

Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 5, 2007

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes, the Assembly was called to order by Secretary of State Ross Miller at 12:12 p.m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Deacon Bonnie Polley, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Almighty and ever living God, source of all wisdom and understanding, we give You thanks and praise for Your presence among us at the opening of the 74th Legislature of the State of Nevada.

We commend this state to Your merciful care, that, being guided by Your Providence, we may dwell secure in Your peace. Grant to our governor, and to all in authority, wisdom and strength to know and to do Your will. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness and make them ever mindful of their calling to serve the people.

We beseech You, O Lord, to guide and bless our Senators and those in the Assembly, that they may enact such laws as shall please You; give each of them courage, wisdom, and foresight to provide for the needs of all our people and to fulfill our obligations in all of our communities.

We commend to Your gracious care and keeping all the men and women of our armed forces at home and abroad. Surround them with Your loving care, protect them from every danger, and bring them home safely.

Grant, O God, that Your holy and life-giving Spirit may so move every human heart, and especially the hearts of the people of this great state of Nevada, that barriers which divide us may crumble, suspicions disappear, and hatreds cease; that our divisions being healed, we may live in justice and peace.

Let us be reminded of the words of the Prophet Amos, "Let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream." For the Kingdom and the power and the glory are Yours, forever.

AMEN.

Presentation of the Colors by the North Las Vegas Fire Department Honor Guard.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Special musical rendition of the *Star Spangled Banner*, *If Music Be the Food of Love*, and *Old McDonald* by the University of Nevada's Chamber Chorale, conducted by Dr. Duane Karna.

Mr. Secretary of State requested Ms. Susan Furlong Reil to serve as temporary Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State requested that the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of the 42 Assemblymen-elect.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Allen, Anderson, Arberry, Atkinson, Beers, Bobzien, Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Cobb, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Goedhart, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Hogan, Horne, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, Mortenson, Munford, Oceguela, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell, Pierce, Segerblom, Settlemeyer, Smith, Stewart, Weber, and Womack.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblymen Koivisto, Mortenson, Conklin, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Munford, Ohrenschall, Segerblom, Christensen, Cobb, Gansert, Goedhart, and Settlemeyer as a temporary Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments.

Assembly in recess at 12:32 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 12:45 p.m.

Mr. Secretary of State presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Secretary of State:

Your temporary Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments has had the credentials of the respective Assemblymen-elect under consideration, and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected and qualified members of the Assembly of the 74th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Assemblymen Allen, Anderson, Arberry, Atkinson, Beers, Bobzien, Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Cobb, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Goedhart, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Hogan, Horne, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, Mortenson, Munford, Oceguela, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell, Pierce, Segerblom, Settlemeyer, Smith, Stewart, Weber, and Womack.

ELLEN KOIVISTO, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblywoman Koivisto moved the adoption of the report.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed as a committee Assemblywoman McClain and Assemblyman Manendo to escort Chief Justice A. William Maupin of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oaths of office to the Assemblymen.

Mr. Secretary of State announced if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 12:48 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 12:53 p.m.

Mr. Secretary of State presiding.

Quorum present.

A committee from the Senate composed of Senators Hardy, Beers, and Carlton appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

Chief Justice Maupin administered the oaths of office to the Assemblymen.

Mr. Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assemblymen for whom Certificates of Election had been issued.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Allen, Anderson, Arberry, Atkinson, Beers, Bobzien, Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Cobb, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Goedhart, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Hogan, Horne, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Mabey, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, Mortenson, Munford, Oceguela, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell, Pierce, Segerblom, Settelmeyer, Smith, Stewart, Weber, and Womack.

Assemblyman Horne moved that Chief Justice Maupin be given a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

The appointed committee escorted the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the bar of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State announced that there would be no temporary organization of the Assembly, and that all nominations were in order for permanent appointment.

Mr. Secretary of State declared that nominations were in order for Speaker.

Assemblyman Oceguela nominated Assemblywoman Buckley for Speaker.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYMAN OCEGÜERA:

Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State. Since 1864, there have been 59 members of the Nevada Legislature who have earned the title "Speaker of the Assembly." Some were Democrats; some were Republicans. Some were ranchers, attorneys, or business owners. Some were from the north and some were from the south. Some—including one who held the gavel for more than a few years—hailed from rural Nevada. And, in one historic legislative session, two members of this body shared the title, and honor, of Speaker of the Assembly.

Some of these speakers later went on to constitutional office or became United States Senators, members of Congress, or federal judges. These 59 Speakers were certainly different in many ways: their profession, their length of service, perhaps their style of leadership. But we all know they shared one fundamental characteristic: They were all men.

Until today.

And on this historic occasion, we have with us seven who previously held the title of Assembly Speaker. Mr. Secretary of State, my colleagues—allow me the honor of recognizing our distinguished guests.

First, please welcome the honorable Mel Close. Mel Close was a member of the people's house for five years before going on to serve his constituents as state Senator for another 11 years. Mel served as Speaker of the Assembly in the 1967 Regular Session and the 1968 Special Session.

Next, please welcome the honorable Bob Barengo. Bob served nine years in this body, from 1973 to 1982. He was Speaker pro Tempore in 1979 before being elected Speaker in 1981.

Our next guest was also elected to both houses of the Nevada Legislature, the honorable Jack Vergiels. Jack served 11 years in the Assembly and another seven in the Senate. While in the Assembly, Jack earned the title of Speaker for the 1983 Regular and 1984 Special Session.

We are also pleased to have with us the honorable Bill Bilyeu. Bill served two regular sessions and one special session. In 1985, Bill was chosen by his colleagues to preside over this body.

Most of us in this chamber have had the privilege of working with the honorable Lynn Hettrick. First elected in 1992, Assemblyman Hettrick served in the Assembly for seven regular and five special sessions. Lynn was elected Co-Speaker during the historic 1995 Session, when the Assembly was evenly divided between the two parties.

Our next guest is the first I ever called Speaker, and he probably needs no introduction. Ladies and gentleman, my friends and colleagues, please welcome the honorable Joe Dini. Joe Dini was first elected in 1966, and he continued to serve with distinction for another 35 years. During his many years of service to Nevada, Joe was chosen by his colleagues as Speaker of the Assembly for a record eight regular sessions and one special session. Joe eventually earned the title of Speaker Emeritus.

Finally, please join me in recognizing the honorable Richard Perkins. Rich was first elected to the Assembly in 1992. He rose to leadership in only his second session, when he was elected Democratic Floor Leader. Rich Perkins held the title of Speaker during the most recent three sessions and some of the most difficult special sessions this State has ever seen. Through it all, Rich led with that quiet conviction that gave rise to the nickname, the "Gentle Giant."

As an aside, the honorable Bill Swackhamer, who served as Speaker during the 1965 regular session and the 11th and 12th Special Sessions, could not attend today. He sends his best wishes.

I'd now like to ask our former Speakers to stand together. Let's show them our appreciation for their past public service and for being here today.

Mr. Secretary of State, these seven Speakers, and a long line before them, shared more than just the title. They were all committed to public service and to doing what was right, not only for their own constituents, but for the entire state. These seven Speakers and that long line before them had one other, common characteristic. They were all men. Until today.

Like the first Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, Barbara Buckley was not born in Nevada, and like the most recent Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, she was mentored by the man who held the gavel longer than anyone else. But unlike the first and last Speakers, she is the first woman chosen by her colleagues to lead the work of this Chamber.

I now live in Las Vegas, but I was born in Fallon and grew up in northern Nevada. Living near our state's capital made it possible for me to know a great many public servants. These were the best of the best, like Grant Sawyer, Richard Bryan, Alan Bible, Lawrence Jacobsen, Virgil Getto, Carl Dodge, Bill Raggio, and, of course, Joe Dini. When I was growing up, these men were larger than life to me. I counted myself fortunate when I was later able to serve with some of them.

I feel the same way about Barbara Buckley. I've known Barbara as a friend, as a mentor, and as a colleague. But more than anything else, I've known her as one of the smartest, hardest working, and most dedicated legislators this Chamber has ever seen.

We've talked a lot about the past today but today is really about the future. And one day in the future, I don't believe Barbara Buckley will be known as the first woman Speaker of the Nevada Assembly. Instead, I believe she will be known as the Speaker who improved health care for Nevada's working families. She will be known as the Speaker who did more for child welfare in this state than anyone had before her. She will be known as the Speaker who stopped predatory lending practices—the Speaker who helped senior citizens obtain prescription drugs at a price they could afford. And I am sure Barbara Buckley will be known as the Speaker who worked across the aisle and down the hall with all branches of government, with Nevadans from every corner of this state, to tackle issues like affordable housing, renewable energy, substance abuse, and education funding.

I won't speculate about whether Barbara will be also known as yet another distinguished Speaker who went on to constitutional office, Congress, or a federal judgeship, but you can bet I won't be surprised.

Mr. Secretary of State, my friends and colleagues, it is for these reasons and more that I am proud and privileged to nominate Barbara Buckley as the next Speaker of the Nevada Assembly.

Assemblyman Mabey seconded the nomination.

ASSEMBLYMAN MABEY:

I rise in support of the nomination of Assemblywoman Barbara E. Buckley as Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Ocegüera has already mentioned Assemblywoman Buckley's many accomplishments in her profession and in her public life. When I first came to this body in 2003, Ms. Buckley was already a veteran legislator. I soon became conscious of the important role that she played, and I have come to recognize the value of her acute intelligence, her sense of justice, and her iron determination.

Over the years, we have disagreed about some things; when we disagreed, I was always certain of her sincerity and her genuine concern for the people of Nevada. In her private life as a lawyer and in her public life as a legislator, Ms. Buckley has endeavored to represent the interests of the poor, of those who are on the margins of society, and those whose voices are not often heard in these halls of power. I feel confident that she will listen to all of our voices.

That is why I am proud to second the motion and support the nomination of my friend and colleague, Barbara E. Buckley, as Speaker of the Assembly.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN LESLIE:

Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State, for recognizing me. I know it is not customary, but I am grateful for this opportunity and for this breach of protocol today. I rise in strong support of the nomination of Barbara Buckley as the next Speaker of the State Assembly.

I think it's appropriate that we pause for just a moment to consider the historical and societal implications of what we are about to do: Elect the first woman Speaker of the State Assembly in the history of our great state.

We pause to reflect on 142 years of the Silver State's history, a history that is rich in the tradition of a frontier state. A history of personal responsibility and independence, of a people

tough enough to live under the desert sun and the winter snows. We celebrate that history while noting that it also reflects 142 years of our state government being led by men.

There are many women, of course, who have served in these halls with great distinction, and many of them are here today. We are deeply grateful for their service. There have been women of both parties, who struggled through obstacles of class and gender to sit as equals on legislative committees and help shape our laws. However, over the years, many of these women have spoken or written of their frustration of not being invited into the inner circle where the most important decisions were being made by men. Other women insisted that their gender made no difference, and they were able to achieve their goals without needing to govern from the top position.

Nevadans have shown over the years that they are willing to elect women who reflect their political views, who work hard, and who remember their roots. That is evident by the excellent rankings Nevada has enjoyed in recent decades in terms of the percentage of women who serve in our Legislature. Women have also slowly risen through the leadership ranks, having been chosen in the past as Majority Leader of this House and Minority Leader of the other House.

Yet, until today, no woman has been elected by her peers as the Speaker of the People's House.

Until today.

And it is so fitting that a woman of the caliber of Barbara Buckley be the one designated to receive this incredible honor. Those of us who serve with her know very well she possesses tremendous attributes of political skills and personal integrity. Her intelligence, her work ethic, and her collaborative leadership style are without question. Her compassion, her negotiating skills, and her patience with the legislative process, and with all of us, are legendary. She has earned the position of Speaker through hard work and perseverance, and she has earned our respect for her many years of public service in this very House.

As we take this moment to reflect on our past, let us celebrate the present by honoring our new Speaker. While men and women alike will applaud this nomination, this moment holds a special joy for the women in this Chamber today, for the women watching these proceedings on television all over the building, for the women listening in on the Internet, and for those who will see it on the late news tonight.

For this nomination recognizes the achievements of one very special woman, but it also recognizes the contributions of all Nevada women.

And when we pause this session and in later years to look at the *Speakers Wall*, containing pictures of all the men who have served as Speaker for the last 142 years, we will smile when we look upon the visage of Barbara Buckley and tell our daughters, our granddaughters, and our great granddaughters of this very day when we voted upon her nomination as Speaker, and a Nevada woman finally claimed the top mantle of leadership as her very own.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State.

ASSEMBLYMAN ANDERSON:

In closing this, my Irish heart sings with joy and pride. I fully recognize the historic precedent that is about to be set and the many voices that would add to my song. The voice of support is clearly there. As representatives of our state and districts, we anxiously await the opening remarks and the high level of expectation that is going to be set by our new Speaker. As representatives of our state and our districts, we have the right to expect that high level that she will demand of us. We have seen how capable and caring she is. We are confident that the people of our state and districts will be well served.

Assemblyman Anderson moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried.

Mr. Secretary of State declared Assemblywoman Buckley to be Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. Secretary of State appointed Assemblyman Anderson and Assemblywoman Leslie as a committee to escort the Speaker to the rostrum.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Assemblyman Mortenson moved that Secretary of State Miller be given a unanimous vote of thanks for his services to the Assembly.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Speaker appointed Assemblyman Carpenter and Assemblywoman Koivisto as a committee to escort the Secretary of State to the Bar of the Assembly.

The appointed committee escorted Secretary of State Miller to the Bar of the Assembly.

Remarks by Madam Speaker.

Assemblyman Ocegüera requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

MADAM SPEAKER:

I am honored to be standing here as Nevada's 57th Speaker. I appreciate your faith in me, I am humbled by the opportunity, and I am excited at the possibilities of what we can accomplish together this session.

I am also honored to become Nevada's first woman to be elected Speaker and to join the three other female speakers we have across the United States from Vermont, New Hampshire, and Minnesota, as well as our first female Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States of America, Miss Nancy Pelosi.

Nevada has been a leader when it comes to women serving in the Legislature, ranking near the top, now at 33 percent.

While women have made significant progress, I think we all look forward to the day when we are not celebrating any more "firsts"—the day when women and all people of color are as evenly represented in public office as they are in our communities, and when no child is surprised at the thought that they too could one day be President.

Under Order of Business 15 later, I will be honored to introduce my husband, children, mother, sisters, longtime friends, and mentors to whom I am so grateful.

However, at this point, I would like to thank all of our Speakers for making the journey to come today. Too all of you, it is inspiring to be here with so many who created Nevada's history. I would also, especially, like to thank the three Speakers that I had the pleasure to serve with.

Speaker Dini, I learned so much from you about patience and leadership. I now give the same speeches to freshman that you gave to me. I note it with a great deal of irony every time I do it.

Speaker Hettrick, from you I learned to be out fighting for the things that you believe in and how to work across the aisle to get things done.

Speaker Perkins, I owe you my greatest debt. For your leadership, for your intelligence, for your grace under pressure, for all that you taught me, for including me in your leadership team, and for giving me the opportunity to stand here today, I thank you.

I would also like to thank the most senior members of our body: Assemblyman John Marvel, Assemblyman John Carpenter, Assemblyman Morse Arberry, and Assemblyman Bernie Anderson, who, among them, have 86 years of service. We thank you.

To the members who were elected after me and from whom I have learned so much, I thank you. There is never a session when there is nothing that a legislator can learn. The process has been made better by all of you.

There are a great many things about Nevada, but nothing is greater than the opportunities it presents. In Nevada, we have casino moguls who started by managing small pieces of their business. We have small business owners who parlayed their opportunities into huge operations and are now leaders in our community. We have children who are the first in their family to go to college. We have hard working men and women who have realized the dream of homeownership and didn't stop until their children's lives could be better than theirs.

And I have had opportunities. It is hard to believe that I arrived here in Nevada 26 years ago, without a job, without a college education, and with \$800 in my pocket, but that is what Nevada is all about. And that is what America has always been about: if you work hard, if you don't give up, you can live the American dream.

And so we are fortunate to live in a state with so much opportunity and this session, each one of us is fortunate enough to have won the honor and opportunity to represent his or her district and this state—to take up the challenge to make this state a better place.

I would like to welcome and congratulate all of our new members: Assemblyman Bob Beers, Assemblyman David Bobzien, Assemblyman Ty Cobb, Assemblyman Ed Goedhart, Assemblyman Ruben Kihuen, Assemblyman James Ohrenschall, Assemblyman Tick Segerblom, Assemblyman James Settelmeyer, Assemblyman Lynn Stewart, and Assemblywoman RoseMary Womack.

As we look ahead to this upcoming session, our state faces challenges along with opportunity. We have talented children, bright and dedicated teachers, committed principals and staff. Yet we have serious problems. Our state's schools continue to rank in the bottom ten percent of the nation. A study just released in January ranks Nevada as 44th in K-12 achievement and 43rd in the Chance-for-Success Index.

We all know that the best predictor of student achievement is a qualified teacher.

But we cannot attract enough quality teachers to our state because we simply don't pay them enough to keep up with our state's cost of living. Many of our most qualified teachers are leaving the state or the profession for the same reason. We must fix this. We must pay every teacher more and we must reward the best and brightest with a "pay for performance" compensation system to reward extraordinary results.

We also need to reform high school. Too many teenagers are dropping out or tuning out because they get lost in our large high schools or tune out on an irrelevant curriculum. We need reform by creating smaller learning communities at our high schools, "school within a school" programs, and career and technical education to motivate students and prepare them for the work force.

We also need to continue incentives for teachers who teach math and science and who teach at at-risk schools—areas where we have the highest shortages.

And, we need full-day kindergarten. National studies show it works and our own studies show it works. The national trend is toward full-day kindergarten. In 1979, only 25 percent of our children attended full-day kindergarten nationwide. By 2000, it had increased to 63 percent.

The school boards and all school superintendents of all 17 regions have determined that full-day kindergarten is "imperative . . . to improve student achievement."

It seems pretty clear that a child who receives all day instruction will learn more than a child who receives two hours of instruction. Children need to begin first grade at the same level—a higher level. We need to raise our standards, not lower them.

It boils down to this: We need to decide whether we are satisfied with the status quo when it comes to education.

For the sake of our children, for the sake of our state, I hope the answer is a resounding "no" and that we move to recruit and retain excellent teachers, undertake high school reform, and implement full-day kindergarten this session.

We also have many challenges with our health care system. According to the latest census, Nevada ranks 44th in the nation in the number of its citizens who are insured, and that one in five Nevadans go without health insurance. Only 39 percent of Nevada's small businesses, under 50 [employees], offer health insurance. This year, we will have almost a thousand pregnant working women delivering their babies without health insurance, which means without prenatal care in most cases.

Many of our uninsured are crushed under medical debt. Our health care system becomes more and more complex, with consumers and employers left in the dark about the cost and quality of their health care system.

We have an opportunity this session to improve the health care status quo by giving more citizens the healthcare they deserve, by helping small businesses provide their employees with insurance, by helping pregnant women also become insured, by helping Nevadans deal with crushing medical debt, by outlawing abusive debt collection practices, by establishing programs

to help Nevadans learn about the quality and cost of their healthcare, and by allowing Nevadans to comparison shop for the best prescription drug prices. Let's not let this session go by without improving health care for everybody in our state.

We also have the opportunity to help Nevada deal with the rising cost of energy. Nevada is a leader in renewable energy efforts, but we can do more. Why would we not when we have an abundance of resources—sun, wind, geothermal? This legislative session's energy agenda should do just that by allowing Nevadans to generate their own energy and sell the excess back to the rest of us. And we should encourage and provide incentives to schools and businesses to use their rooftops to generate electricity. This session, we can do more to be a leader in renewable energy, and we should do more to be a leader in renewable energy.

Lastly, there is nothing more important than the manner in which elected officials conduct themselves. This past year was a year of scandal, shame, indictments, and dishonor. How do we restore the public's trust in government and in elected officials?

First, let's take a vow to lead the way—to conduct ourselves in the most ethical manner and to look at every action we take in an effort to win back the public's trust. Second, let's adopt ethics reform: no campaign work done by taxpayer-funded staff; no more hidden money in politics by requiring LLCs to reveal their backers by filing with the Secretary of State; for ethics violations, a three-strikes-and-you're-out rule; and by requiring lobbyists to report on efforts to secure contracts and change governmental actions. We can do more to improve the public's trust. We start by looking at ourselves and by adopting serious reform. Let's not let this be another status quo session on ethics.

There are many other issues we will deal with this session, everything from transportation, affordable housing, consumer protection, and budget issues, but one thing is clear: It is time to take action on the pressing issues facing our state. It is time for practical solutions to Nevada's problems. This is our opportunity—the opportunity that each one of us has worked so hard for.

As President Lyndon B. Johnson once said, "Our duty is to appeal to the forces that unite us, and to channel the forces that divide us into paths where a democratic solution is possible. It is our obligation to resolve issues—not to create them."

The campaigns are behind us, and now is the time to come together and find solutions to our state's problems. Now is the time to serve the people who put us here. May we embark upon this session, working with honor and integrity—the honor and integrity that our citizens deserve.

Thank you very much for this honor.

Madam Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblyman Arberry nominated Assemblyman Anderson for Speaker pro Tempore.

Remarks by Assemblyman Arberry.

Assemblywoman Weber moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Speaker declared Assemblyman Anderson to be Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

Madam Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Chief Clerk.

Assemblyman Parks nominated Ms. Susan Furlong Reil to be Chief Clerk.

Assemblyman Goicoechea moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Speaker declared Ms. Susan Furlong Reil to be Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Madam Speaker appointed Assemblymen Conklin, Leslie, and Gansert as a committee to inform the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Madam Speaker appointed Assemblymen Ocegüera, Anderson, and Mabey as a committee to inform the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Madam Speaker announced that if there were no objections, the Assembly would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Assembly in recess at 1:57 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:19 p.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Conklin reported that his committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Assemblyman Ocegüera reported that his committee had informed the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that persons as set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of February 5, 2007, be accepted as accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chambers, that they be allowed use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

18: NEWS CARSON CITY: David D. Morgan; ASSOCIATED PRESS: Amanda Fehd, Joe Mullin, Brendan Riley; CITY LIFE: Steve Sebelius; HENDERSON HOME NEWS: Derek Olson; KVMK-AM: William Puchert; KLAS-TV: Matthew E. Adams, Matthew Bell, Alex Brauer, Richard Czarny, Jonathan Humbert, George Knapp; KOLO-TV: Edward Barnett; KRNV-TV News 4: Michael Thompson; KTVN-TV: Kent Albrecht, Jack Antonio, Eric Brown, John E. Cruz, Bryan Evans, Jeffrey Foss, David Ratto, Charles Brent Richard, Steve Sonnenburg; LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL: Lisa Kim Bach, Molly Ball, Henry Brean, K.M. Cannon, Lynette Curtis, John Edwards, Frank Geary, John Gurzinski, Paul Harasim, Brian Haynes, A.D. Hopkins, K.C. Howard, Mary Hynes, Mike Kalil, Clint Karlsen, David Kihara, John Locher, Alan Maimon, Frank McCabe, Margaret Miille, Thomas Mitchell, Craig Moran, Jane Ann Morrison, Lawrence Mower, Erin Neff, Adrienne Packer, Antonio Planas, Glenn Puit, Keith Rogers, Jeff Scheid, David McGrath Schwartz, John L. Smith, Omar Sofradzija, Carri Geer Thevenot, Gary Thompson, Ed Vogel, Annette Wells, Sean Whaley, Joan Whitely, Charles Zobell; LAS VEGAS SUN: Tiffany Brown, J. Patrick Coolican, Cy Ryan; MINEWEB; Dorothy Y. Kosich; NEVADA APPEAL: Becky Bosshart, Rhonda Costa-Landers, Terri Harber, Geoff Dornan, Jarid Shipley; NEVADA PUBLIC RADIO: Brian Bahouth; RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Guy Clifton, Anjeanette Damon, Bill O'Driscoll, Lisa Tolda; SENIOR SPECTRUM NEWSPAPER: Connie McMullen; SUMMERLIN NEWS: Jamie Helmick; WE THE PEOPLE: Shayne Del Cohen.

Motion carried.

Madam Speaker announced the following standing committees, the first-named member of each committee being the chair, the second-named being the vice chair:

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Oceguera, Conklin, Anderson, Arberry, Buckley, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Manendo, Parks, Allen, Christensen, Gansert, Mabey, Settlemeyer.

EDUCATION—

Parnell, Smith, Bobzien, Denis, Kihuen, Munford, Segerblom, Beers, Hardy, Mabey, Stewart.

ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, ETHICS, AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—

Koivisto (Co-chair, Co-vice chair) Mortenson (Co-chair, Co-vice chair), Conklin, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Munford, Ohrenschall, Segerblom, Christensen, Cobb, Gansert, Goedhart, Settlemeyer.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Kirkpatrick, Pierce, Atkinson, Bobzien, Claborn, Kihuen, Munford, Parnell, Womack, Beers, Christensen, Goicoechea, Settlemeyer, Stewart.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Leslie, Gerhardt, Koivisto, McClain, Parnell, Pierce, Womack, Beers, Hardy, Stewart, Weber.

JUDICIARY—

Anderson, Horne, Conklin, Gerhardt, Manendo, Mortenson, Oceguera, Ohrenschall, Segerblom, Allen, Carpenter, Cobb, Goedhart, Mabey.

NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND MINING—

Claborn, Hogan, Atkinson, Bobzien, Kihuen, Ohrenschall, Smith, Carpenter, Goicoechea, Grady, Marvel.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS, PAROLE, AND PROBATION—

Parks, Anderson, Horne, McClain, Carpenter, Weber.

TAXATION—

McClain, Parks, Arberry, Denis, Horne, Mortenson, Pierce, Ohrenschall, Allen, Grady, Marvel, Weber.

TRANSPORTATION—

Atkinson, Manendo, Bobzien, Claborn, Gerhardt, Hogan, Womack, Carpenter, Cobb, Goedhart, Goicoechea.

WAYS AND MEANS—

Arberry, Leslie, Buckley, Denis, Hogan, Koivisto, McClain, Parks, Smith, Gansert, Grady, Hardy, Marvel, Weber.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

John Oceguera.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Marcus Conklin.

MAJORITY WHIP—

Sheila Leslie.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP—

Debbie Smith.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP—

William C. Horne.

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Garn Mabey, M.D.

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Heidi S. Gansert.

MINORITY WHIP—

Valerie E. Weber.

MINORITY WHIP—

Pete Goicoechea.

MINORITY WHIP—

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

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY

COMMUNICATIONS
MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

January 30, 2007

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, THE HONORABLE BARBARA BUCKLEY, NEVADA
LEGISLATURE, 401 S. CARSON STREET, CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

DEAR SENATOR RAGGIO AND SPEAKER BUCKLEY:

Please find enclosed my message to the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature. As you know, I delivered the message, as required by Article 5, Section 10, of the Nevada Constitution, earlier to a gathering of your colleagues and other guests on Monday, January 22nd, 2007, in the Assembly Chambers in Carson City.

My staff and I look forward to working with all of you towards progressing our Great State of Nevada.

Sincerely,
GOVERNOR JIM GIBBONS

Assemblyman Ocegüera requested that the Governor's State of the State Address as presented to the Legislative Commission's Special Committee to Receive the Governor's State of the State Address of January 22, 2007, be entered in the Journal.

Speaker Buckley, Majority Leader Raggio, Lieutenant Governor Krolicki, members of the Senate and Assembly, honorable Justices of the Supreme Court, constitutional officers, distinguished guests, and my fellow citizens—It is indeed my pleasure to be here. As the 29th Governor of the State of Nevada, I am humbled and privileged to be before you tonight and excited to share my vision with you for the future of our great state of Nevada.

Before I do, I would like to thank my wife, Dawn, for her love, insight, guidance and support. As a former member of this Assembly, she is no stranger to its process, and, as First Lady she has already shown her effectiveness, particularly in raising public awareness of the dangers of methamphetamine use. I also want to extend my heartfelt gratitude to my entire family for their many sacrifices and total dedication throughout my entire 18 years of public life. Thank you so much.

On this historic occasion, I would like to recognize a remarkable Nevadan who has persevered every day since she arrived in Las Vegas in 1980. Please join me in saluting Barbara Buckley as the first female Speaker in Nevada history. She and I have proven we can effectively work together, as we did in suspending the nurses' strike in Las Vegas last month; and I am confident we can build upon our past success by mutually rejecting the counterproductive tug and pull of partisan politics. Please rise as I become the first Nevada Governor to say these words: Madam Speaker, I congratulate you and look forward to working with you to create long-term, meaningful results for all Nevadans.

I was first elected to the Nevada Assembly in 1989, and I am especially delighted to work again in this Chamber. Tonight I would like to recognize my colleagues from that 1989 Assembly, who continue to devote countless hours of work for the citizens of Nevada. John Marvel, John Carpenter, "Moose" Arberry, and my friend Senator Mike McGinness—it is a pleasure to work with you again.

But I also want to welcome incoming freshmen legislators: Senator Joyce Woodhouse and Assembly members Bob Beers, David Bobzien, Ty Cobb, Ed Goedhart, Ruben Kihuen, James Ohrenschall, Tick Segerblom, James Settelmeyer, Lynn Stewart, and RoseMary Womack. Welcome, and I look forward to working with you as well.

Lastly, I want to thank all of those people who agreed to serve on my transition team, especially former Governors List and Bryan and Lieutenant Governor Hunt. I value your input and support. Oh, yes, and, as my friends in the media have pointed out to me, for the handful of you who are not on my transition team, I value your input, too.

As many of you know, I grew up in the railroad town of Sparks, Nevada, where I was raised by hard working parents, Matilda and Leonard Gibbons. My parents instilled in me the core values that have contributed greatly to my ability to fly a jet, become a lawyer, serve in Congress, and now be a governor. They taught me at an early age about the power of partnership and the can-do pioneer attitude that makes us Nevadans different.

Nevada has changed so much since my childhood years in Sparks. I remember as a kid, we would joke that there is just one person for each of our 110,000 square miles in Nevada. Today, that ratio would be 22 times greater. When I graduated from Sparks High School, Washoe County had a population of 85,000 people, Clark County had 127,000, and Ormsby County had 8,000.

By the year 2010, Clark County will have nearly two million residents and 170,000 hotel rooms—nearly as many rooms as in the combined cities of New York and Chicago. In that same period, Washoe County will grow to 500,000 residents and Carson City will have nearly 65,000.

It is hard to believe that, in less than 50 years, our state has grown tenfold and Clark County 15-fold. These statistics force us to think differently, to adjust our mindset and become more innovative, especially when it applies to government. We simply cannot run the government the same way we have been doing it.

As I said in my inaugural speech, we now have a unique opportunity and challenge – to take the 143 years of growth and progress that has created the Nevada of today, and set a course for the future: A future that brings together the diverse communities and citizens of this great state into a common cause – One Nevada.

As a fighter pilot in Vietnam and the Persian Gulf War, and former Vice Commander of the Nevada Air National Guard, I want to salute the men and women serving in our military around the globe. You know, Nevada has one of the highest percentages of National Guard members serving in foreign lands, and a large number of them are engaged in the fight on terror in Iraq today. On behalf of a profoundly grateful State, we appreciate everything they do to continue to defend our liberty.

At this time, ladies and gentlemen, I would ask for a moment of silence for the 48 fallen Nevadans who, since 2001, have given their lives to protect ours. Thank you.

On March 23, 2003, Nevada lost Marine Lance Corporal Donald J. Cline in Iraq, but his memory continues to live on through his family who join us this evening. We must always remember those who have fallen for our freedom, and we express our gratitude by recognizing Lance Corporal Cline's two sons, Dillon and Dakota, and his loving wife, Tina. Please rise. Thank you so much for being here. You inspire us all. I also want to thank the Nevada Patriot Fund for raising private funds to support families like the Clines who have lost loved ones in war.

Because I have such confidence in the Guard and the lessons associated with military service, I am including in this budget \$1.7 million to the Nevada National Guard Youth Challenge Program, where troubled youth can be educated and given the ability to start over.

My fellow Nevadans, our economy is robust, our workforce is teeming, our job growth is healthy, and unemployment rate is low; and for the first time as Governor, I am proud to announce that the state of our state is strong.

Over the past biennium, Nevada has once again exceeded the nation in economic growth. While Arizona has moved ahead of Nevada as the fastest growing state in the U.S., we have added more than 100,000 residents annually since 2004. Both personal income and employment have continued to grow at rates far above the national average.

While our state economy has greatly diversified over the past decade, gaming remains a driving force behind our revenue base. Several large, new gaming projects are underway in Clark County and promise to further strengthen Nevada's economic status. In this 75th year of legalized gaming in Nevada, optimism in the tourism market remains high. It is estimated more than 41 million visitors will come to Las Vegas in 2009 – that is up from 35 million at the beginning of the decade.

The total number of jobs in Nevada grew by 58,000 between November 2005 and 2006, and job gains in Nevada continue to outpace the nation as a whole.

In order to sustain this economic strength, I firmly believe we need to form a new kind of government: one that is leaner, more responsive, a combine, if you will, for new ideas, and, most

of all, a government that gives Nevadans the tools they need to make the most of their lives. This is my vision for Nevada.

I have submitted to you a \$7 billion budget that does not include new or increased taxes, but squarely focuses attention on innovation and new thinking. During the campaign, I met with thousands and thousands of Nevadans, who think as I do, that we must streamline our government and make it more responsive –all while living within our means. I respectfully submit a budget to you that meets those goals.

Additionally, this budget is \$158 million below the spending cap that was first enacted in 1979, but has not affected the budget process until now. For the first time in our state's history, a spending cap will govern how we build budgets and how we spend money. This is the new budget reality in Nevada, and I believe we should embrace it.

My budget also includes one-time appropriations to support vital areas of statewide community interest, including Opportunity Village in Las Vegas for \$12 million; \$10 million for the Nevada Cancer Institute; \$10 million for the Lou Ruvo Brain Institute in Las Vegas; \$6.5 million for a courthouse improvement in White Pine County; \$3.5 million for the Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease at the School of Medicine; and \$2 million for the Nevada Discovery Museum in Reno. These are critical Nevada assets, and I urge your approval.

Exercising fiscal discipline demands more than a promise of no new taxes; it requires having the willpower to save in good times for those downturns and unexpected hardships that will inevitably come.

We all recall the financial impacts our state absorbed after 9/11. To protect ourselves from man-made or natural catastrophes in the future, we must set aside money to shield our citizens from harm. My budget includes an additional \$36 million to the Rainy Day Fund, for a total of \$303 million. Yes, some will argue it is not enough or too much, but nary a person can say this is not prudent planning.

The 9/11 Commission made many recommendations to promote the security of the nation. One of its findings concluded that the nation and the states are vulnerable because public safety responders cannot communicate as one entity in a time of crisis. We need to address our lack of radio capability among all first responders. I will work with the Legislature to find the necessary funds to construct the Nevada Four Core Public Safety Radio Network. The security of Nevadans, our tourists, and our economy demand this action.

During the campaign I promised Nevadans I would save them money, and I will stand by my word. Tonight, I am proud to announce that I will be seeking a 4.6 percent decrease in the modified business tax, from .65 to .62 percent, resulting in a \$28 million tax relief for 55,748 Nevada businesses. In addition, I am proposing to eliminate the \$1,750 per branch, quarterly excise tax for banks.

Key among the Nevada workforce are dedicated public employees, including state employees, university employees and teachers. We must continue to invest in this important group of workers, and I am proposing a six percent increase in pay for these hardworking individuals. I propose a two percent increase in the first year and a four percent increase in the second year, which will free up an additional \$31 million in funds, which I will re-allocate to cover future pension and health care costs for retired public employees.

If we do not address the multi billion dollar health care liability today, we will be sticking our heads in the sand and pretending this serious issue does not exist. As Nevada government leaders, we cannot afford to pretend.

Hand in hand with paying down the four-billion-dollar health care liability, I will be urging you to pass legislation to reconstitute the nine member Public Employees' Benefit Program Board in order to establish a new panel of experts and professionals who have the appropriate skill set to lead our state through what is a looming financial storm. Send me this legislation, and I will sign it immediately.

Sadly, Nevada has one of the highest methamphetamine addiction rates in the country and the highest rate for people 12 years and older...and everyone--I repeat, everyone--is at risk. The addiction has had devastating effects on families, schools, the criminal justice system and the economy. However, with the right balance of awareness, treatment and prevention, this seemingly untamed demon drug can be overcome. Please join me in applauding Kendra Furlong, who appeared in the recent TV documentary *Crystal Darkness*, for her courage and

honesty in talking publicly about meth addiction. Kendra, you and others like you who are conquering the addiction, are an inspiration to us all. Thank you for being here tonight.

Earlier today, by Executive Order, I established a meth working group to be chaired by Attorney General Catherine Cortez-Masto and to consist of law enforcement, state agencies, legislators, the First Lady, and others who are on the front lines fighting this epidemic. I have asked the working group to make recommendations to the Legislature on or before April 1, so that the Legislature can swiftly authorize the appropriate action and funding to strike a decisive blow against the traffickers of meth, while also helping those hooked on meth to break free.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the colossal struggle of our times. It will require uncommon collaboration, compassion and coordination. Additionally, I have placed in this budget ten new public safety officers to fight the rise of meth and the distribution in our communities, particularly in our rural communities, where the problem appears to be most acute. I have also included \$2 million for the Department of Health and Human Services for meth education and treatment for a grand total of \$17 million in this budget directed toward fighting the scourge of methamphetamine.

A top priority of my Administration will be to develop more affordable housing in Nevada. How often do we hear that workforce housing is not available for new hires or that a teacher or nurse cannot find an affordable home so they decide not to relocate here? It is, in my opinion, far too frequent, and we must do something about it. I am directing that we establish a program to support the housing needs of teachers, nurses and other first-time homebuyers through the sale of tax-exempt bonds. It will be modeled after the California Housing Finance Agency and be self-supporting by selling bonds repaid by revenues generated through mortgage loans, not by tax dollars.

Let's start a similar program so that we can help all Nevadans achieve the American dream of home ownership.

I am also proposing a major improvement to the Homestead Act by raising the amount of protection for property from \$350,000 to \$550,000. Nevada's escalating home prices require such a change. In our larger counties, I am proposing to do away with the fee for filing a homestead exemption for your primary property, and, instead, allowing homesteading for second residences or vacation homes with a voluntary fee of 1/10 of 1 percent. This will stimulate real estate investment in Nevada and potentially create new revenue to be shared between the counties that collect it and the state.

No matter what you think, no natural resource in the State of Nevada is as critical or as controversial as water. We have the driest state in the nation and one of the highest rates of growth – a combination that places tremendous stress on our precious water resources.

I will be asking that the Desert Research Institute conduct water inventories for Nevada. Two key collaborators, the State Engineer's Office and the Desert Research Institute, will identify priority needs and collect information to reduce potential future conflicts. The initial two-year phase of this program will be funded with an appropriation of two million dollars. One clear way to enhance the current process is to ensure that the best scientific information is available for making decisions. There is no question that water data requires updating and expansion to ensure our economy grows and the quality of life is maintained in our rural counties.

This much needed updating is essential for future planning purposes, but must not be allowed to interfere with pending decision making in the State Engineer's Office.

And, as the demand for water continues to increase, water conservation measures become critical in managing and extending our water resources. Conservation programs do not require the public necessarily to give up certain water uses; rather they encourage the public to engage in those uses more efficiently. We must become more water aware, and I urge all Nevadans to participate in using this resource more wisely.

I call upon the Legislature to pass a bill to prohibit the government from taking private property without the consent of the owner, and then conveying it to another person or entity for redevelopment purposes.

I also respectfully request that the Legislature pass a constitutional amendment as an alternative to Question 2 on last year's ballot. This amendment should contain most of the provisions of Question 2 to protect property owners, but should modify some of the language that could cause significant delays and cost increases for our state and local transportation

projects. Through the legislative hearing process, we should be able to find the proper way to balance the rights of property owners, taxpayers, and the motorists.

The Guinn Millennium Scholarship is one of the most important tools we have to enable the best and the brightest Nevada students to remain in Nevada for their higher education. The reality is that, if we did nothing to save the program, it would be insolvent by 2013. I am directing an additional \$5.6 million from unclaimed property receipts to shore up the scholarship fund and secure it for Nevada students far into the future. Part and parcel to stabilizing the Millennium Scholarship is acknowledgement that it must be streamlined in terms of eligibility standards, with greater emphases placed on nursing, math, science, and teaching degrees. I urge you to strengthen scholarship guidelines so Millennium Scholarships are available for our children's children.

We have opened the doors to higher education through Millennium Scholarships, so we must be equally dedicated to raising standards, expectations, and accountability in kindergarten through 12th grade.

Although full-day kindergarten has been labeled a top priority by the state's superintendents and others, I respect their opinion; but I believe the fiscally responsible approach is to continue to support the existing pilot program at current funding levels in at-risk schools. Therefore, I have committed \$50 million to do so and I strongly support maintaining this pilot program. I look forward to utilizing the next 24 months to assess its benefits, to measure how effective the program is, and to gauge the infrastructure demands of introducing full-day kindergarten throughout the state. If the results are positive, we will pursue it next session. If they are not, we will have exercised good fiscal policy.

Today the institution of public education needs bold and decisive leadership to better respond to the challenges that confront us. Our current standings in education on a national and worldwide front are simply unacceptable.

I propose an innovative yet proven education plan known as Empowerment that will directly address the majority of the long-standing challenges in public education today: challenges like falling graduation rates, parental participation, teacher recruitment, funding inequities, and lack of resources in the classroom. Parents will be empowered with school choice for their children, while principals and teachers will be able to decide at the individual school level how best and most effectively to teach their own unique populations of students. Through this powerful program, we will empower our educators to be more responsive to their schools' individual circumstances and the diversity of their student populations. And, teachers will be equitably paid for a job well done, based on tangible measures, and rewarded for results in student achievement.

Sitting with us tonight is the architect and father of the Edmonton Empowerment Program, Michael Strembitsky, who, for the better part of his adult life, has worked to change the education system one parent at a time, teacher by teacher, and student by student. We are so honored to have him here with us tonight. Michael, please stand. As Mr. Strembitsky can attest, in addition to raising achievement, the education empowerment model is fundamentally designed to increase both teacher pay and the prestige of becoming a teacher.

I will, therefore, be redirecting \$60 million in the budget for an extensive Empowerment pilot program initially involving 100 schools that will be converting their operations to this bold new approach--an approach started in Canada 30 years ago and successfully working in New York City, Houston and San Francisco. In San Francisco, after five years, that school district has shown steady growth and is now the top performing urban school district in California.

Join me in changing our education system with a single bold stroke.

Two weeks ago, an incident in Las Vegas served us with yet another stark reminder of the constant danger gun violence presents on or near our school campuses. I will work with the Legislature to increase funding for school security throughout the state. If children do not feel safe at school, we cannot expect them to feel secure enough to learn.

Our higher education system has eight institutions – two universities, one state college, four community colleges and one research institute. One has a medical school, one a dental school, seven have nursing colleges, and there are at least 200 programs spread throughout all eight institutions that are directly related to health sciences. Not only have these programs never been

coordinated under one administrative structure, but they have competed against each other to the detriment of the entire System.

We need to centralize these health science programs under one coherent management plan, and to do it, I am providing \$110 million for the University of Nevada Health Sciences System, while another \$47 million in matching funds will be raised through private donors across the state. This model of public-private partnership will set a valuable precedent for the future of higher education for Nevada.

Ladies and gentlemen, there are too many highways becoming gridlocked, and transportation issues are increasingly central to the quality of life we enjoy. A well-functioning highway system is vital to Nevada's economy and will be a major factor in how we move forward in the future.

My administration will aggressively pursue opportunities created through public-private cooperative efforts. To facilitate this, I have directed the Department of Transportation to create an Advisory Panel on Public-Private Initiatives to explore new opportunities for transportation improvements. Moreover, I have asked NDOT Director Susan Martinovich to make southern Nevada needs a priority for her department, including spending a considerable amount of her own time in Las Vegas; and, let me say, she has agreed with great enthusiasm.

I am committing \$170 million for highway projects that will be dedicated to help widen I-15 from the Spaghetti Bowl to the Apex Interchange, build new ramps at the I-15/215 Beltway interchange and an I-15 Freeway Management System, including message signs and closed-circuit television cameras. And in northern Nevada, we will be working toward widening I-80 from Robb to Vista and US 395 from the Spaghetti Bowl, yes we have one in the north, to Stead Boulevard.

An effort to fast-track proposed transportation projects must become the rule instead of the exception because bureaucratic delays dramatically increase the cost of each project, create job losses, and, ultimately, we all suffer.

The Blue Ribbon Task Force evaluated Nevada's growing transportation crisis and concluded that projects planned for the years 2008 through 2015 require at least an additional \$3.8 billion in revenue. The Task Force's "Roads to the Future" report was particularly useful and we will rely on it as a guideline going forward.

But let me say tonight, and I wish to restate here, however, that I will not support raising the gas tax.

No budget discussion is complete without working through the thicket of Medicaid and healthcare issues. Nevada's Medicaid program provides essential health care services to low-income families, as well as the frail, elderly, and disabled. However, this entitlement program is increasingly consuming a larger share of the state budget. It is essential we reform Medicaid to assure it continues to provide health care services to so many in our community.

Many Nevadans in our Medicaid program find it increasingly difficult to access physician services they need. Fewer physicians are taking on new Medicaid patients. Declining access is directly tied to how much Medicaid pays its physicians. On the national level, Congress recognized that reductions to Medicare physician fees would result in fewer doctors seeing patients.

Therefore, I am proposing to increase Nevada Medicaid physician payments up to the most recent federal Medicare fee schedule, while also holding physicians responsible for the care they provide. At the same time, we need to encourage quality healthcare professionals and private healthcare providers to move to and stay in Nevada.

My budget proposes that individuals have access to a professional health care coordinator who would help them sort out our confusing health care system. Coordinating health care services in Medicaid is a key part of controlling Medicaid spending. However, we also need to explore alternatives for better managing what consumes almost 70 percent of the Medicaid budget. I propose we give Nevadans on Medicaid a choice in how they access their health care.

Clark County emergency rooms continue to have large numbers of mental health patients occupying beds in spite of significant service improvements, including the opening of the new Rawson Neal Psychiatric Hospital and the use of a state Mobile Crisis Assessment Team to service local hospitals.

I am providing \$7.5 million to assist in alleviating the ER crisis by opening an additional 22 acute-care beds, bringing the total state funded beds in Clark County to 238.

My budget also provides for continued funding of \$2.8 million for triage centers in northern and southern Nevada. Triage centers reduce overcrowding and provide more efficient use of public and private resources.

My budget also provides six million dollars for funding of the mental health courts in Las Vegas, Reno, and Carson City. These programs have contributed to reduced criminal activity and hospitalization of the severely mentally ill.

I am also providing ongoing funding for the 90 community residential beds in Las Vegas that were temporarily funded by the 2005 Legislature. The availability of these community beds allows for reduced inpatient stays in psychiatric hospitals, saves tax dollars, and reduces overcrowding of local emergency rooms.

Nevada continues to stand out as having the fastest growing senior population in the nation. I want to enhance the availability of community-based services to allow seniors to live in their homes and communities, rather than staying in nursing homes. I propose an increase to the three Medicaid waivers serving Nevadans, age 60 plus, by 15 percent to allow seniors more options for community living.

I agree with U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Mike Leavitt, who said, "Every American should have access to a full range of information about the quality and cost of their health care options." I believe everyone deserves to know both the quality and cost of his or her health care. Our communities, health care leaders, and partners can join together to define and establish benchmarks for measuring quality care, understanding healthcare price, and the cost for care.

The 2005 Legislative Session passed Senate Bill 357 to fund treatment and prevention programs for problem gambling. Treatment programs previously available only in Las Vegas or Reno are now available in Elko, Ely, Fallon, Hawthorne, Lovelock, Pioche, and Stateline.

My budget includes funding to continue state-supported initiatives with full-time administrative staff to move Nevada from the back seat to the driver's seat in responsible gambling.

Two strategic areas that will receive special attention in my administration are the needs for greater economic development and energy independence.

I have included in the Executive Budget \$10 million in unclaimed property receipts to create a dynamic new economic development program, modeled after the hugely successful program in Georgia. Working with Lieutenant Governor Brian Krolicki, we will launch this new program to work with the best of Nevada's research facilities in creating new high-tech, biotech and, renewable energy types of industries. Funds will be used to hire world-class researchers who will bring their work to Nevada. Ladies and gentlemen, this will provide high-end jobs for Nevadans and is ideally suited for the current 38,000 millennium scholars graduating in the coming years.

Rural Nevada businesses are often the engines for economic development and tourism in their rural communities, and my administration is examining creative ways to provide an economic stimulus in rural Nevada. We need to look for more ways to increase energy independence because Nevada offers one of the best opportunities for development of renewable energy. I applaud the actions the Legislature took last session to ramp up the incentives for greater production of solar, wind, biomass and geothermal energy, but we must also increase the diversity and supply of all fuels and not allow ourselves to become too reliant on one fuel source.

After visiting with Wyoming Governor Freudenthal and seeing what his state is doing, I will encourage the creation of a coal-to-liquids fuel plant in Nevada, similar to the successful plant in Wyoming. It would use existing rail to transport coal to the plant to convert that coal to diesel and jet fuel for use at our airports. It could also create natural gas to be injected into a natural gas pipeline for our domestic use.

I will recommend continuing to provide incentives to the utilities to improve the environment, reduce greenhouse gases, stimulate job growth, hedge against fossil fuel volatility, and help guarantee availability. Additionally, through the Executive Order, I will direct State Purchasing to do more performance-based contracting on all state buildings for energy and water

conservation retrofits. These efforts will be financed through the savings generated by conservation and require no additional state funds. And to accomplish these energy goals, we will need a stronger state energy office.

This year marks the tenth anniversary of the first Lake Tahoe Summit, where our delegation, along with California, recognized the national treasure of Lake Tahoe and collectively made a \$908 million commitment to protecting and enhancing this wonder of the Sierra.

I am pleased to report that Nevada has made good on that promise. To date, we have committed \$72 million to environmental improvement projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and the Lake is cleaner and clearer as a result. I support the final installment for the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program and, this summer, at the annual summer summit, we will reaffirm Nevada's commitment to the protection of Lake Tahoe.

I will also be working with our delegation and the BLM toward preserving wildlife habitat after wildfires blackened more than 1.3 million acres across Nevada last year, primarily in Elko County, where most of that habitat damage occurred.

The last two years have seen significant tactical victories in our long and tough battle to keep Nevada from becoming the nation's nuclear waste dump. That effort, with the leadership of our delegation, must continue, which is why I have doubled Nevada's legal effort. As Senator Reid has said, now is not the time to claim victory, but rather to finish the job and end this unwise, unscientific, and politically punitive program.

The voting public is concerned that there is not enough transparency in Nevada's election process. These concerns often frustrate voters to a point where they choose not to participate in the political process altogether.

I intend to work with the Legislature and Secretary of State Ross Miller to develop an on-line system in which contributions are reported more frequently. Current state law requires disclosure of contributions only in excess of \$100 three times annually.

That is not good enough. I will ask the Legislature to require that state candidates show their full Contributions and Expenses Report before early voting starts. Voters do have the right to know who is financing campaigns before they cast that ballot.

During last year's campaign, I met with many concerned Nevadans regarding legislation protecting our families from sex offenders. I will ask the Legislature to require out-of-state sex offenders to submit DNA samples, require registration prior to release from prison, 30-day re-registration for transient offenders, and expansion of the global positioning system program that forces pedophiles and sex offenders to wear bracelets so that they do not go undetected in our communities. As it should be, these offenders would pick up the cost of the GPS bracelet as a condition of their parole. I ask for your support in aggressively tracking these sexual predators who live among us.

The surplus revenue that we have today came about because Nevada remains one of the best places in the world to relocate and grow a business. I believe it is my job to foster a business climate that encourages investment in our state, to have government help when necessary, and to get out of the way where possible.

Changing the way we view and fund education, creating fresh alternatives for affordable housing, broadening the Homestead Act, cracking down on sex offenders, strengthening the importance of public-private partnerships in government planning, reforming Medicaid, prioritizing transportation funding, and doing it all without raising tax—some have reported this as radical; I consider it responsible.

There is much to do, and tomorrow the budget committees begin their work. It will require a valiant effort by each of us, and a willingness to believe in our capacity to perform great deeds; to believe that together, as one Nevada, we can do anything.

We will not always agree, but I give you my solemn word, that when we do disagree, it will be with honor, respect and civility. Nevadans deserve no less.

In closing, I can assure you that I have not forgotten my early life lessons about the power of partnership and the importance of the pioneer, can-do attitude that makes us Nevadans different.

I am proud to be your Governor. God bless America. And God bless the Great State of Nevada. Thank you.

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510-7012

January 17, 2007

THE HONORABLE BARBARA BUCKLEY, *Speaker*, State of Nevada Assembly, Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR SPEAKER BUCKLEY:

I am writing to request the honor of speaking before both houses of the Nevada State Legislature at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 20, 2007.

My Reno office will be coordinating the details of my visit. Please call Mary Conelly or June Schmidt at 775.686.5750 if you have any questions.

Thank you for your kind consideration. I look forward to speaking to the Legislature on issues of mutual interest.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,
HARRY REID
United States Senator

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 30, 2007

SUSAN FURLONG REIL, *Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR MS. FURLONG REIL:

This letter is in acknowledgement of the transfer of Assembly Bill No. 505 of the 73rd Session, which was vetoed by Governor Kenny C. Guinn in the 73rd Legislative Session. Additionally, enclosed is Assembly Joint Resolutions Nos. 8, 10, and 16 of the 73rd Session. The enclosed, engrossed and enrolled copies of Assembly Bill No. 505, and Assembly Joint Resolutions Nos. 8, 10, and 16 are being transferred to the 74th Legislative Session pursuant to NRS 218.430(2).

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections Division at (775) 684-5705.

Respectfully,
ROSS MILLER
Secretary of State

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that vetoed Assembly Bill No. 505 of the 73rd Session be made a Special Order of Business for Thursday, February 8, 2007, at 11:15 a.m.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8 of the 73rd Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to specify that the number of signatures required on a petition for referendum or a petition for initiative is to be determined when, before circulating the petition for signatures, a copy of the petition is filed with the Secretary of State.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 1 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. 1. A person who intends to circulate a petition that a statute or resolution or part thereof enacted by the Legislature be submitted to a vote of the people, before circulating the petition for signatures, shall file a copy thereof with the Secretary of State. He shall file the copy not earlier than August 1 of the year before the year in which the election will be held.

2. Whenever a number of registered voters of this State equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election shall express their wish by filing with the Secretary of State, not less than 120 days before the next general election, a petition in the form provided for in Section 3 of this Article that any statute or resolution or any part thereof enacted by the Legislature be submitted to a vote of the people, the officers charged with the duties of announcing and proclaiming elections and of certifying nominations or questions to be voted upon shall submit the question of approval or disapproval of such statute or resolution or any part thereof to a vote of the voters at the next succeeding election at which such question may be voted upon by the registered voters of the entire state. ***The number of registered voters required to file the petition must be determined at the time the copy of the petition is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to this Section.*** The circulation of the petition shall cease on the day the petition is filed with the Secretary of State or such other date as may be prescribed for the verification of the number of signatures affixed to the petition, whichever is earliest.

3. If a majority of the voters voting upon the proposal submitted at such election votes approval of such statute or resolution or any part thereof, such statute or resolution or any part thereof shall stand as the law of the State and shall not be amended, annulled, repealed, set aside, suspended or in any way made inoperative except by the direct vote of the people. If a majority of such voters votes disapproval of such statute or resolution or any part thereof, such statute or resolution or any part thereof shall be void and of no effect.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 of Article 4 of this Constitution, but subject to the limitations of Section 6 of this Article, the people reserve to themselves the power to propose, by initiative petition, statutes and amendments to statutes and amendments to this Constitution, and to enact or reject them at the polls.

2. An initiative petition shall be in the form required by Section 3 of this Article and shall be proposed by a number of registered voters equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in not less than 75 percent of the counties in the State, but the total number of registered voters signing the initiative petition shall be equal to 10 percent or more of the voters who voted in the entire state at the last preceding general election. ***The number of registered voters required to file the petition must be determined at the time the copy of the petition is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to this Section.***

3. If the initiative petition proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the person who intends to circulate it shall file a copy with the Secretary of State before beginning circulation and not earlier than January 1 of the year preceding the year in which a regular session of the Legislature is held. After its circulation, it shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than 30 days prior to any regular session of the Legislature. The circulation of the petition shall cease on the day the petition is filed with the Secretary of State or such other date as may be prescribed for the verification of the number of signatures affixed to the petition, whichever is earliest. The Secretary of State shall transmit such petition to the Legislature as soon as the Legislature convenes and organizes. The petition shall take precedence over all other measures except appropriation bills, and the statute or amendment to a statute proposed thereby shall be enacted or rejected by the Legislature without change or amendment within 40 days. If the proposed statute or amendment to a statute is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor in the same manner as other statutes are enacted, such statute or amendment to a statute shall become law, but shall be subject to referendum petition as provided in Section 1 of this Article. If the statute or amendment to a statute is rejected by the Legislature, or if no action is taken thereon within 40 days, the Secretary of State shall submit the question of approval or disapproval of such statute or amendment to a statute to a vote of the voters at the next succeeding general election. If a majority of the voters voting on such question at such election

votes approval of such statute or amendment to a statute, it shall become law and take effect upon completion of the canvass of votes by the Supreme Court. An initiative measure so approved by the voters shall not be amended, annulled, repealed, set aside or suspended by the Legislature within 3 years from the date it takes effect. If a majority of such voters votes disapproval of such statute or amendment to a statute, no further action shall be taken on such petition. If the Legislature rejects such proposed statute or amendment, the Governor may recommend to the Legislature and the Legislature may propose a different measure on the same subject, in which event, after such different measure has been approved by the Governor, the question of approval or disapproval of each measure shall be submitted by the Secretary of State to a vote of the voters at the next succeeding general election. If the conflicting provisions submitted to the voters are both approved by a majority of the voters voting on such measures, the measure which receives the largest number of affirmative votes shall thereupon become law. If at the session of the Legislature to which an initiative petition proposing an amendment to a statute is presented which the Legislature rejects or upon which it takes no action, the Legislature amends the statute which the petition proposes to amend in a respect which does not conflict in substance with the proposed amendment, the Secretary of State in submitting the statute to the voters for approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment shall include the amendment made by the Legislature.

4. If the initiative petition proposes an amendment to the Constitution, the person who intends to circulate it shall file a copy with the Secretary of State before beginning circulation and not earlier than September 1 of the year before the year in which the election is to be held. After its circulation it shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than 90 days before any regular general election at which the question of approval or disapproval of such amendment may be voted upon by the voters of the entire state. The circulation of the petition shall cease on the day the petition is filed with the Secretary of State or such other date as may be prescribed for the verification of the number of signatures affixed to the petition, whichever is earliest. The Secretary of State shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, on three separate occasions, in each county in the State, together with any explanatory matter which shall be placed upon the ballot, the entire text of the proposed amendment. If a majority of the voters voting on such question at such election votes disapproval of such amendment, no further action shall be taken on the petition. If a majority of such voters votes approval of such amendment, the Secretary of State shall publish and resubmit the question of approval or disapproval to a vote of the voters at the next succeeding general election in the same manner as such question was originally submitted. If a majority of such voters votes disapproval of such amendment, no further action shall be taken on such petition. If a majority of such voters votes approval of such amendment, it shall, unless precluded by subsection 5 or 6, become a part of this Constitution upon completion of the canvass of votes by the Supreme Court.

5. If two or more measures which affect the same section of a statute or of the Constitution are finally approved pursuant to this Section, or an amendment to the Constitution is finally so approved and an amendment proposed by the Legislature is ratified which affect the same section, by the voters at the same election:

(a) If all can be given effect without contradiction in substance, each shall be given effect.

(b) If one or more contradict in substance the other or others, the measure which received the largest favorable vote, and any other approved measure compatible with it, shall be given effect. If the one or more measures that contradict in substance the other or others receive the same number of favorable votes, none of the measures that contradict another shall be given effect.

6. If, at the same election as the first approval of a constitutional amendment pursuant to this Section, another amendment is finally approved pursuant to this Section, or an amendment proposed by the Legislature is ratified, which affects the same section of the Constitution but is compatible with the amendment given first approval, the Secretary of State shall publish and resubmit at the next general election the amendment given first approval as a further amendment to the section as amended by the amendment given final approval or ratified. If the amendment finally approved or ratified contradicts in substance the amendment given first approval, the Secretary of State shall not submit the amendment given first approval to the voters again.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 73rd Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide that a person must be a resident of the State for 30 days before an election to be eligible to vote in that election.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 1 of Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. All citizens of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution) of the age of eighteen years and upwards, who shall have actually, and not constructively, resided in the State ~~six months,~~ and in the district or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such election; *provided*, that no person who has been or may be convicted of treason or felony in any state or territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who has been adjudicated mentally incompetent, unless restored to legal capacity, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex. The Legislature may provide by law the conditions under which a citizen of the United States who does not have the status of an elector in another state and who does not meet the residence requirements of this section may vote in this State for President and Vice President of the United States.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16 of the 73rd Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide requirements for the enactment of property and sales tax exemptions.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 6, be added to Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 6. 1. The Legislature shall not enact an exemption from any ad valorem tax on property or excise tax on the sale, storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property sold at retail unless the Legislature finds that the exemption:

- (a) Will achieve a bona fide social or economic purpose and the benefits of the exemption are expected to exceed any adverse effect of the exemption on the provision of services to the public by the State or a local government that would otherwise receive revenue from the tax from which the exemption would be granted; and*
- (b) Will not impair adversely the ability of the State or a local government to pay, when due, all interest and principal on any outstanding bonds or any other obligations for which revenue from the tax from which the exemption would be granted was pledged.*

2. In enacting an exemption from any ad valorem tax on property or excise tax on the sale, storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property sold at retail, the Legislature shall:

(a) Ensure that the requirements for claiming the exemption are as similar as practicable for similar classes of taxpayers; and

(b) Provide a specific date on which the exemption will cease to be effective.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as amended by the 73rd Session are adopted, with the following changes, as the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.

The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, new bills or resolutions, or other changes as it sees fit. New bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bills or resolutions are composed entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action may be considered equivalent to the adoption of amendments embodied therein. The report is not subject to amendment. If either House refuses to adopt the report, or if the first conference committee has so recommended, a second conference committee may be appointed. No member who served on the first committee may be appointed to the second.

There shall be but two conference committees on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Procedure Concerning.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in extra session shall, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening thereof, filed and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, the Sergeant at Arms will announce: "Mr. President, or ~~Mr.~~ Madam Speaker, the Secretary of the Governor is at the bar." The Secretary will, upon being recognized by the presiding officer, announce: "Mr. President, or ~~Mr.~~ Madam Speaker, a message from His Excellency, the Governor of Nevada, to the Honorable, the Senate or Assembly," and hand same to the Sergeant at Arms for delivery to the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The presiding officer will direct the biennial message of the Governor to be received and read, and all special messages to be received, read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or Assistant Chief Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chairman of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.

2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and

(b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chairman of the committee has signed his name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.

4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.

5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must

be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chairman of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.

6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

PRINTING

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

1. A joint resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.
 - (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
 - (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:
 - (a) Amend these Joint Rules.
 - (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.
 - (c) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.
 - (d) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.
 - (e) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.
 - (f) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.
3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to:
 - (a) Memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his death.
 - (b) Congratulate or commend any person or organization for a significant and meritorious accomplishment, but any request for drafting the resolution must be approved by the Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections or the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments before submission to the Legislative Counsel.

VETOES

Rule No. 8. Special Order.

Bills which have passed the Legislature, and which are accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disposed or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read in the Senate by the Secretary of the Senate and in the Assembly by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the

Chair is, “Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?” It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read; [~~from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section;~~] and no motion shall be entertained after the Chair has stated the question save a motion for “The previous question,” but the merits of the bill itself may be debated.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, the day of adjournment must not be counted but the day of the next meeting must be counted, and Sunday must not be counted.

2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, 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.

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific Daylight Time on the 120th calendar day of session.

2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.

3. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 shall be deemed out of order.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise less than 34 percent of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:

(a) One, if such membership is less than 21 percent.

(b) Two, if such membership is between 21 percent and 33 percent. If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than 33 percent of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.

2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.

3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator’s ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman of the same party.

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chairman of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218.660, notwithstanding that their terms of office may have expired, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated

for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.

6. The Chairman shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

(a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;

(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

(c) Deposit the records immediately following the final adjournment of any regular or special session of the Legislature with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

(a) Index the records;

(b) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as he may deem necessary;

(c) Maintain a log as a public record containing the date, time, name and address of any person accessing any of the records and identifying the records accessed; and

(d) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner he deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Duplicative Measures; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than:

(a) Two requests from each Assemblyman; and

(b) Four requests from each Senator,

for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the ~~[22nd]~~ 19th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 50 requests, in total, from the standing committees of each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 1st calendar day of the legislative session, determine and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by each standing committee of their respective Houses, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the ~~[22nd]~~ 19th day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

3. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

4. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

5. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution submitted by a member or standing committee of the Senate or Assembly unless such

information as is required to draft the measure is submitted to the Legislative Counsel with the request.

6. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

7. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

8. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

9. If two or more measures are being considered in the same House which are substantively duplicative, only the measure which has been assigned the lowest number for the purpose of establishing its priority in drafting may be considered, unless the measure with the lowest number is not introduced within 5 days after introduction of a measure with a higher number.

10. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

(a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d), whichever is earlier.

(b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d), whichever is earlier.

(c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised pursuant to this subsection may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d), whichever is earlier.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:

(1) A Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

(2) A standing or interim committee or other requester is the ~~51st~~ 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.

3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.

3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

No notice of reconsideration of any final vote on a bill or joint resolution is in order on the last day on which final action is allowed.

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

1. After a legislative session has convened:

(a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than five requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

(b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than two requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.

(b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.

3. The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.

4. The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy of all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 or 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session. A request for a waiver submitted by a committee must be approved by a majority of all members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Majority Leader and the Speaker.

2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.

(b) Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.

(c) Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.

(d) Must include the bill number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.

(e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.

(f) May include the conditions under which the bill for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless such information as is required to draft the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.

4. Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.

5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

6. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote on a bill is in order on the last day on which final action is allowed by a waiver.

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Finance Committee or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:

(a) Contains an appropriation; or

(b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:

(1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;

(2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;

(3) Implement a budget decision; or

(4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term “exempt” for any bills requested by the Senate Finance Committee or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term “exempt” must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.

2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218.2475.

4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

- (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.
- (b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.
- (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.

2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.2 and 14.3.

CONTINUATION OF LEADERSHIP OF THE SENATE AND
ASSEMBLY DURING THE INTERIM BETWEEN SESSIONS

Rule No. 15. Tenure and Performance of Statutory Duties.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the tenure of the President Pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

2. The Senators designated to be the President Pro Tem, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any statutory duty required in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session of the Legislature if the Senator formerly holding the respective position is no longer a Legislator.

3. The Assemblymen designated to be the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tem, Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any statutory duty required in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION REQUESTED
BY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Rule No. 16. Delivery of Bill Drafts Requested by State Agencies and Local Governments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, on or before the third legislative day, the Legislative Counsel shall randomly deliver, in equal amounts, all legislative measures drafted at the request of any state agency or department or any local government to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction.

2. Any legislative measure properly requested in accordance with NRS 218.241 and 218.245 by any state agency or department or any local government which has not been drafted before the third legislative day must, upon completion, be immediately and randomly delivered, in equal amounts, by the Legislative Counsel to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly for consideration for introduction.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 89th calendar day of the regular session.

CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES
OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR
CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;
2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;
3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;
4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;
5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and
6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.

INTERIM FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Date for Reporting.

Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, no later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES REGARDING
SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. The Legislature hereby declares its intention to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment. This policy applies to all Legislators and lobbyists. Each member and lobbyist is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.

2. In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, for the purposes of this Rule, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;
- (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or
- (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

3. Each person subject to these Rules must exercise his own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:

- (a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;
- (b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- (c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his sex;
- (d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors; and

(e) Retaliation for opposing, reporting or threatening to report sexual harassment, or for participating in an investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted by the Legislature or the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission,

↳when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment or submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person or such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

4. A person may have a claim of sexual harassment even if he has not lost a job or some other economic benefit. Conduct that impairs a person's ability to work or his emotional well-being at work constitutes sexual harassment.

5. If a Legislator believes he is being sexually harassed on the job, he may file a written complaint with:

(a) The Speaker of the Assembly;

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate; or

(c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate.

The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, as appropriate, shall refer a complaint received pursuant to subsection 5 to a committee consisting of Legislators of the same House. A complaint against a lobbyist may be referred to a committee in either House.

7. If the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall refer the complaint to the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments of the Assembly or the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections of the Senate, as appropriate. If the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate is a member of one of these committees, the Speaker or the Majority Leader, as the case may be, shall not participate in the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

8. The committee to which the complaint is referred shall immediately conduct a confidential and discreet investigation of the complaint. As a part of the investigation, the committee shall notify the accused of the allegations. The committee shall facilitate a meeting between the complainant and the accused to allow a discussion of the matter, if both agree. If the parties do not agree to such a meeting, the committee shall request statements regarding the complaint from each of the parties. Either party may request a hearing before the committee. The committee shall make its determination and inform the complainant and the accused of its determination as soon as practicable after it has completed its investigation.

9. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment has occurred, the Legislature will take appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both. The committee shall inform the complainant of any action taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.

10. The Legislature will not retaliate against a person who files a complaint and will not knowingly permit any retaliation by the person's supervisors or coworkers.

11. The Legislature encourages a person to report any incident of sexual harassment immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.

12. Action taken by a complainant pursuant to this Rule does not prohibit the complainant from also filing a complaint of sexual harassment with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

13. All Legislators and lobbyists are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and the protections against becoming a victim of sexual harassment set forth in this policy apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and visitors to the Legislature.

14. This policy does not create any enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Resolution adopted.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that all rules be suspended and that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the Senate.

Motion carried unanimously.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Resolution No. 1—Providing for the appointment of Assembly attachés.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attachés of the Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Diane Keetch, Lucinda Benjamin, Matthew Baker, Kathryn Fosnaugh, Jason Hataway, Kyle Wentz, Terry Sullivan, Robin Bates, Victoria Kieffer, Sharon Murphy, Jennifer Osheroff, Debra Williams, Jasmine Shackley, William Souigny, Sylvia Brown, Sally Stoner, Barbara Houger, Wendy Kameda, Erin Smith, Matt Yemma, Betty Phenix, Laurel Armbrust, Kelly Minton, Nenita Wasserman, Tom Mullin, Toshiko McIntosh, Bonnie Borda Hoffecker, Joyce Hess, Alaina Cowley, Ashley Smith, Ann Marie Cutkosky, Kathryn Alden, Deanna Duncan, Marge Griffin, Millicent Jorgenson, Sheila Sease, Victoria Thompson, Jackie Valley, Cynthia Carter, Leslie Danihel, Judy Maddock, Rachel Pilliod, Reba Coombs, Connie Davis, Christine Bashaw, Linda Blevins, Anne Bowen, Barron Brooks, Todd Myler, Carol J. Thomsen, Patti Adams, Doreen Avila, Patricia Blackburn, Judith Coolbaugh, Mary Kay Doherty, Denise Dunning, Patricia Evans, Sherrada Fielder, Betty Francis, Mary Garcia, Christine Henricksen, Kaci Kerfeld, Terry Horgan, Danielle Mayabb, Marion Miles, Earlene Miller, Rachelle Myrick, Emilie Reafs, Kelly Troescher, Cheryl Williams, Katrina Zach, Gillis Colgan, Olivia Lloyd, Trisha Moore, Matthew Mowbray, Mary Bean, Jennifer Breeden, Nancy Dickson, Jeff Dreiling, Curt Easley, Angela Flores, Fabby Franco, Vicky Goodson, Donna Hancock, Lisa Her, Patricia Hutson, Novella Kowallek, Jacqueline Lethbridge, Yhvana Martin, Christopher Mayhew, Carolyn Maynick, Sara Moffat, Jacqueline Morgan, Luke Newman, Sheree Rosevear, Janet Stokes, Linda Utt, Jacob Vela, Sherry Howie, Harle Glover, Anne Knowles, Evelyn Moser, Maria Stafford, Frank Taylor, Victoria Windsor, Ted Zuend, Barry Wynott, Deanna Keirstead, June Bennett, Norm Budden, Mary Carel, Diane Bacus, Brandi Colunga, Jack Cooke, John Davis, Mark Day, Gail Eller, Mark Frady, Joyce E. Ghiselli, Don Hataway, Juanita Heston, Stephen Honey, Lois Lahair, Bob Maynick, Reid Meyer, Frank Tetz and Daniel Webster.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Resolution No. 2—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments:

Assembly Resolution No. 3—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules as amended by the 73rd Session are adopted, with the following changes, as the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature:

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.

1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of their official duties under the Speaker's supervision.

2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, the Speaker shall:

(a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

(b) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the same to be cleared.

(c) Decide all questions of order, subject to a member's right to appeal to the Assembly. On appeal from such decisions, the Speaker has the right, in the Speaker's place, to assign the reason for the decision.

(d) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution must not extend beyond one legislative day.

(e) When the Assembly resolves itself into Committee of the Whole, name a Chairman to preside thereover and call him to the Chair.

(f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign them seats.

(g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature as provided by law.

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.

(i) Receive all messages and communications from other departments of the government and announce them to the Assembly.

(j) Represent the Assembly, declare its will and in all things obey its commands.

(k) Vote on final passage of a bill or resolution, but the Speaker shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except where the Speaker's vote would be decisive. In all yeas and nays, the Speaker's name must be called last.

3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, through death, resignation or disability of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall temporarily and for the period of vacancy or disability conduct the necessary business of the Assembly.

4. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.

Rule No. 2. Reserved.

Rule No. 3. Reserved.

Rule No. 4. Reserved.

Rule No. 5. Reserved.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The Assembly shall meet each day at 11 a.m., unless the Assembly adjourns to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Open Meetings.

All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open to the public.

Rule No. 12. Reserved.

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then he shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

1. A person who is within the Assembly Chambers or within an Assembly committee room shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.

2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers or an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the Assembly Chambers or within an Assembly committee room.

Rule No. 22. Reserved.

Rule No. 23. Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.

1. The Committee on Ethics consists of:

(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker from the majority political party;

(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and

(c) Two qualified electors of the State chosen by the members of the Committee who are appointed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b), neither of whom is a present or former member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.

2. The Speaker shall appoint two members of the Assembly, one from the majority political party and one from the minority political party to serve as alternate members of the Committee. If a member is disqualified, the alternate appointed from the same political party shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of a specific question.

3. A member is disqualified if he is the requester of advice concerning a question of ethics or conflict of interest, or if the advice is requested by another member of the Assembly and a reasonable person in his situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.

4. The Committee shall hear complaints on alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest, brought by Legislators and others, and it may advise Legislators on questions of breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest. All proceedings held to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person by the Committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are confidential unless a Legislator:

- (a) Against whom a complaint is brought requests a public hearing;
- (b) Discloses the opinion of the Committee at any time after his hearing; or
- (c) Discloses the content of an advisory opinion issued to him by the Committee.

5. A complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest must be in writing and signed by the person making the allegation. The complaint must be filed with the Chairman. The Chairman shall send a copy of the complaint, within 24 hours after receiving it, to the Legislator against whom the complaint is brought.

6. The criterion to be applied by the Committee in determining whether a Legislator has a conflict of interest is whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his position upon the matter in question would be materially affected by:

- (a) His acceptance of a gift or loan; or
- (b) His private economic interest.

7. A Legislator who determines that he has a conflict of interest may vote upon, advocate or oppose any measure as to which a potential conflict exists if he makes a general disclosure of the conflict. In determining whether to vote upon, advocate or oppose the measure, the Legislator should consider whether:

- (a) The conflict impedes his independence of judgment;
- (b) His participation will produce a negative effect on the public's confidence in the integrity of the Legislature;
- (c) His participation is likely to have any significant effect on the disposition of the measure; and
- (d) His interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

1. The presiding officer shall declare all votes, but the yeas and nays must be taken when called for by three members present, and the names of those calling for the yeas and nays must be entered in the Journal by the Chief Clerk.

2. The presiding officer shall call for yeas and nays by a division or by a roll call, either electronic or oral.

3. When taking the yeas and nays on any question, the electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have the force and effect of any roll call under these rules.

4. When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that the Speaker's name must be called last.

5. The electronic roll call system may be used to determine the presence of a quorum.

6. The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic roll call system until all members present are at their desks. The presiding officer may vote at the rostrum.

7. Only a member who:

(a) Has been certified by the Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments or a special committee of the Assembly; and

(b) Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers, may cast a vote in the Assembly.

8. A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.

Rule No. 31. Reserved.

Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

1. A member may change his vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any time before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is conducted electronically.

2. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

The standing committees of the Assembly are as follows:

1. Ways and Means, fourteen members.
2. Judiciary, fourteen members.
3. ~~Growth and Infrastructure, thirteen~~ **Taxation, twelve** members.
4. Education, eleven members.
5. Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments, thirteen members.
6. Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining, eleven members.
7. Transportation, eleven members.
8. Commerce and Labor, fourteen members.
9. Health and Human Services, eleven members.
10. Government Affairs, ~~thirteen~~ **fourteen** members.

11. Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation, six members.

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

~~11.~~ Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the chairman and vice chairman of each committee.

~~12. To facilitate the full participation of the members during an adjournment called pursuant to NRS 218.115, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a member to a standing committee that is scheduled to meet during the adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.~~

Rule No. 42. Committee Action.

1. The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members and may transact business except as limited by this Rule.

2. Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.

3. Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee.

4. A two-thirds majority of the entire committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution.

5. Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of two-thirds of the entire committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.

6. The chairman shall vote on all final action regarding bills or resolutions.
7. No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.
8. A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative subpoena unless the chairman has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to consider such a question.

Rule No. 43. Subcommittees.

Subcommittees made up of committee members may be appointed by the chairman to consider and report back on specific subjects or bills.

Rule No. 44. Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments.

The Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by law. It may suspend or remove any such attaché or employee for incompetency or dereliction of duty. It shall function as the Committee on Rules and as the Committee on Credentials of the Assembly.

Rule No. 45. Procedure for Election Contests.

1. Upon receipt of a statement of contest from the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall, as soon as practicable, appoint a special committee to hear the contest or refer the contest to the Standing Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments. The committee shall conduct a hearing to consider the contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of the hearing. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby.

2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Assembly may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 3 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Assembly or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply.

3. The committee shall, not later than 5 calendar days after the contest was referred to the committee, report to the Assembly its findings on whether the contestant has met the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby. The committee shall then report to the Assembly its recommendation on which person should be declared elected or report that it has no recommendation. The Assembly shall, as soon as practicable thereafter but not later than 7 calendar days after the Speaker received the statement of contest, vote whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment, if a recommendation is made. If the recommendation is accepted, the Speaker shall declare the recommended person elected. If the recommendation is rejected or the committee did not make a recommendation, the Assembly shall consider immediately which person should be declared elected. The Speaker shall not adjourn the Assembly until it has declared a person to be elected.

4. If a person other than the person initially seated as a member of the Assembly pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.427 is declared to be elected by the Assembly as a result of the contest, the Speaker shall inform the Governor of the identity of the person declared to be elected by the Assembly.

Rule No. 46. Committee Action on Reports.

Committee reports must be adopted at a committee session actually assembled and meeting as a committee with a quorum present. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill or resolution must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chairman.

Rule No. 47. Committee Records.

The chairman of each committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, a complete record of the committee proceedings in which there must be entered:

1. The time and place of each meeting;

2. The attendance and absence of members;
3. The names of all persons appearing before the committee, with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in whose behalf such appearance is made; and
4. The subjects or measures considered and action taken.

Rule No. 48. Disposition of Committee Records.

All minutes, records and documents in the possession of committees and their chairmen must be filed in the offices of the Legislative Counsel Bureau upon adjournment sine die.

Rule No. 49. Committee Hearings.

1. The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required to conduct a public hearing. At the discretion of the chairman, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or video conference.

2. Public hearings are opened by the chairman who announces the subject under consideration and provides for those wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall rise in an order determined by the chairman, address the chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented. Committee members may address the chairman for permission to question the witness.

Rule No. 50. Reserved.

Rule No. 51. Reserved.

Rule No. 52. Concurrent Referrals.

When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no amendment proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon the bill or resolution after amendment, the bill or resolution must be sent with the committee recommendation immediately to the second committee.

The next rule is 60.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by the presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his own motion or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion be reduced to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the motion is debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at any time before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.

Rule No. 61. Reserved.

Rule No. 62. Reserved.

PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 63. Reserved.

Rule No. 64. Reserved.

Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.

When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same question must not be considered again during the session and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection of such bill or resolution.

Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.

A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn, or to fix the time to which to adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns, while a motion to reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of business of Motions, Resolutions and Notices, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote shall be in order on the:

1. Last day on which final action is allowed; or
2. Day preceding the last day of the session.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE**Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.**

No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall be put only when demanded by three members. The previous question shall not be moved by the member last speaking on the question.

Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

The next rule is 90.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**A. RULES AND PROCEDURE****Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.**

The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the Assembly in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and orders of the Assembly, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule.

No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected, and one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

Rule No. 92. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or other topics which are to come before the committees. The notice must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The notice must be posted conspicuously in the legislative building, appear in the Daily History and be made available to the news media. The Daily History must include the most current version of the notice that is available at the time the Daily History is created and an informational statement informing the public where more current information, if any, regarding such notices may be found.

2. The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended for emergency situations but only after approval by a two-thirds vote of a committee.

3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:

- (a) Committee meetings held on the floor of the Assembly during a recess; or
- (b) Conference committee meetings.

Rule No. 93. Reserved.

Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying.

No person, except Senators, former Assemblymen and state officers, may be admitted at the bar of the Assembly, except by special invitation on the part of some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the Assembly cleared of all such persons. No person may do any lobbying upon the floor of the Assembly at any time, and it is the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to remove any person violating any of the provisions of this Rule.

Rule No. 95. Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.

All papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material placed upon an Assemblyman's desk shall contain the signature of the Legislator requesting the placement of such material on the desk or shall contain a designation of the origin of such material. This Rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the legislative Daily Histories, the legislative Daily Journals or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in the Assembly Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls adjacent thereto.

2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.

3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers may be used for or occupied by signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain. Notices for nonprofit, nonpartisan, civic or special legislative events may be posted in a designated area of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers with the approval of the Chief Clerk.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Memorials.

Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Assembly, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in the Speaker's place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the Assembly shall determine.

Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

A member may request the purpose of a bill or joint resolution upon its introduction.

Rule No. 99. Remarks.

It shall be in order for members to make remarks and to have such remarks entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority.

The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is:

1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada.
2. The Statutes of the State of Nevada.
3. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.
4. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions.

Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the following order:

1. Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall adjourn.
2. Motions to adjourn.

3. Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any of its members.
4. A call of the House.
5. Motions for special orders.

Rule No. 103. Reserved.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Substitute Bills.

A substitute bill shall be deemed and held to be an amendment, and treated in all respects as such. However, a substitute bill may be amended after its adoption, in the same manner as if it were an original bill.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized 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. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be 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.

Rule No. 107. Reserved.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

The presiding officer shall announce at each reading of a bill whether it be the first, second or third reading. The first reading of a bill shall be for information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the question to reject fails to receive a majority vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill shall take the proper course. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.

1. All bills must be read the second time on the first legislative day after which they are reported by committee, unless a different day is designated by motion. Upon second reading, Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading, and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Any amendment which is numbered, copied and made available to all members must be moved and voted upon by number unless any member moves that it be read in full. Assembly bills so amended must be reprinted, engrossed, and placed on the General File. Senate bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File.

2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its second or third reading, and such a motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable.

3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with only in accordance with the provisions of law.

Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

1. A standing committee may by unanimous vote of the members present report a bill with the recommendation that it be placed on the Consent Calendar. The question of recommending a bill for the Consent Calendar may be voted upon in committee only after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if no amendment is recommended.

2. The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date the bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.

3. At any time before the presiding officer calls for a vote on the passage of the Consent Calendar, a member may give written notice to the Chief Clerk or state orally from the floor of the Assembly in session that he requests the removal of a particular bill from the Consent Calendar. If a member so requests, the Chief Clerk shall remove the bill from the Consent Calendar and transfer it to the Second Reading File. A bill removed from the Consent Calendar may not be restored to that Calendar.

4. During floor consideration of the Consent Calendar, members may ask questions and offer explanations relating to the respective bills.

5. When the Consent Calendar is brought to a vote, the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.

Rule No. 112. Reserved.

Rule No. 113. General File.

All bills reported to the Assembly, by either standing or special committees, after receiving their second readings must be placed upon a General File, to be kept by the Chief Clerk. Bills must be taken from the General File and acted upon in the order in which they were reported, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Assembly. But engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the file, in the order in which they are received. The Chief Clerk shall post a daily statement of the bills on the General File, setting forth the order in which they are filed, and specifying the alterations arising from the disposal of business each day. The Chief Clerk shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.

Rule No. 114. Reserved.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

On the first legislative day that the Assembly is in session succeeding that on which a final vote on any bill or resolution has been taken, a vote may be reconsidered on the motion of any member. Notice of intention to move such reconsideration must be given on the day on which the final vote was taken by a member voting with the prevailing party. It is not in order for any member to move a reconsideration on the day on which the final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent. There may be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to indefinitely postpone. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made at once.

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

Bills that have passed both Houses of the Legislature and are transmitted to the Assembly accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same must be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming in of the message transmitting the same, or become the subject of a special order. When the message is received, or (if made a special order) when the special order is called, the said message or statement must be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed. The message and bill must be read by the Chief Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions. No such bill or message may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which may be put by the Speaker is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such a vetoed bill unless the same shall first have been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. No motion may be entertained after the Speaker has stated the question, save a motion to adjourn or a motion for the previous question, but the merits of the bill itself may be debated. The message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly. The consideration of a vetoed bill, and the objections of the Governor thereto, shall be a privileged question, and shall take precedence over all others.

Rule No. 117. Reserved.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 118. Treated as Bills—Joint Resolutions.

The procedure of enacting joint resolutions must be identical to that of enacting bills, except that:

1. Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to the Secretary of State; and
2. Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety.

Rule No. 119. Reserved.

D. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

The Order of Business must be as follows:

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. Special Orders of the Day.
15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 10 minutes.

Rule No. 121. Reserved.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Reserved.

Rule No. 125. Reserved.

Rule No. 126. Reserved.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of its committees must be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.

Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber.

The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by permission of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved the adoption of the resolution.
Resolution adopted.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

PREFILED BILLS

By Assemblyman Marvel:

Assembly Bill No. 1—AN ACT relating to energy; providing that a geothermal energy system that reduces the consumption of electricity or any fossil fuel is a renewable energy system for purposes of complying with the portfolio standards that are established by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada for certain providers of electric service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Anderson:

Assembly Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to automotive repairs; requiring a garage or body shop to repair a motor vehicle in accordance with the written estimate or statement of the cost of repairs provided by the garage, body shop or person authorizing the repairs; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to protective orders; revising certain provisions concerning orders for protection against domestic violence and orders for protection against harassment in the workplace; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Mabey:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to civil actions; revising certain provisions providing immunity from civil liability for certain medical facilities and certain medical professionals who render emergency obstetrical care or assistance under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt varying dates of registration of vehicles registered by the Motor Carrier Division of the Department and certain heavier vehicles; providing for the payment of fees for registration in installments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to counties; authorizing a board of county commissioners to enter into a contract or other agreement to provide the residents of the county with discounts on prescription drugs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to public utilities; providing that certain electric and natural gas utilities applying to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to clear deferred accounts or to recover costs for purchased fuel and power have the burden of proving reasonableness and prudence in such applications; prohibiting the Commission from allowing natural gas utilities to recover costs for purchases made imprudently; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Manendo:

Assembly Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to driving under the influence; prohibiting a person from being admitted to bail for at least 12 hours after his arrest for driving a vehicle or operating a vessel under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Parks:

Assembly Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to mortgage agents; authorizing a natural person to be licensed as a mortgage agent on behalf of a corporation or limited-liability company under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Parks:

Assembly Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to taxation; providing an exemption from the governmental services tax for vehicles registered by a resident of Nevada who is on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; authorizing such a person to waive his exemption and designate any additional amount to be credited to the Gift Account for Veterans' Homes; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Parks moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Parks:

Assembly Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; requiring a member of an executive board of a unit owners' association who stands to profit personally from a matter before the board to disclose and abstain from voting on the matter; requiring that bids for an association project be considered and opened at a meeting of the executive board; making provisions authorizing the transient commercial use of units in a planned community in certain circumstances applicable in all counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to public works; revising the composition of and certain internal procedures relating to the operations of the State Public Works Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Allen (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to watercraft; increasing the age under which a person on a vessel is required to wear a personal flotation device; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ocegüera:

Assembly Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to crimes; making it unlawful to carry a graffiti implement in plain view in certain public areas without authorization from the relevant governmental entity; providing that a governmental entity which incurs costs in cleaning up or removing graffiti is a victim of graffiti for purposes of receiving restitution; revising penalties for unlawfully placing graffiti on the property of another; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Horne:

Assembly Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to abduction of children; enacting the Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; authorizing the State Board of Examiners to delegate to its Clerk the authority to designate certain debts owed to the State as bad debts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to justice courts; allowing justices of the peace to appoint masters in proceedings involving temporary or extended orders for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to privileged communications; expanding the confidentiality provisions pertaining to certain review committees to include certain committees of institutions of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising the provisions pertaining to the criminal liability of parties to crimes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to juries; revising the provisions pertaining to travel costs that jurors are entitled to receive; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to weapons; increasing the allowable fee for an application for the issuance or renewal of a permit to carry a concealed weapon; making various other changes concerning the application process for the issuance and renewal of such permits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to state property; authorizing the State Land Registrar to transfer certain real property owned by the State of Nevada to Washoe County and the Sierra Fire Protection District; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to crimes; requiring the suspension or delay in the issuance of the driver's license of a person who places graffiti on or otherwise defaces property; requiring the court to issue an order impounding any motor vehicle used in the commission of such an offense by a person who is 18 years of age or older; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to consumer reporting; prohibiting a credit reporting agency from charging certain elderly consumers a fee to release their consumer reports to specific persons or for specific periods or to place security freezes in or remove security freezes from their credit files; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to business associations; revising certain fees charged by the Office of the Secretary of State; revising the provisions pertaining to the name of a foreign limited partnership; making various other changes pertaining to business associations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to business; prohibiting the Secretary of State from accepting for filing certain organizing documents of a business entity and amendments thereto that contain certain identifying terms relating to architecture, interior design or residential design in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to public utilities; authorizing the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to assess administrative penalties in certain circumstances; requiring certain administrative fines assessed and collected by the Commission to be deposited in the State General Fund; authorizing the Commission to bring legal action in its own name to collect certain unpaid administrative fines; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to public administration; reducing the number of times the Advisory Council of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry is required to meet annually; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising the list of authorized emergency vehicles to include certain vehicles of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to administrative assessments; revising provisions governing the distribution of proceeds from certain administrative assessments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to mining reclamation; requiring each person who participates in the program for the pooling of reclamation performance bonds to pay an amount into the pool which the Commission on Mineral Resources annually determines is sufficient to enable the program to be self-sustaining; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to court reporters; increasing the number of members of the Certified Court Reporters' Board of Nevada and providing for the appointment of the additional members; revising provisions relating to a quorum of the Board; revising provisions governing qualification for a certified court reporter's certificate; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to trade practices; making provisions regarding deceptive trade practices applicable to certain enterprises that provide instruction or training in martial arts; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; revising provisions governing the appointment of and procedures relating to Appeal Tribunals for claims relating to unemployment compensation; providing for interlocal agreements to appoint Appeal Tribunals; revising provisions governing the charging of the records for experience ratings of former employers of a discharged employee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to hearing aid specialists; reducing the period during which a license issued by the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists may be renewed without an examination; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to hearing aid specialists; increasing the maximum allowable amount of certain fees charged by the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation:

Assembly Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to prisons; revising the provisions relating to the assistant directors of the Department of Corrections; providing the manner in which the interest and income earned

on money in the Prisoners' Personal Property Fund is to be credited; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation:

Assembly Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to parole; revising certain provisions governing the forfeiture of credits earned to reduce the maximum term of imprisonment when a parolee violates a condition of his parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to set varying dates of registration of certain vehicles registered by the Motor Carrier Division of the Department and certain heavier vehicles; providing for the payment of fees for registration in installments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring a provider of health care who files a claim on the health insurance of a patient to provide a bill to the patient within a certain period after the claim is approved or denied; requiring a provider of health care in all other cases to provide a bill to a patient within a certain period after providing the care; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to podiatry; revising provisions relating to requirements for licenses to practice podiatry; authorizing the State Board of Podiatry to adopt regulations increasing the maximum application and examination fees for such licenses; eliminating certain obsolete provisions concerning examinations for licensure; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to agriculture; clarifying the authority of the State Department of Agriculture to apply for or accept any gifts, grants, donations or contributions from any source in the administration of various programs by the Department; authorizing the Department to make certain grants or subgrants in the administration of those programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to public utilities; requiring certain public utilities in larger counties to provide a list of customers for use in the selection of jurors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; requiring a criminal defendant to be present at the preliminary hearing under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to parental rights; adding the conviction of murder, voluntary manslaughter or solicitation to commit murder by a parent as factors in determining the unfitness of the parent as grounds for terminating parental rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Beers:

Assembly Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to civil actions; revising provisions governing the award of attorney's fees and costs by a court against certain attorneys and parties in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Segerblom:

Assembly Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to collection agencies; revising the circumstances under which attorneys licensed in this State are excluded from the definition of a collection agency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Oceguela moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Manendo (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to days of observance; requiring the Governor to proclaim the third week in April as “Nevada Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week”; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Oceguela moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Conklin, Gerhardt, and Denis:

Assembly Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to juries; exempting certain persons from jury service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Oceguela moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Conklin, Gerhardt, and Denis:

Assembly Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to peace officers; eliminating the exceptions that authorize the release of the home address of a peace officer by a law enforcement agency in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Oceguela moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Oceguela:

Assembly Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to employment; requiring an employer or former employer of a person who is an applicant for a position as a firefighter with a fire-fighting agency to provide certain information regarding the applicant to the fire-fighting agency under certain circumstances; providing immunity from civil liability in certain circumstances for an employer or former employer who provides such information; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Oceguela moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Carpenter:

Assembly Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; codifying certain common law factors that a court must consider when determining alimony; requiring the Court Administrator to collect and compile certain statistical information from the clerks of courts concerning temporary and extended orders for protection against domestic violence and to submit a biennial report to the Legislature; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to administrators of facilities for long-term care; providing for the reinstatement of expired licenses for administrators of a residential facility for groups or nursing facility administrators; requiring the payment of a fee for reinstatement; requiring the Nevada State Board of Examiners for Administrators of Facilities for Long-Term Care to make reasonable efforts to notify licensees of license renewal requirements and license expirations; revising provisions governing the authority of the Board to take disciplinary action against a person who holds a license; authorizing the Board to proceed with certain investigations, actions or disciplinary proceedings against persons with expired licenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring an applicant requesting the design, preparation and issuance of a special license plate to pay an application fee; providing for the refund of the application fee in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to court reporting; expanding the definition of “practice of court reporting” to include reporting by the use of voice writing; expanding the definition of “stenographic notes” to include certain records produced by voice writing; revising the circumstances under which a person who has received a passing grade on an examination for certified verbatim reporters may be admitted for examination in this State for a certified court reporter’s certificate; establishing designations for certain

court reporters; authorizing the use of certain abbreviations by certain court reporters; prohibiting certified court reporters-voice writers from practicing court reporting by using any method of court reporting other than voice writing; requiring an official reporter to make a record of certain proceedings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to contractors; providing for the suspension or revocation of the license of a contractor who knowingly enters into a contract with an unlicensed contractor or bids to contract or enters into a contract with a contractor in excess of that contractor's limit or beyond the scope of that contractor's license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Manendo:

Assembly Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; revising provisions governing the stopping, standing or parking of a vehicle near a crosswalk; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ocegüera:

Assembly Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to crimes; providing that murder committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of child neglect or abuse or neglect of an older person or vulnerable person constitutes murder of the first degree; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to liens; revising the provisions governing the extinguishment of liens held by hospitals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to county hospitals; revising provision authorizing county hospitals, in certain circumstances, to make purchases without complying with certain statutory competitive bidding requirements; authorizing the governing body of each county hospital to negotiate directly with selected vendors; providing that certain documents relating to such purchases are public records and requiring the documents to be kept on file at each county hospital; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation:

Assembly Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to parole; requiring the State Board of Parole Commissioners to comply with the Open Meeting Law under certain circumstances; making various other changes concerning meetings of the Commissioners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation.

Motion carried.

By the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation:

Assembly Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to parole; prohibiting the State Board of Parole Commissioners from considering certain factors when determining whether to grant parole to certain prisoners; providing that a prisoner sentenced to prison for a category D or E felony must be paroled in certain circumstances; requiring the Board, under certain circumstances, to inform a prisoner in writing of its reasons for denying parole to the prisoner; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising the additional penalty that must be imposed under certain circumstances for using a firearm, other deadly weapon or a weapon containing or capable of emitting tear gas in the commission of a crime; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; making various changes concerning the enforcement of a court order to complete certain training when a defendant failed to properly secure a child in a child restraint system in a vehicle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the provisions pertaining to the filing of motions to suppress evidence in criminal proceedings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Goicoechea (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; requiring drivers to stop at any location for a school bus displaying a flashing red light signal; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to air pollution; authorizing the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to collect money from the sale of emission credits or allocations; increasing the maximum amount the State Environmental Commission may establish as an administrative fine for certain lesser violations relating to air pollution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to public health; expanding the grounds for which the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to deny, suspend or revoke a license to operate certain medical and care facilities and agencies; expanding the grounds for which termination of an employee or independent contractor of such a facility or agency is required; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to crimes; specifying that the crime of luring a child includes luring a person believed to be a child; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Segerblom:

Assembly Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the monthly salaries of the members and certain officers of the boards of trustees of school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Education and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; making various changes to procedures when a vehicle is involved in a traffic accident; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Gansert:

Assembly Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to crimes; specifying that the crime of luring a child includes luring a person believed to be a child; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Stewart:

Assembly Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to sex offenders; providing an additional manner for searching the community notification website to identify or locate certain sex offenders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Select Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywomen Gansert and Kirkpatrick:

Assembly Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; requiring certain state agencies to adopt a program to improve efficiency and the provision of services; authorizing such a state agency to expend a portion of its budgetary savings resulting from carrying out such a program for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Gansert:

Assembly Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to anatomical gifts; revising the provisions governing the use of money in the Anatomical Gift Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywomen Gansert and Leslie:

Assembly Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; providing for a portion of the money in the Account for License Plates for the Support of the Education of Children in the Arts to be distributed to the VSA arts of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 5, 2007

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bill No. 1.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 1.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, bill considered engrossed, declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ocegüera.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Madam Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Assemblyman Conklin requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ALLEN:

I am very proud to have my family here today. First, I'd like to introduce my grandmother, Dilly Allen. We've begun the month-long celebration of her ninetieth birthday. If you see her in the hallways, please tell her happy birthday. She is the matriarch of our family and I'm so glad she's been able to join us, despite some recent health problems. In addition to that, I have my aunt Erin Allen Camden, who worked very diligently during the campaign cycle to help run an always hectic and somewhat combative campaign cycle. Also, I have with me here my uncle, Yun Shik Oh, who has traveled from Seoul, Korea, representing my family in South Korea. I thank him for making the long trip and for my family's support, as always. My little brother, Harry Allen, is not so little anymore. After a tour of duty in the United States Army, he went to school on the G.I. Bill. He graduated and is now pursuing the American dream as a small business owner in southern California.

Lastly, my mother, who I'm eternally grateful for—both my parents—for their long-term support in any endeavor I've chosen to pursue. I'm grateful.

In addition to that, my family taught me several things, including responsibility, discipline, and the value of hard work. I hope these principles guide us throughout the next 120 days. We have to be responsible, keeping in mind the people who sent us here, always remembering that I could not be here without the help of my family. We wouldn't be here without the people we represent back at home. We are responsible for being stewards of their money and ensuring that every tax dollar spent benefits as many people as possible. We must be disciplined. This year we have more money to spend than in the history of our state. We have to remember that this money is not to be played with or to fund every little pet project that all our members champion. We have to be stewards of the people's trust and must act accordingly.

To be responsible and disciplined requires our sweat equity. Ensuring a successful investment in our state's future will demand hard work, long hours, and undoubtedly many sleepless nights. I look forward to tackling the challenges of this state. Let's get to work, together. Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN ANDERSON:

The last hold out, the one that stuck to the very end, is my student aide from UNR, John Ward. I had earlier with me, of course, my grandson, Conner Lindloff, and his mother and father; my daughter, Cairn; and my son-in-law, Eric. My wife, of course, Clyda, who is the most important support that keeps me doing anything in life. I think I would have stayed in bed many, many days and not faced the reality of life without her. She is the most important part of my life—there are no two ways—and she continues to be. My daughter, Natha Clyde, who was my campaign manager this time—and you can imagine anyone trying to manage me, even for a family member, it is a difficult task at best. My niece, Kelly Gardner, and Rick Gardner, her husband, and two of their children were with me this time as they have been for every session but my first. My brother, Eddie, and his wife, Lani, who is, of course, one of the great heroes in our family because of a wide series of tragedies.

ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL:

Thank you, Madam Speaker. I want to first of all thank you for your friendship, your guidance, and your leadership through the years. I want to thank the voters in my district for

bestowing this honor on me. It is really humbling. I'm really lucky to have four guests today who care a lot about me. Two of them have set quite an example of public service for me. My mother graduated law school in 1968 and came out to Nevada in 1969. One of her first jobs was as a law clerk here at the Legislative Counsel Bureau. She worked under the tutelage of one of our state's greatest attorneys, Mr. Frank Daykin, who was the assistant legislative counsel at that time. Later, he went on to serve our state as the Legislative Counsel for the State of Nevada.

My mother would return to the state of Nevada capital as an Assemblywoman from District 12 in 1994, when you were first elected, Madam Speaker. She served for 12 years, passing some landmark legislation in the areas of domestic violence, strategic lawsuits against public participation, and protection of free speech. My mother and stepdad continue to serve the state, representing Nevada at the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. I'm really proud that they are here. They have been wonderful parents to my sister and I.

My friend, Milton Wagner, flew up from Phoenix. He and I went to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. We both studied economics. Milton graduated magna cum laude with a B.S. in economics. He was the Outstanding Economics Student from UNLV. He went on to law school at George Washington University, where he was managing editor of the *Law Review*. This summer, he sat for the Arizona bar exam. When he was done, he had the option of going on a long hiking trip in Arizona, through the Grand Canyon. He decided to come and do some hiking over in District 12 of Clark County. He helped me go door to door campaigning. He's a really wonderful friend to give up a vacation.

The last person I would like to thank is a really special lady in my life, my sister, Katie Ross. She managed my campaign. I was no picnic as a candidate. Katie did not inherit the political junky thing that runs in our family. It was really a labor of love for her, just wanting to see her brother not be heartbroken after the election. I really owe a lot to my sister.

ASSEMBLYMAN HORNE:

You know that I am thrilled that you are up there, Madam Speaker. I'm thrilled to be a part of this historic day. I'm glad my family could be here to share with me. They've had to make their way out. I had with me today my lovely wife, Brenda, and our son, William Henry Horne II, who many of you got to meet. He was born right in the middle of my first session in 2003. Chloe, my daughter, was born in July right after our last session in 2005. I had my in-laws with me; Brenda's mother, Evelyn Guigon; and Hugo Raffone. They made the trip up here. This was the first time they were able to come. I'm glad they were here.

I had my mother, Mary Horne Jackson, here with me. She's been on the floor with me at the start of session each time I've been here. Today I wanted to share with everyone here that she told me how proud she was of me. My father passed away when I was 12 years old—just before my twelfth birthday—after his second tour of Vietnam. He came home and was ill. She gave me his star sapphire ring. She said, "This is the last thing I have of his." She gave it to me today. She was pleased to see me here with my son in my lap, who was named after him, William Henry Horne. That is why I named him that. It reminds me on this historic day—and your speech, Madam Speaker—on how we want to make Nevada much better. A lot of us in here who have children, we watch them grow up, and we want them to go on and do wonderful things in their lives and be wonderful people and meet wonderful people. My mother has gotten to see me sit in this body, with my son in my lap, who was named after my father. He gets to see this. He was born during this. Now, I do not know how long I will be doing this, but one day he will be able to walk the halls, he and sisters, and be able to say, "That's my dad. I met these people. This state is this way because of them." And this is why I enjoy it.

I want to thank everyone here for this opportunity to be here again on this historic day. To those freshmen who are here, enjoy it. Have a wonderful time while you are doing it. Keep sight of why you are doing this. All of us are doing it for the same reason. We want Nevada to be a wonderful state to live in, and we want Nevada to be a wonderful state for our children and our grandchildren to live in.

ASSEMBLYMAN MABEY:

I was holding off a bit until my son got home from school. He's watching this on the Internet, I hope. He's my IT specialist, and I appreciate him. I appreciate the opportunity to serve. I was moved by your speech when you mentioned to honor this office and to never do anything to disgrace it. I hope that I always live my life that way so that my parents and grandparents and those that follow will feel proud of me. I pledge to you and everyone here that I will work hard to represent our side of the aisle and will work well with you, on your side, to make this state a better place. Thank you.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblywoman Allen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dilly Allen, Erin Allen Camden, Harry Allen, Mary Oh, and Yoon Shik Oh.

On request of Assemblyman Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Clyda Anderson, Ed Anderson, Eddie Anderson, Lani Anderson, Natha Anderson, Laurel Armbrust, Becca Gardner, Kelly Gardner, Michael Gardner, Rick Gardner, R. J. Gardner, Whitney Gardner, Cairn Lindloff, Connor Lindloff, Eric Lindloff, Danielle Mayabb, and John Ward.

On request of Assemblyman Atkinson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Haley Atkinson

On request of Assemblyman Bobzien, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Franzine Burge, Peter Burge, Vivian Freeman, Martha Gould, Lisa Kornze, Sara Moffat, and Barbara Stone.

On request of Assemblywoman Buckley, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Beverly Adams, Jennifer Arias, Paul Aizley, Sari Aizley, former Speaker Robert Barengo, Debbie Bergner, former Speaker William Bilyeu, Heather Branagan, Edith Buckley, Jane Buckley, Gail Burks, former Speaker Mel Close, Speaker Emeritus Joseph E. Dini, Jr., former Assembly Chief Clerk Mouryne Dini, former Assemblyman David Goldwater, former Speaker Lynn Hettrick, Barbara Houger, Wendy Kameda, Aiden Kendrick, Chan Kendrick, Ford Kendrick, Rich Myers, Carolyn Myers, former Speaker Richard Perkins, Terri Perkins, Tina Prieta, Candace Ruisi, Joseph Strother, former Speaker Jack Vergiels, Ann Wilkinson, and Matt Yemma.

On request of Assemblyman Carpenter, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Greg Osheroff.

On request of Assemblyman Christensen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cory Christensen, Jacqueline Lethbridge, and Larry Lyon.

On request of Assemblyman Claborn, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Carol Claborn, Harry Hogan, and Shelly Hogan.

On request of Assemblyman Cobb, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Emily Cobb, Suellen Cobb, Ty Cobb, and Jeff Dreiling.

On request of Assemblyman Conklin, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Anita Conklin, Carl Conklin, Mijanne Conklin, Al Fouts, and Connie Polino.

On request of Assemblyman Denis, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to David Cook, Armando Denis, Dallin Denis, Daniel Denis, Denae Denis, Dustin Denis, Susan Denis, Diane Gale, and Kylle Gale.

On request of Assemblywoman Gansert, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Becky Elston, Glenn Gansert, Guy Gansert, Hank Gansert, Kirsten Gansert, Mackenzie Gansert, and Pierron Tackes.

On request of Assemblywoman Gerhardt, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Angela Flores, Bill Gerhardt, Pat Meyer, Michael Steen, and Erin Valois.

On request of Assemblyman Goedhart, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to James Eason and Virginia Ridgeway.

On request of Assemblyman Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Gladys Goicoechea, Forrest Newton, and Ashley Smith.

On request of Assemblyman Grady, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kady Cordes, Tina Cordes, Sean Cordes, Taylen Cordes, Mackie Grady, Maddy Grady, Pat Grady, Tanya Grady, Tim Grady, Addyson Harmon, Jace Harmon, Paul Harmon, Tammy Harmon.

On request of Assemblyman Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jill Hardy.

On request of Assemblyman Hogan, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kaye Rosso, Randy Rosso, and Sandy Hogan.

On request of Assemblyman Horne, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alaina Cowley, Evelyn Guigon, Brenda Horne, Chloe Horne, William Henry Horne II, Mary Horne Jackson, and Hugo Raffone.

On request of Assemblyman Kihuen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Javier Anguiano, Armando Kihuen, Blanca Kihuen, Jorge Kihuen, Mariana Kihuen, and Chris Turner.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Michael Kirkpatrick, Sarah Kirkpatrick, and Tara Kirkpatrick.

On request of Assemblywoman Koivisto, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Terry Horgan, Nykki Kinsley, Victor Koivisto, Jasmine Shackley, Sally Stoner, and Jackie Valley.

On request of Assemblyman Mabey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Diane Seevers and Leo Seevers.

On request of Assemblyman Manendo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Joseph R. Bifano and Lisa Her.

On request of Assemblyman Marvel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Harle Glover, Yhvona Martin, and Willie Marvel.

On request of Assemblywoman McClain, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mary Garcia and Marge Griffin.

On request of Assemblyman Mortenson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bob Price, Nancy Price, Helen Mortenson, and Sheila Sease.

On request of Assemblyman Munford, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Fabby Franco.

On request of Assemblyman Ocegüera, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to John Berns, Carolyn Bogan, Jeff Buchanan, Al Gillespie, Aaron Guillen, Chris Hansen, Karen Hansen, Steven Hansen, Vivian Hicks, Jeff Hurley, Linda Mertens, Eileen Montgomery, Eric Poleski, Ernie Pontius, Sheila Pontius, and Monte Santos.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Frank Daykin, Pat Hutson, Genie Ohrenschall, Katie Ross, and Milton Wagner.

On request of Assemblyman Parks, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Chris Giunchigliani, Gary Gray, and Paul Smith.

On request of Assemblywoman Parnell, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cliff Dunseth and Jim Parsons.

On request of Assemblyman Segerblom, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jennifer Breeden, Eva Segerblom, Carl Segerblom, Gene Segerblom, Larry Segerblom, and Sharon Segerblom.

On request of Assemblyman Settlemeyer, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Caitlyn Costa, Pam Horton, Arnold Settlemeyer, Patricia Settlemeyer, and Sherese Settlemeyer.

On request of Assemblywoman Smith, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Connie Bilbrey, Paige Bilbrey, Emma Bouch, Olivia Bouch, Barbara Clark, Steve Ingersoll, Judy Lancing, Jonny Lester, Henry Pellini, Sue Pellini, Larry Poratt, Loretta Rameriz, Erin Smith, Greg Smith, Charlie Warren, and Rod Young.

On request of Assemblyman Stewart, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jacob Conger, Ryan Conger, Suzanne Conger, Diane Stewart, Leslie Stewart, and L. Duff Stewart.

On request of Assemblywoman Weber, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bonnie Weber, Matthew Weber, and Michael Weber.

On request of Assemblywoman Womack, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Amy Crosley, Robert Crosley, Ronda Crosley, Curt Easley, Sam Lieberman, Tom Morley, Samantha Weitzel, and Clint Womack.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 3:38 p.m.

Approved:

BARABARA E. BUCKLEY
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG REIL
Chief Clerk of the Assembly