

THE FIFTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), February 9, 2007

Assembly called to order at 11:02 a.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblywomen Gerhardt and Pierce, who were excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Patrick Propster.

I am the vine, you are the branches. He who abides in Me, and I in him, bears much fruit; for without me, you can do nothing. Heavenly Father, in Your Holy Name, we pray for the fruit of Your wisdom, discernment to be known in and through the decisions today. May our minds be rooted in the vine of Your understanding. To Your glory forever.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Assemblymen Koivisto, Buckley, McClain, Parks, Claborn, Anderson, Arberry, Atkinson, Bobzien, Conklin, Denis, Gerhardt, Hogan, Horne, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Leslie, Manendo, Mortenson, Munford, Ocegüera, Ohrenschall, Parnell, Pierce, Segerblom, Smith, and Womack:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide for forfeiture of public office for three or more violations of ethical duties.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. ~~6~~ ~~Each~~ **6**.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.

2. The provisions of this Section do not prohibit the forfeiture of office of a member pursuant to Section 5 of Article 7 of this Constitution.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 21 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21. 1. A justice of the Supreme Court, a district judge, a justice of the peace or a municipal judge may, in addition to the provision of Article 7 for impeachment, be censured, retired, removed or otherwise disciplined by the Commission on Judicial Discipline. Pursuant to rules governing appeals adopted by the Supreme Court, a justice or judge may appeal from the

action of the Commission to the Supreme Court, which may reverse such action or take any alternative action provided in this subsection.

2. The Commission is composed of:

(a) Two justices or judges appointed by the Supreme Court;

(b) Two members of the State Bar of Nevada, a public corporation created by statute, appointed by its Board of Governors; and

(c) Three persons, not members of the legal profession, appointed by the Governor.

The Commission shall elect a Chairman from among its three lay members.

3. If at any time the State Bar of Nevada ceases to exist as a public corporation or ceases to include all attorneys admitted to practice before the courts of this State, the Legislature shall provide by law, or if it fails to do so the Court shall provide by rule, for the appointment of attorneys at law to the positions designated in this Section to be occupied by members of the State Bar of Nevada.

4. The term of office of each appointive member of the Commission, except the first members, is 4 years. Each appointing authority shall appoint one of the members first appointed for a term of 2 years. If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. An appointing authority shall not appoint more than one resident of any county. The Governor shall not appoint more than two members of the same political party. No member may be a member of a commission on judicial selection.

5. The Legislature shall establish:

(a) In addition to censure, retirement and removal, the other forms of disciplinary action that the Commission may impose;

(b) The grounds for censure and other disciplinary action that the Commission may impose, including, but not limited to, violations of the provisions of the Code of Judicial Conduct;

(c) The standards for the investigation of matters relating to the fitness of a justice or judge; and

(d) The confidentiality or nonconfidentiality, as appropriate, of proceedings before the Commission, except that, in any event, a decision to censure, retire or remove a justice or judge must be made public.

6. The Supreme Court shall adopt a Code of Judicial Conduct.

7. The Commission shall adopt rules of procedure for the conduct of its hearings and any other procedural rules it deems necessary to carry out its duties.

8. No justice or judge may by virtue of this Section be:

(a) Removed except for willful misconduct, willful or persistent failure to perform the duties of his office or habitual intemperance; or

(b) Retired except for advanced age which interferes with the proper performance of his judicial duties, or for mental or physical disability which prevents the proper performance of his judicial duties and which is likely to be permanent in nature.

9. Any matter relating to the fitness of a justice or judge may be brought to the attention of the Commission by any person or on the motion of the Commission. The Commission shall, after preliminary investigation, dismiss the matter or order a hearing to be held before it. If a hearing is ordered, a statement of the matter shall be served upon the justice or judge against whom the proceeding is brought. The Commission in its discretion may suspend a justice or judge from the exercise of his office pending the determination of the proceedings before the Commission. Any justice or judge whose removal is sought is liable to indictment and punishment according to law. A justice or judge retired for disability in accordance with this Section is entitled thereafter to receive such compensation as the Legislature may provide.

10. If a proceeding is brought against a justice of the Supreme Court, no justice of the Supreme Court may sit on the Commission for that proceeding. If a proceeding is brought against a district judge, no district judge from the same judicial district may sit on the Commission for that proceeding. If a proceeding is brought against a justice of the peace, no justice of the peace from the same township may sit on the Commission for that proceeding. If a proceeding is brought against a municipal judge, no municipal judge from the same city may sit on the Commission for that proceeding. If an appeal is taken from an action of the Commission to the Supreme Court, any justice who sat on the Commission for that proceeding is disqualified from participating in the consideration or decision of the appeal. When any member of the

Commission is disqualified by this subsection, the Supreme Court shall appoint a substitute from among the eligible judges.

11. The Commission may:

(a) Designate for each hearing an attorney or attorneys at law to act as counsel to conduct the proceeding;

(b) Summon witnesses to appear and testify under oath and compel the production of books, papers, documents and records;

(c) Grant immunity from prosecution or punishment when the Commission deems it necessary and proper in order to compel the giving of testimony under oath and the production of books, papers, documents and records; and

(d) Exercise such further powers as the Legislature may from time to time confer upon it.

12. *The provisions of this Section do not prohibit the forfeiture of office of a justice or judge pursuant to Section 5 of Article 7 of this Constitution.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 5, be added to Article 7 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 5. 1. If a public officer commits three or more violations of his ethical duties while holding the same office, whether or not the violations are committed at the same time or during the same term, that public officer forfeits his office.

2. For the purposes of this Section:

(a) The determination of whether a public officer has committed one or more violations of his ethical duties must be made by:

(1) For a public officer who is a member of the Judicial Department, the Commission on Judicial Discipline; or

(2) For all other public officers, the Commission on Ethics or any successor public agency created by statute and empowered to render opinions interpreting the statutory ethical standards applicable to public officers. The Legislature shall provide by law for such a public agency if the Commission on Ethics ceases to exist.

(b) A public officer who is determined to have committed one or more violations of his ethical duties must be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal that determination to a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) A determination that a public officer has committed one or more violations of his ethical duties must not be deemed to be final until the public officer has exhausted his judicial remedies at the state level.

(d) If a public officer admits or stipulates in writing that he has committed one or more violations of his ethical duties, such admission or stipulation, as applicable, shall be deemed to be a determination by the relevant body that the public officer has committed one or more violations of his ethical duties.

(e) Each act or omission of a public officer that is part of a continuing course of conduct or arises out of the same occurrence, transaction, event or scheme constitutes a separate violation in determining whether the public officer has committed one or more violations of his ethical duties.

3. The process of forfeiture described in this Section is in addition to and not mutually exclusive as to any other method by which a public officer may be removed from office, including, without limitation:

(a) Impeachment of the Governor and other state and judicial officers pursuant to Sections 1 and 2 of this Article;

(b) Removal of civil officers as provided by law pursuant to Section 4 of this Article;

(c) In the case of members of the Legislature, removal from office pursuant to Section 6 of Article 4 of this Constitution; and

(d) In the case of officers of the Judicial Department, removal from office by:

(1) The Commission on Judicial Discipline, as described in Section 21 of Article 6 of this Constitution; or

(2) The Legislature, as described in Section 3 of this Article.

4. A public officer who forfeits his office pursuant to this Section is liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

5. *The Legislature shall enact such laws and procedures as it determines to be necessary to facilitate the operation of this Section.*

6. *The provisions of this Section do not apply with respect to acts or omissions that are committed by a public officer before this Section becomes law and takes effect.*

7. *As used in this Section:*

(a) *"Public officer" means a person elected or appointed to a position in the Legislative, Executive or Judicial Department of State Government or to a position with any political subdivision of this State if the position:*

(1) *Is established by this Constitution or a statute of this State or by a charter or ordinance of a political subdivision of this State; and*

(2) *Involves the continuous exercise, as part of the regular and permanent administration of the government, of a public power, trust or duty.*

(b) *"Violation of an ethical duty" means an act or omission committed by a public officer, which act or omission:*

(1) *Is of a serious nature, including, without limitation, acts or omissions that constitute felonies in this State; and*

(2) *Indicates the public officer behaved knowingly or willfully in a manner inimical to the nature of a public office as a public trust to be held for the sole benefit of the people.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 2 of Article 7 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. ~~2~~ ~~The~~ 2.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Governor and other state and judicial officers, except justices of the peace, shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such case shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under this State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall ~~nevertheless~~ nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.*

2. *The provisions of this Section do not prohibit the forfeiture of office of the Governor or other state or judicial officers pursuant to Section 5 of this Article.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 3 of Article 7 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. ~~3~~ ~~For~~ 3.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, for any reasonable cause to be entered on the journals of each House, which may, or may not be sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the district courts shall be removed from office on the vote of two thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the justice or judge complained of, shall be served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have an opportunity of being heard in person or by counsel in his defense, provided, that no member of either branch of the Legislature shall be eligible to fill the vacancy occasioned by such removal.*

2. *The provisions of this Section do not prohibit the forfeiture of office of a justice of the Supreme Court or a judge of the district court pursuant to Section 5 of this Article.*

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Smith, Anderson, Ocegüera, Buckley, and Conklin:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Granting administrative leave to legislative employees in recognition of their service to the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

Assemblywoman Smith moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Smith.

Resolution adopted.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Assemblymen Hogan, Munford, Bobzien, Claborn, Koivisto, and Womack:

Assembly Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to prescription drugs; removing the authority of a dispensing practitioner to provide on the label for a prescription drug or medicine an expiration date that is earlier than the expiration date provided by the manufacturer; 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 Assemblywoman Gansert:

Assembly Bill No. 85—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Judicial Retirement Fund for the unfunded accrued liability for the members of the Judicial Retirement System; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Gansert moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Settlemeyer, Allen, Christensen, Cobb, and Stewart; Senators Beers, McGinness, and Washington:

Assembly Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to public assistance; requiring persons who apply for public assistance to submit to a test to detect the presence of a controlled substance; requiring the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to deny public assistance to a person whose test result indicates the presence of a controlled substance unless the person participates in a treatment program; providing exemptions for certain persons; providing for the confidentiality of test results; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Leslie, Pierce, McClain, Parnell, Smith, Bobzien, Ocegüera, Parks, Segerblom, and Womack:

Assembly Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to crimes; requiring certain officers and employees of financial institutions to report the abuse, neglect, exploitation or isolation of an older person or vulnerable person; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Anderson moved that the Assembly recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 11:12 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:15 a.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Assemblywoman Leslie moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Brent Eldridge and Linda Eldridge.

On request of Assemblyman Ocegüera, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lee Liston.

Assemblyman Ocegüera moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday, February 12, 2007, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 11:18 a.m.

Approved:

BARBARA E. BUCKLEY
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG REIL

Chief Clerk of the Assembly