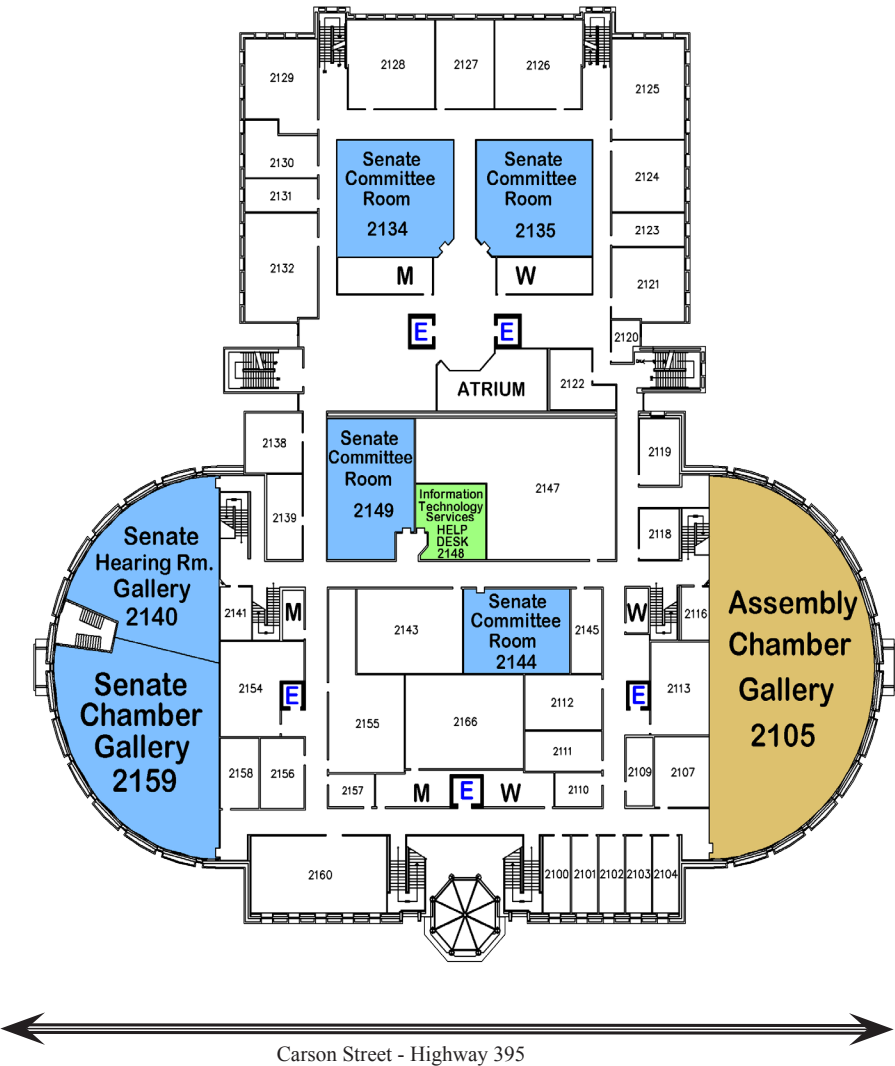
FIRST FLOOR



Carson Street - Highway 395

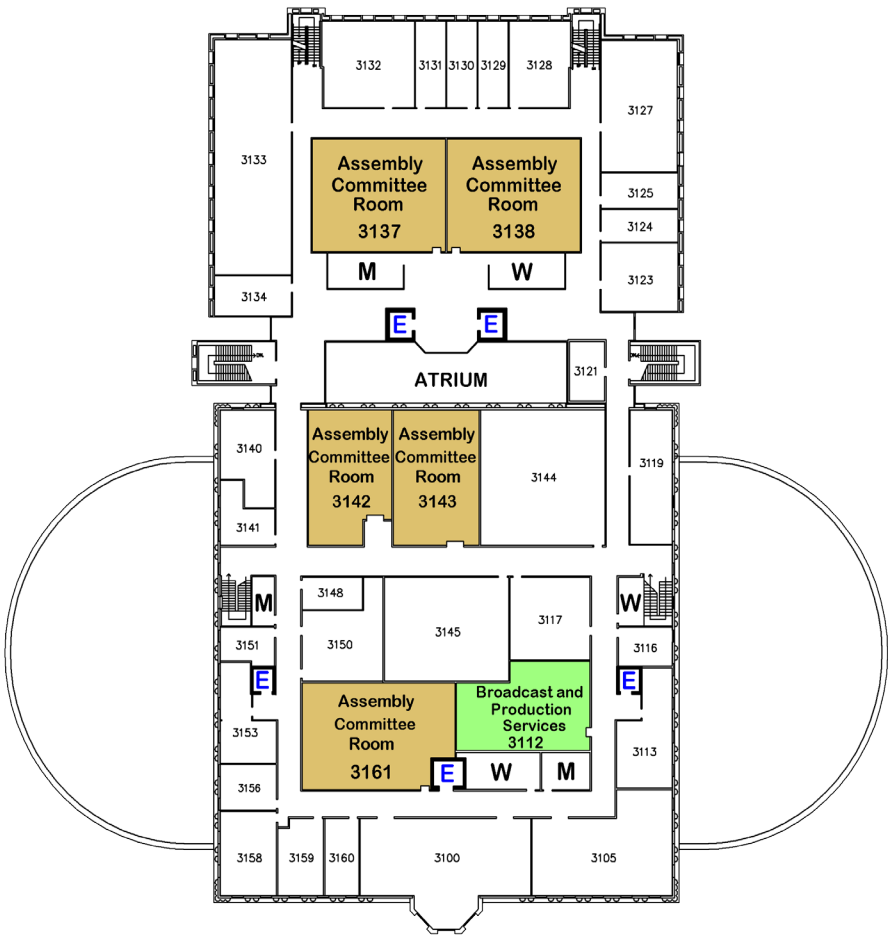
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING


SECOND FLOOR



LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

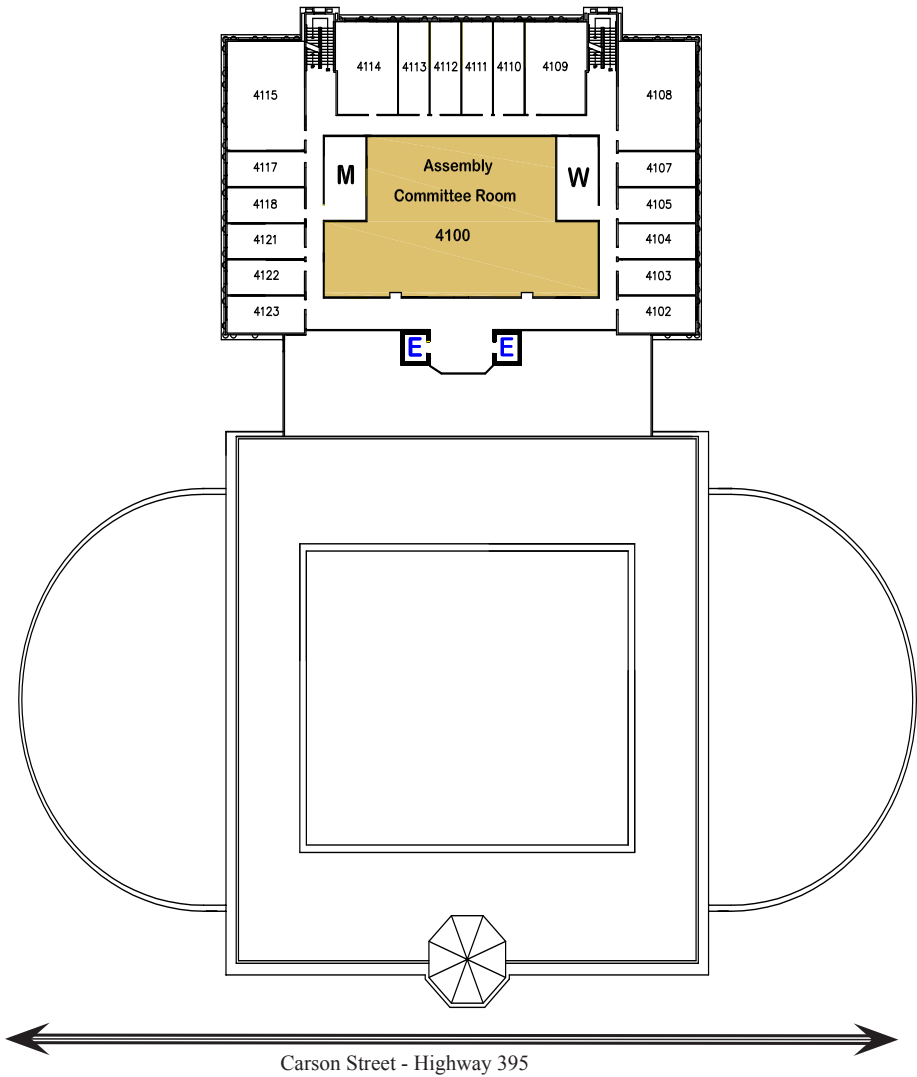
THIRD FLOOR



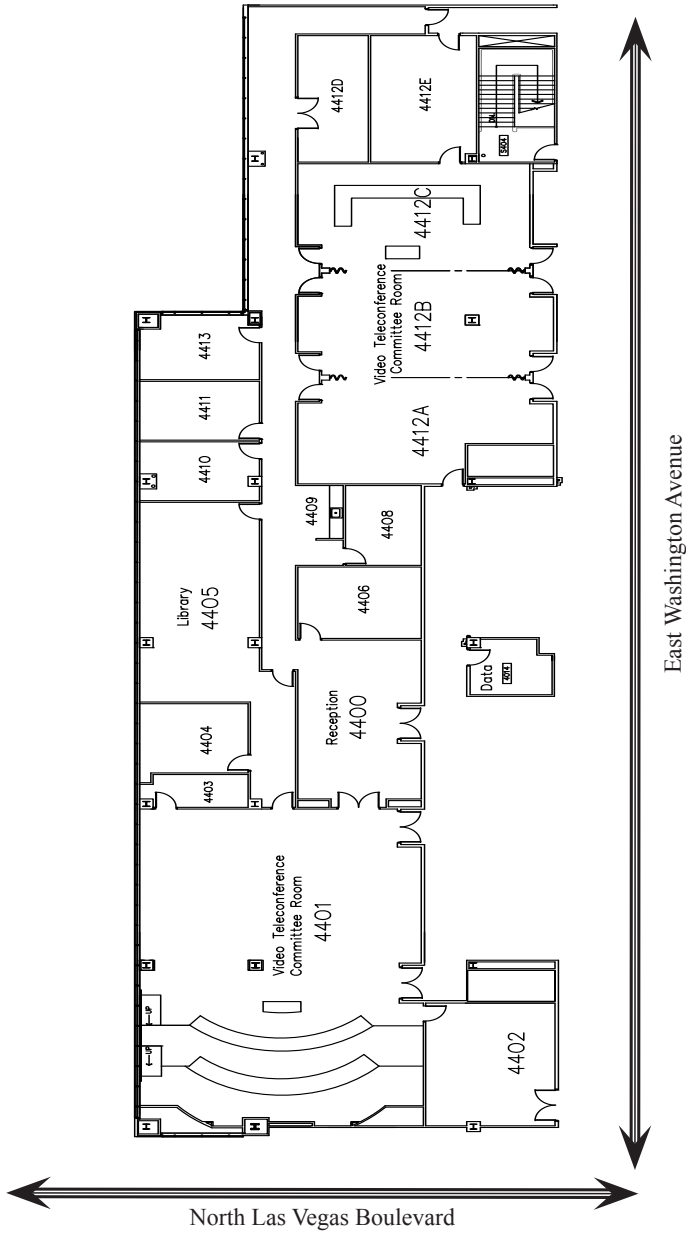


LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

FOURTH FLOOR



GRANT SAWYER STATE OFFICE BUILDING
NEVADA LEGISLATURE—FOURTH FLOOR

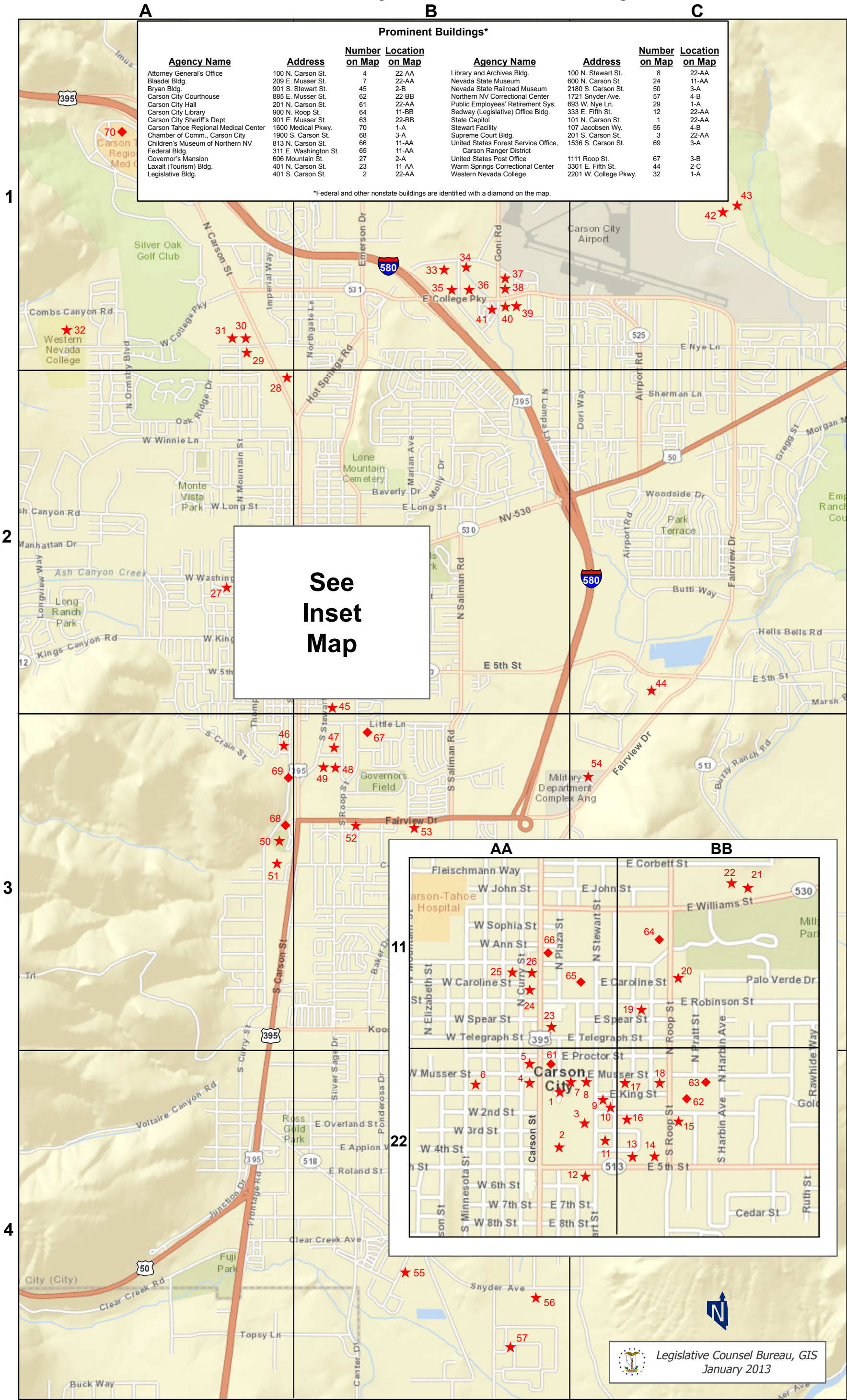


APPENDIX I

STATE AGENCY MAP

Carson City, Nevada

Location of State Agencies and Prominent Buildings



STATE AGENCY MAP

Alphabetical Index

Agency Name	Address	Map No.	Map Grid
Administration, Department of	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Rm. 200	7	22-AA
Administrative Division (Legislative Counsel Bureau [LCB])	Legislative Bldg., 401 S. Carson St.	2	22-AA
Administrative Office of the Courts (Supreme Court)	Supreme Court Bldg., 201 S. Carson St., Ste. 250	3	22-AA
Administrative Services Division (Administration)	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Rm. 304	7	22-AA
Aging and Disability Services Division	3416 Goni Rd., Bldg. D, Ste. 132	41	1-B
Arts Council, Nevada	716 N. Carson St., Ste. A	26	11-AA
Attorney for Injured Workers, Office of the Nevada	1000 E. William St., Ste. 208	21	11-BB
Attorney General, Office of the	100 N. Carson St.	4	22-AA
Audit Division (LCB)	Sedway Office Bldg., 333 E. Fifth St., Flr. 2	12	22-AA
Budget Division (Administration)	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Rm. 200	7	22-AA
Buildings and Grounds Section (Administration)	406 E. Second St., Ste. 1	10	22-AA
Business and Industry, Department of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 1003	37	2-B
Capitol Police Division	406 E. Second St., Ste. 2	9	22-AA
Child and Family Services, Division of	4126 Technology Wy., Flr. 3	42	1-C
Commercial Recordings Division	Secretary of State Annex, 202 N. Carson St.	5	22-AA
Conservation and Natural Resources, State Department of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 1003	45	2-B
Conservation Districts Program	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 1003	45	2-B
Consumer Protection, Bureau of (Attorney General)	100 N. Carson St.	4	22-AA
Controller, Office of the State	State Capitol, 101 N. Carson St., Ste. 5	1	22-AA
Corrections, Department of	Stewart Facility, 5500 Snyder Ave.	55	4-B
Deferred Compensation for State Employees	100 N. Stewart St., Flr. 2	8	22-AA
Disability Adjudication, Bureau of	2527 N. Carson St., Ste. 215	28	2-A
Economic Development, Office of	808 W. Nye Ln.	31	1-A
Education, Department of	700 E. Fifth St.	13	22-BB
Emergency Management, Division of	2478 Fairview Dr.	54	3-B
Employment Security Division, Job Connect	500 E. Third St., Ste. 200	16	22-BB
Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Department of	500 E. Third St.	16	22-BB
Energy, Office of	755 N. Roop St., Ste. 202	20	11-BB
Environmental Protection, Division of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 4001	45	2-B
Ethics, Commission on	704 W. Nye Ln., Ste. 204	30	1-A
Financial Institutions, Division of	1179 Fairview Dr., Ste. 201	53	3-B
Fire Marshal Division, State	Stewart Facility, 107 Jacobsen Wy.	55	4-B
Fiscal Analysis Division (LCB)	Sedway Office Bldg., 333 E. Fifth St., Flr. 3	12	22-AA
Forestry, Division of	2478 Fairview Dr.	54	3-B
Gaming Control Board, State	1919 College Pkwy.	39	1-B

Agency Name	Address	Map No.	Map Grid
Governor, Office of the	State Capitol, 101 N. Carson St., Ste. 1	1	22-AA
Governor's Mansion	606 Mountain St.	27	2-A
Grant Procurement, Coordination and Management, Office of	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Rm. 205	7	22-AA
Health and Human Services, Department of	4126 Technology Wy., Rm. 100	42	1-C
Health Care Financing and Policy, Division of	1100 E. William St., Ste. 101	21	11-BB
Health Division	4150 Technology Wy., Ste. 300	43	1-C
Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology and Response, Bureau of	4150 Technology Wy., Ste. 200	43	1-C
Hearings Division (Administration)	1050 E. William St., Ste. 400	22	11-BB
Historic Preservation, Office of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 5004	45	2-B
Housing Division	1535 Old Hot Springs Rd., Ste. 50	34	1-B
Human Resource Management, Division of	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Rm. 101	7	22-AA
Industrial Relations, Division of	400 W. King St., Ste. 400	6	22-AA
Insurance, Division of	1818 College Pkwy., Ste. 103	38	1-B
Internal Audits, Division of	Blasdel Bldg., 209 E. Musser St., Ste. 302	7	22-AA
Investigation Division (Public Safety)	555 Wright Wy.	49	3-B
Labor Commissioner, Office of	675 Fairview Dr., Ste. 226	52	3-B
Law Library (Supreme Court)	Supreme Court Bldg., 201 S. Carson St., Ste. 100	3	22-AA
Legal Division (LCB)	Legislative Bldg., 401 S. Carson St., Flr. 1	2	22-AA
Legislative Counsel Bureau	Legislative Bldg., 401 S. Carson St.	2	22-AA
Library and Archives, Division of State	100 N. Stewart St.	8	22-AA
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	State Capitol, 101 N. Carson St., Ste. 2	1	22-AA
Manufactured Housing Division	1535 Old Hot Springs Rd., Ste. 60	34	1-B
Medicaid Services, Carson City District Office	1000 E. William St., Ste. 111	21	11-BB
Mental Health and Developmental Services, Division of	4126 Technology Wy., Ste. 201	42	1-C
Military, Office of the (Nevada National Guard)	2460 Fairview Dr.	54	3-B
Minerals, Division of	400 W. King St., Ste. 106	6	22-AA
Mortgage Lending, Division of	1830 College Pkwy., Ste. 100	37	2-B
Motor Pool Division	750 E. King St.	18	22-BB
Motor Vehicles, Department of	555 Wright Wy.	48	3-B
Museum, Nevada State	600 N. Carson St.	24	11-AA
Museums and History, Division of	708 N. Curry St.	25	11-AA
Natural Heritage Program, Nevada	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 5002	45	2-B
Nevada Highway Patrol	555 Wright Wy.	49	3-B
Nevada Magazine	401 N. Carson St.	23	11-AA
Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 5003	45	2-B
Nuclear Projects, Agency for	1761 College Pkwy., Ste. 118	40	1-B

Agency Name	Address	Map No.	Map Grid
Parks, Division of State	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 5005	45	2-B
Parole and Probation, Division of	1445 Old Hot Springs Rd., Ste. 104	33	1-B
Printing Office, State (Legal Division, LCB)	301 S. Stewart St.	11	22-AA
Private Investigator's Licensing Board	704 W. Nye Ln., Ste. 203	30	1-A
Public Defender, Office of the State	511 E. Robinson St., Ste. 1	19	11-BB
Public Employees' Benefits Program	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 1001	45	2-B
Public Employees' Retirement System	693 W. Nye Ln.	29	1-A
Public Safety, Department of	555 Wright Wy.	49	3-B
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada	1150 E. William St.	21	11-BB
Public Works Division	515 E. Musser St., Rm. 102	17	22-BB
Purchasing Division	515 E. Musser St., Ste. 300	17	22-BB
Railroad Museum, Nevada State	2180 S. Carson St.	50	3-A
Real Estate Division	1179 Fairview Dr., Ste. E	53	3-B
Rehabilitation Division	1370 S. Curry St.	46	3-A
Research Division (LCB)	Sedway Office Bldg., 333 E. Fifth St., Flr. 1	12	22-AA
Risk Management Division	201 S. Roop St., Ste. 201	15	22-BB
Secretary of State, Office of the	State Capitol, 101 N. Carson St., Ste. 3	1	22-AA
Senior Rx/Disability Rx	3416 Goni Rd., Bldg. D, Ste. D-132	41	1-B
Silver State Health Insurance Exchange	2310 S. Carson St., Ste. 2	51	3-A
State Lands, Division of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 5003	45	2-B
State Mail Services (Administration)	720 E. Fifth St.	14	22-BB
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency	4126 Technology Wy., Ste. 200	42	1-C
Supreme Court	Supreme Court Bldg., 201 S. Carson St., Ste. 300	3	22-AA
Taxation, Department of	1550 College Pkwy.	36	1-B
Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Department of	401 N. Carson St.	23	11-AA
Traffic Safety, Office of	Stewart Facility, 107 Jacobsen Wy.	55	4-B
Training Division (Public Safety)	2101 Snyder Ave.	56	4-B
Transportation, Department of	1263 S. Stewart St.	47	3-B
Treasurer, Office of the State	State Capitol, 101 N. Carson St., Ste. 4	1	22-AA
Vital Records, State Registrar of	4150 Technology Wy., Ste. 104	43	1-C
Warm Springs Correctional Center	3301 E. Fifth St.	44	2-C
Water Resources, Division of	901 S. Stewart St., Ste. 2002	45	2-B
Welfare and Supportive Services, Division of	1470 College Pkwy.	35	1-B
Western Nevada College	2201 W. College Pkwy.	32	1-A



APPENDIX J
LEGISLATIVE MANUAL INDEX

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL INDEX

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