

Journal
OF THE
SENATE OF THE STATE
OF NEVADA

SEVENTY-FOURTH SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 5, 2007

Senate called to order at 12:09 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

President Krolicki requested that his remarks be entered in the Journal.

Good afternoon, everyone. I would like to express my warmest personal greetings to the esteemed members of the Senate led by Senator Raggio and Senator Titus, to the families, friends and distinguished guests who have joined with us today, and to the marvelous staff who make this complex process possible.

I wish to share with you my sense of deep pride and excitement as I begin my new duties in this Chamber. I am grateful to the citizens of this State for allowing me this extraordinary privilege to serve all of you.

The Senate, along with the distinguished members of the Assembly, has been entrusted to seek reasonable and effective solutions during a time of substantial challenge. I am certain we will pursue our obligations in a manner worthy of the great tradition of this body and be ever mindful of the profound charge we have been given as stewards of this great State.

I look forward to my modest roll in these proceedings over the coming 120 days, and I appreciate your patience and guidance as I ease into the roll and the rhythm as President of this Senate. I assure you that I will strive to be fair and consistent when wielding this gavel. We begin our duties, today, with great hope and expectations. May the common sense of higher purpose, the humbling awe of responsibility and the gentle grace of personal decorum be our constant companions as this body deliberates the future of our State and her people.

It is now time to begin. We will do so by using the words so crisply spoken from this podium by one of the great men of this Senate, a man to whom we recently bid an extremely fond and sad farewell, Senator Lawrence Jacobsen. Let us remember Jake's soothing command, "Let us be about our business."

Prayer by Father Bill Nadeau.

As we gather together to open this Seventy-fourth Session of the Nevada Legislature, please bow your head and with a grateful heart silently acknowledge you have the privilege of being elected as members of this Senate and Assembly to equitably safeguard the sanctity and dignity of every Nevadan regardless of our cultural, ethnic, economic, educational, social, political or religious plurality.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have sensitive hearts, to respectfully recognize your own inner strength and sensitivity, your intelligence and integrity, your self-worth and self-esteem, and your honesty and humility.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have merciful hearts, to pledge to work together by utilizing your diversified gifts and talents, to preserve the traditions of the past and to promote the vision for the future for the citizens of our great and sovereign State.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have loving hearts, to commit yourselves to serving, rather than being served, which will ensure that the rights of each person, including the weakest and most vulnerable in our State, that all of us are protected and defended, despite the strength of the powerful, the wealthy or those who have special interests or hidden agendas.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have healthy hearts, to give you the courage and strength not to be paralyzed by the overwhelming workload of the numerous pieces of proposed legislation and the challenge to be fiscally responsible in establishing the state budget.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have listening hearts, to be attentive to voices of the poor, the middle class and the rich; the uneducated, the developmentally challenged and the educated; the children, the parents and the elderly; the unemployed, the employed and the employers; the homeless, the refugees and the undocumented.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have grateful hearts, to allow you to appreciate the supported love of your immediate family, friends and supporters back home, who have sacrificed of themselves so you can be here to fulfill your legislative responsibilities.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have compassionate hearts, to accept your own limitations yet continue to strive for excellence despite your past successes or failures, shattered dreams or fulfilled aspirations.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have joyful hearts, to give you a wonderful sense of humor which prevents you from taking yourselves too seriously, in spite of the grave nature of your awesome responsibilities.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have welcoming hearts, to encourage, inspire, motivate and to offer hope, healing and stability and to delight in protecting creation and the environment.

Blessed are you Legislators, who have supporting hearts, to affirm your own support staff as well as the members of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Legislative Commission and all others who are involved in providing secretarial skills, accounting duties and the various housekeeping functions that go on behind the scenes.

We have prayed with trust and confidence that Your generous blessings will bring peace of heart to our self-sacrificing Legislators who are committed to building stable families, caring communities and promote a lifestyle that is in harmony with nature and the Divine.

AMEN.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

PRESIDENT KROLICKI:

We are delighted to have the Nevada Army National Guard, State Honor Guard, whose members include the following: First Sergeant Ronald Demet, First Sergeant Thomas Sauls, First Sergeant Bud Chattin and First Sergeant Michael Hallert. They will present the colors.

Presentation of the Colors by the Nevada Army National Guard, State Honor Guard.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

PRESIDENT KROLICKI:

It is my pleasure to announce that the National Anthem will be presented by Master Sergeant Rick Hays from the Nevada Air National Guard.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President requested Mrs. Claire J. Clift to serve as temporary Secretary of the Senate and Mr. Sam A. Palazzolo to serve as temporary Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the holdover Senators.

Roll called.

All holdover Senators present.

Mr. President appointed Senators McGinness, Lee and Schneider as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair while credentials of the Senators-elect were examined by the temporary Committee on Credentials.

Senate in recess at 12:22 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:27 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Senators-elect under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected and qualified members of the Senate of the Seventy-fourth Legislative Session of the State of Nevada: Senators Mark E. Amodei, Terry John Care, Maggie Carlton, Barbara K. Cegavske, Bob Coffin, Warren B. Hardy II, Bernice Mathews, Dennis Nolan, Randolph J. Townsend, Maurice E. Washington and Joyce Woodhouse.

MIKE MCGINNESS

JOHN J. LEE

MICHAEL A. SCHNEIDER

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator McGinness moved that the report of the temporary Committee on Credentials be adopted.

Motion carried.

Mr. President appointed Senators Heck, Horsford and Wiener to escort Chief Justice A. William Maupin of the Supreme Court of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the newly-elected Senators.

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

Senate in recess at 12:28 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:29 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

Chief Justice Maupin administered the oath of office to the newly-elected Senators.

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

Senate in recess at 12:33 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:47 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Care moved that the Chief Justice be extended a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the Senators.

Roll called.

All Senators present except Senator Coffin, who was excused.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for President pro Tempore.

Senator Mathews nominated Senator Mark E. Amodei for President pro Tempore.

Senator Townsend moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried.

Mr. President declared Senator Mark E. Amodei to be President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Raggio nominated Mrs. Claire J. Clift to be Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Titus moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried.

Mr. President declared Mrs. Claire J. Clift to be the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. President appointed Senators Hardy, Beers and Carlton as a committee of three to inform the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President appointed Senators Rhoads, Washington and Woodhouse as a committee of three to inform the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Raggio moved that the following persons be accepted as accredited press representatives, and that they be assigned space at the press table and allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: ASSOCIATED PRESS: Amanda Fehd, Joe Mullin, Brendan Riley; CITY LIFE: Steve

Sebelius; HENDERSON HOME NEWS: Derek Olson; KVFK-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; NEWS CARSON CITY: David D. Morgan (18); 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.

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

Senate in recess at 12:52 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:29 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Hardy reported that his committee had informed the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Rhoads reported that his committee had informed the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Raggio and Titus:

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

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

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. President.

The President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum is present shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the Senate Chamber, shall order the Sergeant at Arms to suppress it, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate Chamber. He may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal no member may speak more than once without leave of the Senate. He shall sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which must be attested by the Secretary. He has general direction of the Senate Chamber.

Rule No. 2. President Pro Tem ~~[]~~ and Other Presiding Officers.

1. The President Pro Tem has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his absence or inability to discharge the duties of his office.

2. In the absence or inability of the President Pro Tem to discharge the duties of the President's office, the ~~[Chairman]~~ Chair of the *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall ~~[preside]~~ serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the ~~[Chairman]~~ Chair, the Vice ~~[Chairman]~~ Chair of the *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall ~~[preside]~~ serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Vice ~~[Chairman]~~ Chair of the *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, the Senate shall elect one of its members to serve as the presiding officer. ~~For that occasion.] A member who is serving as the presiding officer has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President until the absence or inability which resulted in the member serving as the presiding officer has ended.~~

Rule No. 3. Secretary.

1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:

(a) Interview and recommend to the *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections persons to be considered for employment to assist the Secretary.

(b) See that these employees perform their respective duties.

(c) Administer the daily business of the Senate, including the provision of secretaries to its committees.

(d) Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, transmit at the end of each working day those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by the Assembly.

2. The Secretary is responsible to the Majority Leader.

Rule No. 4. Sergeant at Arms.

1. The Sergeant at Arms shall attend the Senate during its sittings, and execute its commands and all process issued by its authority. He must be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

2. The Sergeant at Arms shall:

(a) Superintend the upkeep of the Senate's Chamber, private lounge, and meeting rooms for committees.

(b) Interview and recommend to the *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections persons to be considered for employment to assist the Sergeant at Arms.

3. The Sergeant at Arms is responsible to the Majority Leader.

Rule No. 5. Assistant Sergeant at Arms.

The Assistant Sergeant at Arms shall be doorkeeper and shall preserve order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. He shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at 11:00 o'clock a.m., unless the Senate has adjourned to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Call of Senate—Moved by Three Members.

A Call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant at Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper.

Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.

No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself his per diem shall not be allowed him.

Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.

1. Except as provided in the Constitution of the State of Nevada and in subsection 2 of this rule, all meetings of the Senate and its committees must be open to the public.

2. A Senate committee meeting may be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

1. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him to order. If a Senator is so called to order, he shall not proceed without leave of the Senate. If such leave is granted, it must be upon the motion, "That he be allowed to proceed in order," and the Senator shall confine himself to the question under consideration and avoid personality.

2. Every decision of points of order made by the President is subject to appeal, and a discussion of a question of order may be allowed only upon the appeal of two Senators. In all cases of appeal, the question must be, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.

1. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

2. If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the offensive or indecorous language or conduct to the presiding officer. No member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.

3. Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language is not permitted in the Senate Chamber.

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Recorded Vote—Three Required to Call For.

1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members. Every Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote [~~"aye" or "no"~~] "yea" or "nay" or record himself as "not voting," unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate.

2. The votes and names of those absent or recorded as "not voting" and the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 31. President to Decide—Tie Vote.

A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided on any question except the passage of a bill or joint resolution, the President may give the deciding vote.

Rule No. 32. Manner of Election—Voting.

1. In all cases of election by the Senate, the vote must be taken viva voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-call or by electronic recording.

2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may:

(a) Vote except when at his seat;

- (b) Vote upon any question in which he is in any way personally or directly interested;
 - (c) Explain his vote or discuss the question while the voting is in progress; or
 - (d) Change his vote after the result is announced.
3. The announcement of the result of any vote must not be postponed.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the standing committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdiction for the reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:

(a) Commerce and Labor, ~~seven~~ five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 52-56 of NRS, and chapters 116, 116A, 118B, 461, 461A, 489, 679A-693A, 694A-704B and 707-712 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(b) Finance, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting chapters 286 and 387 of NRS, appropriations, operating and capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee. ~~[unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.]~~

(c) Government Affairs, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily the districts from which members of the Legislature are elected, and titles 20-22, 25, 27, 28, 30 and 31 of NRS, and chapters 223-232A, 233, 233A, 233C-239, 240-242, 407 and 720 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, state and federal budget issues, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

(d) Human Resources and Education, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting titles 33 and 37-39 of NRS, and chapters 385, 386, 388-399, 439-444, ~~[446-458.]~~ 446-458A, 459A, 460, 472-475, 477 and 583-585 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(e) Judiciary, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, titles 1-9, ~~[11-14, 16]~~ 11-16 and 41 of NRS, and chapters ~~[111-118A.]~~ 111-115, 117-118A, 119-120A, ~~[193-195, 199-201, 204-207.]~~ 289 and 719 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(f) Legislative Operations and Elections, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 17 of NRS, except the districts from which members of the Legislature are elected and their qualifications, resignations and privileges, titles 24 and 29 of NRS, and chapters 232B, 233B, 281-285, 287 and ~~[287-289]~~ 288 of NRS, and the operation of the legislative session, except measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases and state and local revenue.

(g) Natural Resources, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting titles 26 and 45-50 of NRS, and chapters ~~[444A-445C.]~~ 444A-445D, 488, 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(h) Taxation, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 32 of NRS and state and local revenue.

(i) Transportation and Homeland Security, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 36 and 44 of NRS, and chapters ~~[196-198, 202, 203.]~~ 239A-239C, 403-405, 408, 410, 459, 476, 480-487, 490, 693B, 705 and 706 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

2. The ~~[Chairman]~~ Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance may assign any portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment the standing committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on Finance for its independent evaluation.

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Alternates.

If the ~~chairman~~ chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his duties, the Majority Leader shall appoint an alternate of the same political party to serve in his place for such time as is determined by the Majority Leader.

Rule No. 42. Committee Expenses.

No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Senate previously obtained.

Rule No. 43. Duties of Committees.

The several committees shall ~~fully consider all measures referred to them and report thereon. They shall~~ acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specially represented by the committee ~~and from time to time~~ and shall present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the State. ~~and shall fully consider and report their opinion upon any matter referred to them by the Senate.~~

Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

The *Standing* Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Senate not otherwise provided for by law. It may suspend any attache or employee for incompetency or dereliction of duty, pending final action by the Senate. It 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 interests. All proceedings by the Committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are open to the public unless otherwise authorized to be closed to the public by Section 15 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada.

Rule No. 45. Reserved.

Rule No. 46. Forming Committee of the Whole.

In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved shall name a ~~Chairman~~ Chair to preside. ~~and all bills considered shall be read by sections, and the Chairman shall call for amendments at the conclusion of the reading of each section.~~ All amendments proposed by the Committee shall be reported by the ~~Chairman~~ Chair to the Senate.

Rule No. 47. Rules Applicable to Committee of the Whole.

The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ~~ayes and noes~~ yeas and nays demanded, but the Committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting. Messages may be received by the President while the Committee is sitting; in which case the President ~~will~~ shall resume the chair ~~and~~ and receive the message. ~~and~~ After receiving the message, the President shall vacate the chair in favor of the ~~Chairman~~ Chair of the Committee.

Rule No. 48. Motion to Rise Committee of the Whole.

A motion that the Committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

Rule No. 49. Reference to Committee.

When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the subject may be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the subject as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 40, or to a different committee, upon a majority vote of the Senate.

Rule No. 50. Return From Committee.

1. Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate must not be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee for consideration by the Senate, for re-referral, or for any other reason without a two-thirds vote of the Senate, and at least one day's notice of the motion therefor.

2. No such motion is in order:

(a) If the bill to be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee may no longer be considered by the Senate; or

(b) On the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of the session.

3. This rule does not take from any committee the rights and duties of committees provided for in Senate Standing Rule No. 43.

Rule No. 51. Reserved.

Rule No. 52. Reserved.

Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.

1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure must be followed.

2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. A meeting of a committee may not be opened without a quorum present.

4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings *of a committee* or those called by the ~~chairman,~~ *chair of the committee*, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of ~~the~~ *the* committee and filed with the ~~chairman of a~~ *chair of the* committee.

5. A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.

6. Subcommittees may be appointed by *the chair of a committee* ~~chairmen~~ to consider subjects specified by the committee and shall report back to the committee. If a subcommittee is so appointed, the committee shall determine whether the subcommittee shall keep minutes of its meetings. Any minutes required to be kept pursuant to this subsection must comply with the provisions of subsection 12.

7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes must be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless he was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The ~~chairman shall vote on all~~ *chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on bills or resolutions* ~~and~~, *but the chair is not required to vote*. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the prefiling of legislative bills and resolutions on behalf of a committee in the manner prescribed by the Legislative Commission.

8. All committee and subcommittee meetings are open to the public, except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 13.

9. Before reporting a bill or resolution to the Senate, a committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side.

10. ~~Committee chairmen~~ *The chair of a committee* shall determine the agenda of each meeting *of the committee* except that a *member of the committee* ~~members~~ may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the ~~chairman~~ *chair* at least 4 days before the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.

11. Secretaries to committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices of particular bills.

12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes must cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in her possession to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

- (a) Date bill referred;
- (b) Date bill received;
- (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
- (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
- (e) Date report prepared.

14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting with the Secretary of the Senate as soon as practicable after the meeting.

15. All committee minutes and any subcommittee minutes required to be kept pursuant to subsection 6 are open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours.

Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.

In addition to or concurrent with committee action taken on specific bills and resolutions during a regular session of the Legislature, each standing committee of the Senate is encouraged to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee's jurisdiction.

The next rule is 60.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

A. MOTIONS GENERALLY

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

1. No motion may be debated until it is announced by the President.
2. By consent of the Senate, a motion may be withdrawn before amendment or decision.

Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.
2. For a call of the Senate.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone to a day certain.
6. To refer to committee.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

The first four shall be decided without debate.

Rule No. 62. When Not Entertained.

1. When a motion to refer to committee, to postpone to a day certain, or to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it must not be again entertained on the same day.
2. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it must not again be introduced during the session unless this rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote.
3. There must be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 63. To Adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 64. Lay on the Table.

A motion to lay on or take from the table shall be carried by a majority vote.

Rule No. 65. Reserved.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution has precedence over a motion to refer to committee or to amend. If a motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution is carried, the bill or resolution is rejected.

Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

1. Any Senator may call for a division of a question.
2. A question must be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that if one subject is taken away, a substantive proposition remains for the decision of the Senate.
3. A motion to strike out and insert must not be divided.

Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.

1. A motion to reconsider has precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn. When the Senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, or before passing the order of Motions and Resolutions, the right to move for reconsideration continues to the next day of sitting.

2. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote is in order on the day preceding the last day of the session.

Rule No. 69. Explanation of Motion.

Whenever a Senator moves to change the usual disposition of a bill or resolution, he shall describe the subject of the bill or resolution and state the reasons for his requesting the change in the processing of the bill or resolution.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.

1. Every Senator who speaks shall, standing in his place, address "Mr. or Madam President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself to the question before the Senate. When he has finished, he shall sit down.

2. No Senator may speak:

(a) More than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation.

(b) A second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor.

3. Incidental and subsidiary questions arising during debate shall not be considered the same question.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the question or questions before it, and all incidental questions arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a question shall not while he has the floor move to put that question.

The next rule is 90.

VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

A. GENERALLY

Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.

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

Rule No. 91. Suspension of Rule.

No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds of the Senate and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no objection is offered, he can announce the rule suspended and the Senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

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

Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the legislative building, shall appear in the daily history, and shall be made available to the news media.

This requirement of notice may be suspended for an emergency by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the committee members appointed.

Rule No. 93. Protest.

Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate upon any question, and have such protest entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor.

1. To preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only the following persons may be present on the floor of the Senate during formal sessions:

(a) State officers;

(b) Officers and members of the Senate;

(c) Employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau;

(d) Attaches and employees of the Senate; and

(e) Members of the Assembly whose presence is required for the transaction of business.

2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the upper or lower gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at Arms. The Majority Leader may specify special occasions when guests may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.

3. A majority of Senators may authorize the President to have the Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the Senate.

4. The Senate Chamber may not be used for any business other than legislative business during a legislative session.

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

1. Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate may place papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material upon a Senator's desk. Such material must contain the name of the Legislator requesting the placement of the material on the desk or a designation of the origin of the material.

2. This rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or Assembly, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Reserved.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Memorials.

The contents of any petition or memorial shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.

Rule No. 98. Reserved.

Rule No. 99. Reserved.

Rule No. 100. Reserved.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Objection to Reading of Paper.

Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

Rule No. 103. Questions Relating to Priority of Business.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

Skeleton bills may be introduced after the beginning of a session 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 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. Information Concerning Bills.

1. Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time of *or after* introduction of a bill, a list ~~may be given to the Secretary~~ of witnesses who are proponents of the ~~measure~~ bill together with their addresses and telephone numbers ~~may be given to the secretary of the committee to which the bill is referred~~. This information may be provided by:

(a) The Senator introducing the bill;

(b) The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or

(c) The ~~chairman of a~~ chair of the committee introducing the bill.

2. The ~~Secretary~~ secretary of the committee shall deliver this information to the ~~chairman~~ chair of the committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may suggest additional names for witnesses.

3. The Legislator may provide an analysis which may describe the intent, purpose, justification and effects of the bill, or any of them.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

1. Every bill must receive three readings before its passage, unless, in case of emergency, this rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote ~~of the Senate~~.

2. The first reading of a bill is for information, and if there is opposition to the bill, the question must be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If there is no opposition to the bill, or if the question to reject is defeated, the bill must then take the usual course.

3. No bill may be referred to committee until once read, nor amended until twice read.

4. The third reading of every bill must be by sections.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading File—Consent Calendar.

1. All bills or joint resolutions reported by committee must be placed on a Second Reading File unless recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar.

2. A committee shall not recommend a bill or joint resolution for placement on the Consent Calendar if:

- (a) An amendment of the bill or joint resolution is recommended;
- (b) It contains an appropriation;
- (c) It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate; or
- (d) It is controversial in nature.

3. A bill or joint resolution recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar must be included in the Daily File listed in the Daily History of the Senate at least 1 calendar day before it may be considered.

4. A bill or joint resolution must be removed from the Consent Calendar at the request of any Senator. A bill or joint resolution so removed must be immediately placed on the Second Reading File for consideration in the usual order of business.

5. When the Consent Calendar is called:

(a) 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.

(b) No remarks or questions are in order and the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be voted upon without debate.

Rule No. 111. Printing.

An appropriate number of copies of all bills and resolutions of general interest must be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly. Such other matter must be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.

Rule No. 112. Sponsorship.

1. *A Senator may rise and request that his name be added as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate if the Senator has submitted to the Secretary of the Senate a statement approving the request signed by the Senator who introduced the bill or resolution. A Senator may make a request to have his name added as a sponsor of:*

(a) *A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.*

(b) *A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:*

(1) *At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and*

(2) *At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.*

2. *A Senator who is a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate may rise and request that his name be removed as a sponsor of ~~the~~ the bill or resolution . ~~that is introduced in the Senate at~~ A Senator may make a request to have his name removed as a sponsor of:*

(a) *A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.*

(b) *A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:*

(1) *At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the ~~second House~~ Assembly; and*

(2) *At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.*

Rule No. 113. Reading of Bills—General File.

1. Upon reading of bills on the Second Reading File, Senate and Assembly bills reported without amendments must be ordered to the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills must be considered upon their second reading and such amendments may be adopted by a

majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the General File. The File must be ~~posted in the Senate Chamber and~~ made available to members of the public each day by the Secretary.

2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its reading on the Second Reading File or during its third reading and the 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 engrossed or reengrossed.

3. An appropriate number of copies of all amended bills must be printed.

Rule No. 114. Referral of Bill With Special Instructions.

A bill may be referred to committee with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

1. On the day after the final vote on any bill, the vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member if notice of intention to move for reconsideration was given on the day the final vote was taken by a Senator who voted on the prevailing side. No motion to reconsider is in order on the day the final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent.

2. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question may be made and decided at once.

Rule No. 116. Reserved.

Rule No. 117. Different Subject Not Admitted as Amendment.

No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating any irrelevant subject matter or by association or annexing any other bill or resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time so long as the original is open to amendment.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 118. Treated as Bills.

Resolutions addressed to Congress, or to either House thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution are subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution shall be entered in the Journal in its entirety.

Rule No. 119. Treated as Motions.

Resolutions, other than those referred to in Senate Standing Rule No. 118, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Messages from the Governor.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Communications.
8. Waivers and Exemptions.
9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
11. Consent Calendar.
12. Second Reading and Amendment.
13. General File and Third Reading.
14. Unfinished Business.
15. Special Orders of the Day.

16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests. A Senator may speak under this order of business for a period of not more than 10 minutes.

Rule No. 121. Privilege.

Any Senator may rise and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the President, but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.

When two or more Senators rise at the same time the President shall name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

Rule No. 125. Special Order.

The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed by a two-thirds vote, and any business before the Senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.

Rule No. 126. Reserved.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

Rule No. 129. Reserved.

D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS

Rule No. 130. Procedure.

1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the defendant of the charges he is required to meet. The following grounds are sufficient, but are not exclusive:

(a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of malfeasance.

(b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at the time of election eligible to that office.

(c) That illegal votes were cast and counted for the defendant, which, if taken from him, will reduce the number of his legal votes below the number necessary to elect him.

(d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected.

(e) That the defendant has given, or offered to give, to any person a bribe for the purpose of procuring his election.

(f) That there was a possible malfunction of any voting or counting device.

2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Senate 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 5 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Senate 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 contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such nature as to establish the probability that the result of the election was changed thereby. After consideration of all the evidence, the Senate shall declare the defendant elected unless the Senate finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, in which case the Senate shall declare that person elected.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

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

Senator Raggio moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Raggio, Care and Schneider.

Senator Raggio requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

SENATOR RAGGIO:

Senate Resolution No. 1 provides for the adoption of the Senate Standing Rules for the Seventy-fourth Session of the Legislature. These rules have been drafted based upon the Senate Standing Rules that were adopted for the Seventy-third Session of the Legislature. However, the resolution includes some additional amendments.

At the request of the Secretary of the Senate, certain technical amendments are proposed. For example, any reference in the rules to "chairman" is changed to "chair," to reflect current committee practice. In addition, with regard to the terminology used for voting, "aye" and "no" are replaced with "yea" and "nay" to match the language used in the Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 18.

The resolution also proposes the following substantive changes to the Standing Rules. First, Senate Rule No. 2 is revised to clarify that when the President and the President Pro Tem are unavailable to preside over the Senate, the Senator who is chosen to preside in their place exercises the powers and duties of the President while that Senator serves as the presiding officer.

Senate Rule No. 40, those of you who have served here know this is where we reference bills, is amended to adjust the composition and jurisdiction of certain Senate Standing Committees. Specifically, the composition of the Committee on Commerce and Labor is changed from seven members to five members, and the jurisdiction of that Committee is expanded to include matters involving homeowners' associations. The Committee on Human Resources and Education is given jurisdiction over new Chapter 458A of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), which was added last session to address the prevention and treatment of problem gambling. The jurisdiction of the Committee on Judiciary is expanded to include all crimes and penalties in Title 15 of NRS and certain provisions governing peace officers. Lastly, the Committee on Natural Resources is given jurisdiction over new Chapter 445D of NRS dealing with environmental covenants. The Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security is given jurisdiction over new Chapter 490 of NRS dealing with off-highway vehicles. Senate Rule No. 40 is also amended to conform with the current practice of the Committee on Finance which may decline to exercise its jurisdiction over certain financial measures favorably reported by another Standing Committee without the necessity of a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Senate Rule No. 43 is revised to reflect the current practice of the Standing Committees to determine which measures referred to them will be heard and considered and reported back to the Senate.

Senate Rule No. 46, which deals with forming the Committee of the Whole, is amended to remove obsolete provisions requiring all bills to be read section-by-section in the Committee of the Whole.

Senate Rule No. 53, which governs procedure in the Standing Committees, is amended to provide that the chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on bills and resolutions, but the chair is not required to vote. This amendment is intended to address those circumstances when the chair of the committee may have to abstain from voting.

Senate Rule No. 107 is amended to clarify that witness lists should be given to the secretary of the committee to which a bill is referred.

Senate Rule No. 109 is also amended to clarify that the first and second reading of a bill may be dispensed with only by a two-thirds vote of the Senate as provided in the Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 18.

Senate Rule No. 112 is revised to clarify the procedure for a Senator to request to have his name added or removed as a sponsor of a bill or resolution introduced in the Senate. The revisions also recognize that a Senator may make such a request whenever the bill or resolution is in the possession of the Senate and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.

Finally, Senate Rule No. 113 is amended to remove an obsolete provision regarding the posting of the reading files in the Senate Chambers. This provision is unnecessary because the Secretary now makes such information available to the public and the press in other, more effective ways.

SENATOR CARE:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to refer to Standing Rule 53, subsection 7, proposed language states "the chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on the bills or resolutions, but the chair is not required to vote." Does this mean, literally, that the Senator elected as chair of the committee must be present or would it apply to the chair and the vice-chair? Or does it mean that Senator designated the chair by name?

SENATOR RAGGIO:

That is a good question. Presently, the rule says that the chair must vote. The change would be that the chair must be present. A literal reading of the rule means that the chair must be present when the committee votes taking final action.

SENATOR CARE:

That means the Senator actually elected as the chair of the committee, not the vice-chair?

SENATOR RAGGIO:

Yes.

SENATOR SCHNEIDER:

I would like further clarification of that from the Majority Leader. If the chair is sick, is it the vice-chair who would have to be present?

SENATOR RAGGIO:

My understanding of the literal reading of this is that it has always been required that the chair vote on final passage of the bill out of committee. The change is that it says the chair must be present. We may have to change the rule based on a situation. The change is instead of having the chair needing to vote, the chair needs to be present.

SENATOR CARE:

Senator Schneider's question is addressed in Rule 41 which says that if a Senator who is chair is hospitalized the Majority Leader is empowered to designate an alternate chair.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By Senators Raggio and Titus:

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

Senator Raggio moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Senator Raggio requested that his remarks be entered in the Journal.

Thank you Mr. President. This resolution provides an allowance for this leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, postage, stationary and communications for the session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Resolution No. 3—Providing for the appointment of the Senate attaches.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attaches of the Senate for the 74th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Laura Adler, Carolyn Allfree, Blake Anderson, Mike Archer, Sandy Arraiz, Chuck Askey, Frank Baird, Jeanne Baret, Ricka Benum, Julie Birnberg, Stella Blood, Mike Bohling, Billie Brinkman, Brian Campolieti, Marie Cavin, Beverly Chapin, Betty Christenson, Cindy Clampitt, Cynthia Cook, Emory Lee Crews, Molly Dondero, Donna Esposito, Helen Fujimoto, Gloria Gaillard-Powell, Tedra Gavin, Jane Gill, Ted Goodson, Elana Graham, Jo Greenslate,

Shirley Hammon, Lynn Hendricks, Gail Herstead, Barbara Honey, Betty Ihfe, Dee John, Ardyss Johns, Lori Johnson, Lynette Johnson, Alyce King, Shauna Kirk, Lydia Lee, Mary Lee, Olivia Lodato, Sherry Loncar, Maudie Long, Annette Magnus, Josh Martinmaas, Evelyn Mattheus, Gale Maynard, Janet Meredith, Erin Miller, Terri Miller, Arzella Moots, Elsie Morelli, Barbara Moss, Ann-Berit Moyle, Stephen Myers, Lora Nay, Juliet W. Newman, Candice Nye, Sam A. Palazzolo, Lyndl Payne, John Perondi, Mary R. Phillips, Jerry Pieretti, Ruth B. Pierini, Gina Rasner, Sherry Rodriguez, Marion Sandoval, Ron Sandoval, Paula M. Saponaro, Jim Silsby, Sandy Small, Dorothy Souza, Dian Teigler, Joan Thran, Judith Toscano, Lela Uptergrove, Patricia Vardakis, Kristin Vieira, Anne Vorderbruggen, Mary Lou Watson, Holly Welborn, JoAnn Wessel, Norm Wessel, Fred White, Susan Whitford, Leticia Wischmeier, Jeanine Wittenberg, Carolyn Wood, Jack Wood and Patty Woodworth.

Senator Raggio moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Senator Raggio requested that his remarks be entered in the Journal.

We are fortunate to have an excellent staff working for us this session. The Secretary of the Senate, who is the recruiting officer for our Senate staff, indicated that in the Senate over 70 percent of those who have served as attachés before in the Senate have returned. It is obvious we are blessed to have the kind of experience, expertise, tradition and dedication that our staff brings to us to make us look good. In this resolution, you will see many familiar names. Many names you will recognize have been here for a number of sessions. We want to thank them in advance for accepting this duty and responsibility. Thank you all very much.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

A committee from the Assembly composed of Assemblymen Conklin, Leslie and Gansert appeared before the bar of the Senate and announced that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

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

Senate in recess at 2:12 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:49 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Raggio and Titus:

Senate Bill No. 1—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for the costs of the 74th Legislative Session; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Raggio moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 1 be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Senator Raggio requested that his remarks be entered in the Journal.

This bill is the general appropriations' bill for the cost of the legislative session.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Coffin.

Senate Bill No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Senator Raggio moved that all necessary rules be suspended and that Senate Bill No. 1 be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried unanimously.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF NEVADA

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

January 30, 2007

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM J. RAGGIO

THE HONORABLE BARBARA BUCKLEY, Nevada Legislature,

Legislative Building, Nevada 89701

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER 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 22, 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,

JIM GIBBONS

Governor of Nevada

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section 10 of the Nevada Constitution, that Governor Gibbons' State of the State Address to the Nevada Legislature, as presented to the special committee to receive the Governor's State of the State Address on January 22, 2007, be entered in the Senate Journal for this legislative day.

Motion carried.

STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

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 a pleasure to be here. As the twenty-ninth Governor of Nevada, I am humbled and privileged to appear 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 this 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 18 years of public life. Thank you.

On this historic occasion, I would like to recognize a remarkable Nevadan who has persevered every day since arriving 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: Madame 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 working for the citizens of Nevada. Mr. Marvel, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Arberry and Senator McGinness,—it is a pleasure to work with you again.

I want to also welcome incoming freshmen legislators: Senator Joyce Woodhouse and Assemblymen Bob Beers, David Bobzien, Ty Cobb, Ed Goedhart, Ruben Kihuen, James Ohrenschall, Tick Segerblom, James Settlemyer, Lynn Stewart and Rosemary Womack. Welcome, and I look forward to working with you.

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. And, as my friends in the press have pointed out, 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. 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 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 in 1962, Washoe County had a population of 85,000; Clark County had 127,000; and Ormsby County had about 8,000.

By the year 2010, Clark County will have nearly 2 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 ten-fold and Clark County fifteen-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 Viet Nam and the 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. 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. On behalf of a profoundly grateful State, we appreciate everything they do to continue to defend our liberty.

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

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. Thank you for being here. 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 the 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 United States, 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 markets remains high. It is estimated more than 41 million people will visit Las Vegas in 2009—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 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-dollar 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 to you a budget that meets those objectives.

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 courthouse improvements 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. 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. 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 \$28 million in tax relief for 55,748 Nevada businesses. In addition, I am proposing to eliminate the \$1,750-per-branch 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 6. percent increase in pay for these hardworking individuals. I propose a 2. percent increase in the first year and a 4. percent increase in the second year, which will free up an additional \$31 million in funds, which I will reallocate 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 \$4 billion health-care liability, I will be urging you to pass legislation to reconstitute the nine-member public-employees benefit-plan 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.

Nevada has one of the highest rates of methamphetamine (meth) addiction in the country and the highest rate for people 12 years old and older, and everyone—I repeat, everyone—is at risk. The addiction has had a devastating impact on Nevada 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 television 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.

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, and 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 use and distribution in our communities, particularly in our rural communities where the problems appear 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? 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 us start a similar program so 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 one-tenth of one percent. This will stimulate real-estate investment in Nevada and potentially create new revenue to be shared between the counties who collect it and the State.

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 the Desert Research Institute to conduct a water inventory 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 \$2 million. 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.

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 to necessarily 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 private 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 which 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 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 emphasis 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 the 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, and therefore, I have committed \$50 million to do so. I strongly support maintaining this pilot program and 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" which will directly address the majority of the long-standing challenges in public education today—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 population 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. 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 parent by parent, teacher by teacher and student by student. We are so honored to have him here with us tonight. 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, where after five years, the San Francisco school district has shown steady growth and is now the top performing urban 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. There are at least 200 programs spread throughout all 8 institutions that are directly related to health sciences. Not only have these programs never been coordinated under one administrative structure, 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.

There are too many Nevada 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 Nevada Department of Transportation, 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 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. In northern Nevada, we will be working toward widening I-80 from Robb to Vista and US 395 from the Spaghetti Bowl 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 2008-2015 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.

I wish to restate, however, that I will not support raising the gas tax.

No budget discussion is complete without working through the thicket of Medicaid and health-care 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 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 health-care professionals and private health-care providers to move to and stay in Nevada.

My budget proposes that individuals have access to a professional health-care coordinator that 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 emergency-room 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 the 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 \$6 million 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 in nursing homes. I propose to increase 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 health-care price, and the cost for care.

The 2005 Legislature passed S.B. 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 will be 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. 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 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 the development of renewable energy. I applaud the action the Legislature took last session to ramp up the incentives for greater production of solar, wind, biomass and geothermal energy, but we also must 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 fuels plant in Nevada, similar to the successful plant in Wyoming. It would use existing rail to transport coal to the plant and convert that coal to diesel and jet fuel for use at airports. It could also create natural gas to be injected into a natural-gas pipeline for 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 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. 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 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 summit, we will reaffirm Nevada's commitment to the protection of Lake Tahoe.

I will also be working with our delegation and the Bureau of Land Management toward preserving wildlife habitat after wildfires blackened more than 1.3 million acres across Nevada last year, primarily in Elko County where most of the 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 only requires disclosure of contributions 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 begins. Voters have a right to know who is financing campaigns before they cast a 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 and 30-day reregistration for transient offenders, and expansion of the global positioning system (GPS) program that forces pedophiles and sex offenders to wear bracelets so that they do not go undetected in our communities. As it should be, offenders would pick up the cost of the

GPS bracelet as a condition of parole. I ask for your support in aggressively tracking these sexual predators that 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 or grow a business. I believe it is my job to foster a business climate that encourages investment in our State and to have government help when necessary and 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 taxes—some have reported it 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, February 5, 2007

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

SUSAN FURLONG REIL
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

COMMUNICATIONS
MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

January 23, 2007

CLAIRE JESSE CLIFT, *Secretary of the Senate*, 401 S. CARSON STREET, CARSON CITY,
Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR MRS. CLIFT:

This letter is in acknowledgement of the transfer of Senate Bill No. 274 (of the 73rd Session), which was vetoed by Governor Kenny C. Guinn in the 73rd Legislative Session. The enclosed, engrossed and enrolled copy of Senate Bill No. 274 (of the 73rd Session) is 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

CARSON CITY, NEVADA
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL
201 N. CARSON STREET, SUITE #2
CARSON CITY, NV 89701

February 5, 2007

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER RAGGIO AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE:

It gives me great pleasure to join with the citizens of Carson City to extend to you and all of the members of the Nevada State Legislature our official greetings and warm welcome as we prepare for the start of the 2007 Legislative Session.

Our community, like so many areas of Nevada, is rich in history and famous for its colorful past. However, Carson City is unique. No other community in our State can boast the prestigious title of "Capital City." This is a designation of which we are very proud. Whether you are a first time Legislator or a veteran who has first-hand knowledge of Carson City's distinctive qualities, we hope our "down-home, Nevada-style" hospitality will impress you.

We would like to invite you to attend a reception co hosted by Douglas County, Lyon County, Storey County and Carson City on Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at the Carson City Nugget, 507 North Carson Street, between 5:30 and 8:00 p.m. We hope to welcome you to Carson City, provide an opportunity to introduce you to other elected officials and highlight several displays which demonstrate our regional pride.

Again, it is our pleasure to have you in our community, and we look forward to seeing you on Tuesday, February 6. If there is any way we may be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on me or any member of our city's staff. Best wishes for a successful session and thank you for allowing us to be your host these next few months.

Sincerely,
MARV TEIXEIRA
Mayor

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

Senate in recess at 2:56 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:58 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Raggio moved that vetoed Senate Bill No. 274 of the 73rd Session be made a Special Order of Business for Tuesday, February 13, 2007, at 11:15 a.m.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried.

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.

Senator Raggio moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Raggio and Titus.

Senator Raggio requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

SENATOR RAGGIO:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 provides for the adoption of the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 74th Session of the Legislature. These rules have been drafted based upon the Joint Rules that were adopted for the 73rd Session of the Legislature. However, the resolution includes some additional amendments.

Joint Rule No. 2 is revised so that any reference to "Mr. Speaker" is changed to "Madam Speaker."

Joint Rule No. 8 is revised to reflect the current practice of each House when reading a vetoed bill that is returned to the Legislature for reconsideration. Specifically, Joint Rule No. 8 is amended to remove the requirement that a vetoed bill must be read in its entirety from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. The reading of every word of a vetoed bill is not required by the Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 35, and the current practice of each House is to read vetoed bills by their titles, like all other bills.

Finally, Senate Joint Rules Nos. 14 and 14.2 are revised to account for minor changes in the 120-day schedule for the enactment of legislative measures. There are not any major changes but there are a few. Specifically, Senate Joint Rule No. 14 is amended so that the last day for a Standing Committee to submit a bill draft request to the Legislative Counsel is changed from the twenty-second calendar day of the Legislative Session to the nineteenth calendar day of the Legislative Session which is three days earlier. That falls on February 23, 2007. Additionally, Joint Rule No. 14.2 is amended so that the last day for a Standing Committee to introduce a bill or joint resolution is changed from the fifty-first calendar day of the Legislative Session to the fiftieth calendar day of the Legislative Session, which falls on March 26.

SENATOR TITUS:

Thank you, I would like to be certain that even though we are not going to read the vetoed bill except by title that we still will read the Governor's message sent to us with that bill.

SENATOR RAGGIO:

Yes.

Resolution adopted.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to public education; making an appropriation to the State Distributive School Account to ensure that the amount of money expended per pupil in this State for the 2007-2009 biennium meets or exceeds the national average; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Townsend:

Senate Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to public employees; allowing the surviving spouse of a deceased police officer or firefighter to continue to receive death benefits under industrial insurance after the surviving spouse remarries; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cegavske:

Senate Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; providing costs and reasonable attorney's fees for buyers who prevail in certain actions related to express warranties for motor vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cegavske:

Senate Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to cancer; requiring the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish the Cancer Drug Donation Program; requiring the Health Division to adopt regulations to carry out the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Heck:

Senate Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to controlled substances; including marijuana in the provision which prohibits persons from intentionally allowing children to be present at certain locations where certain crimes involving controlled substances are committed; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Wiener and Assemblyman Horne:

Senate Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to civil actions; establishing civil liability under certain circumstances for unlawfully serving, selling or otherwise furnishing a controlled substance to another person and for serving, selling or otherwise furnishing an alcoholic beverage to a minor; establishing civil liability under certain circumstances for allowing the unlawful use of a controlled substance by another person or the consumption

of an alcoholic beverage by a minor on certain premises or in certain conveyances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Townsend (by request):

Senate Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to protection of children; providing that the repeated misuse of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances by a person who is responsible for a child's welfare constitutes prima facie evidence of negligent treatment or maltreatment of the child under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Heck:

Senate Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to osteopathic physicians; providing that the provisions related to obtaining the informed consent of patients apply to osteopathic physicians; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Cegavske:

Senate Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting a person from knowingly and intentionally capturing an image of the private area of another person under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person from knowingly distributing, disclosing, displaying, transmitting or publishing an image captured under such circumstances; prohibiting the inspection or release of such images under certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Townsend:

Senate Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to animals; prohibiting a person from chaining or otherwise restraining an animal in a manner that deprives the animal of the ability to eat, drink or shelter itself; prohibiting a person from causing another person to commit certain acts of cruelty to animals; requiring the state emergency management plan and certain plans for emergency operations adopted by a state or local governmental agency to include certain provisions concerning the evacuation, transportation and

sheltering of service animals during a disaster or emergency; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Beers:

Senate Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to insurance; exempts compensation received for certain annuity contracts from the general tax on insurance premiums; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to local government; restricting local governments from enacting or enforcing certain local laws which regulate signs held, carried or displayed by persons on public sidewalks on the basis of content or viewpoint; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator McGinness:

Senate Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to tobacco; providing that a minor who possesses tobacco products or falsely represents his age to obtain tobacco products is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as a child in need of supervision; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator McGinness:

Senate Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to peace officers; providing that certain governmental employees who enforce local ordinances may be designated as peace officers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to eminent domain; revising the provisions pertaining to the deposit of money with a court in an action in eminent domain; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Wiener and Care:

Senate Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; increasing the number of sets of special license plates that may be issued to certain qualified veterans of service in the Armed Forces of the United States; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to deceptive trade practices; providing that the conducting of certain businesses or occupations without registering with the Consumer Affairs Division of the Department of Business and Industry is a deceptive trade practice; authorizing the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs to impose a fine on persons who engage in such a deceptive trade practice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to the Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada; providing requirements for the reinstatement of certain licenses that have been suspended; revising provisions governing the renewal of a license or certificate; increasing the number of hours of continuing education required for the renewal of a license; eliminating the requirement that the Board file certain orders relating to the discipline of a licensee with the county recorder; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising certain deadlines relating to claims against a subsequent injury account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to osteopathic medicine; providing new requirements for osteopathic physician's assistants; requiring the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt new regulations governing osteopathic physician's assistants; clarifying which current requirements for osteopathic physicians continue to apply only to osteopathic physicians and which now apply to both osteopathic physicians and osteopathic physician's assistants; allowing the Executive Director of the Board to be assigned additional duties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to physical therapists; authorizing the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners to establish fees relating to the program of continuing education required for renewal of a license as a physical therapist's assistant; authorizing the Board to establish a fee to consider approval of a course of study or training for the program of continuing education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to chiropractic; increasing the maximum amount of the fee that the Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada may charge for its review of certain courses; establishing the maximum amount of the fees that the Board may charge for providing written verification that a person is licensed to practice chiropractic and for the Board's annual review of certain chiropractic schools or colleges; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to insurance; increasing the maximum annual amounts that may be assessed on certain insurers for purposes relating to the investigation of insurance fraud; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to interior design; authorizing a person not registered to practice interior design to present himself as a registered interior designer under certain circumstances; providing for the issuance of a temporary certificate of registration to practice interior design; providing for the imposition of a fee for a temporary certificate; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to physicians; authorizing certain county employees and officers to be licensed as administrative physicians; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to energy; revising various provisions governing net metering systems that use renewable energy; changing certain standards for net metering systems used by school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to public improvements; changing the date by which certain metropolitan police departments must annually submit a budget to the board of county commissioners for the operation of a system to provide a telephone number for use in an emergency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to veterans' cemeteries; prohibiting certain demonstrations in or near a veterans' cemetery in this State; requiring the Executive Director for Veterans' Services to adopt regulations concerning activities which may be conducted in a veterans' cemetery in this State; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to local facilities for detention; revising the provisions governing the early release of prisoners from county or city jails to relieve overcrowding; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to records of criminal history; requiring an agency of criminal justice to disseminate records of criminal history to the Aging Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; requiring a law enforcement agency to provide to the Aging Services Division information relating to persons suspected of a crime against an older or vulnerable person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; authorizing a juvenile court to order a delinquent child who violates his parole to be placed in a state facility for the detention of children or a county jail in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to supervision; requiring a parole and probation officer to request the code or device which allows entry to a gated community if a parolee or probationer who is under the supervision of the parole and probation officer resides or works in the gated community; requiring the manager of a gated community to provide the code or device which allows entry to the community to a parole and probation officer who makes such a request; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to protective orders; revising the provisions governing additional penalties imposed for certain violations of orders for the protection of children; revising the jurisdiction of certain justice courts with respect to the issuance of orders for protection against domestic violence; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to crimes; providing that certain witnesses may testify by simultaneous audiovisual transmission in certain circumstances; providing that certain affidavits and declarations are admissible in certain criminal proceedings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to justices of the peace; authorizing the board of county commissioners of a county to include additional payment for longevity in the compensation of the justices of the peace of the county; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; providing that evidence that is derived from the testimony or evidence of a witness who is granted immunity may be introduced in another proceeding if the evidence is obtained from an independent source; clarifying the duties of a witness to whom immunity is granted; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to criminal records; creating the Records and Technology Division of the Department of Public Safety; enumerating the duties of the Division; transferring the duties for maintaining the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History from the

Nevada Highway Patrol Division to the Records and Technology Division of the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; prescribing the maximum length of a driveaway saddle mount with a full mount vehicle transporter combination; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles to allow new and used vehicle dealers to issue certificates of registration and to collect a fee to process the registration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions governing the installation of an ignition interlock device upon conviction of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; deleting the provision which limits the issuance of a citation for a person's failure to wear a safety belt in a motor vehicle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; increasing the penalty for driving a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to property; enacting the Uniform Disclaimer of Property Interests Act (1999); and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Washington:

Senate Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to administrative assessments; imposing an administrative assessment on a person convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; creating the Fund for Programs Relating to Impaired Driving into which a portion of the money collected from such assessments must be deposited; providing for grants to be awarded from the Fund to governmental entities and nonprofit agencies which provide programs to address issues relating to driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to trusts; enacting the Uniform Custodial Trust Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to agriculture; repealing the provision that establishes the manner of determining the county in which livestock or sheep are deemed to be located for the purposes of administering certain taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to animals; redesignating district brand inspectors as agricultural enforcement officers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Beers:

Senate Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to motorcycles; removing the requirement that the driver and passenger of a motorcycle being driven on a highway wear protective headgear; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to hazardous materials; revising provisions governing the establishment and operation of a statewide training program for response to emergencies involving hazardous materials and related fires; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Washington:

Senate Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to transportation; revising the provisions governing the notice of rates and changes in rates charged by owners and operators of charter buses which are not fully regulated carriers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cegavske:

Senate Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Governor Guinn Millennium Teaching Scholarship Program; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to administer the Program and award a certain number of millennium teaching scholarships; prescribing the requirements for eligibility for those scholarships; requiring the repayment of money received as millennium teaching scholarships under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Heck and Horsford (by request):

Senate Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to deceptive trade practices; providing that advertising or conducting a live musical performance or production through the use of a false, deceptive or misleading affiliation,

connection or association between a performing group and a recording group constitutes a deceptive trade practice; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Lee:

Senate Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; creating a rebuttable presumption of intoxication or use of a controlled substance when an injured worker refuses to submit to a postaccident drug test in accordance with the policy of his employer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to the Lake Tahoe Basin; authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds to carry out the Environmental Improvement Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to counties; revising the area in certain counties within which the provisions of the building code of a city may supersede the provisions of the building code of the county in which the city is located; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Wiener:

Senate Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to juvenile sex offenders; requiring the parent of a child who is the victim of a sexual offense to give written consent before the name of the child may be included in a notice provided to a school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Heck:

Senate Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to administrative assessments; providing for the imposition of an administrative assessment for certain

traffic violations; creating the Volunteer Emergency Medical Services Fund into which money collected from such assessments must be deposited; providing for grants to be awarded from the Fund to volunteer organizations that provide emergency medical services in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Senate in recess at 3:15 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 3:21 p.m.

President Krolicki presiding.
Quorum present.

Senator Heck moved that Senate Standing Rule No. 40 be suspended and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Remarks by Senators Heck and Titus.
Motion carried.

By Senator Heck:

Senate Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to public welfare; requiring the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to include in the State Plan for Medicaid a requirement that certain children with disabilities are eligible for Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to the control of air pollution; increasing the maximum amount of the proceeds collected from administrative penalties that may be retained by a local air pollution control board under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security:

Senate Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; requiring the Department of Transportation to establish a pilot program to allow local governments to use certain automated enforcement systems to gather evidence to be used for the issuance of traffic citations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to license plates; reducing the number of license plates issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to registered motor vehicles to only one plate per vehicle; requiring the license plate to be attached to the rear of the vehicle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to education; revising certain fees charged by the Commission on Postsecondary Education; imposing a fee for the certification by the Administrator of the Commission of alcoholic beverage awareness programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to public health; expanding the use of certain allocations made from the Fund for a Healthy Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to public health; exempting certain allocations of money from the Fund for a Healthy Nevada from the requirement that they be approved by the Interim Finance Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to civil actions; increasing the amount of damages that may be awarded in certain tort actions brought against a governmental entity or its officers or employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; providing for the establishment of a registry of putative fathers; requiring the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to administer the registry of putative fathers; requiring the State Board of Health to adopt regulations concerning the registry of putative fathers; revising the provisions governing the termination of parental rights and the adoption of children of putative fathers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Washington:

Senate Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to transportation; revising provisions governing the registration of certain heavy motor vehicles; abolishing the Transportation Services Authority; transferring the duties and responsibilities related to motor carriers and the storage of household goods and effects from the Transportation Services Authority to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada; revising provisions governing sanctions for certain violations by taxicab drivers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President announced that the following standing committees had been appointed, the first-named Senator being chair and the second-named Senator being vice chair.

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Townsend, Hardy, Heck, Schneider, Carlton.

FINANCE—

Raggio, Beers, Rhoads, Cegavske, Coffin, Titus, Mathews.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Hardy, Beers, Raggio, Townsend, Titus, Care, Lee.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND EDUCATION—

Washington, Cegavske, Nolan, Heck, Wiener, Horsford, Woodhouse.

JUDICIARY—

Amodei, Washington, McGinness, Nolan, Wiener, Care, Horsford.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Cegavske, Raggio, Hardy, Beers, Mathews, Wiener, Horsford.

NATURAL RESOURCES—

Rhoads, McGinness, Amodei, Heck, Coffin, Schneider, Carlton.

TAXATION—

McGinness, Townsend, Rhoads, Amodei, Coffin, Schneider, Care.

TRANSPORTATION AND HOMELAND SECURITY—

Nolan, Heck, Washington, Amodei, Carlton, Lee, Woodhouse.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Amodei, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Andy Butti, Erin Amodei, Joy Amodei, Lyla Mill, John Griffin, Russell Rowe, Bob Crowell, Erin Russell and Mike Phillips.

On request of Senator Beers, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Sarah Beers and Kyle Beers.

On request of Senator Care, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jenny Care and Judith Ann Toscano.

On request of Senator Carlton, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Merritt Carlton and Kathy Bell.

On request of Senator Cegavske, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Justice Nancy Saitta.

On request of Senator Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carol Greer Hardy, Regan Hardy, Jordyn Hardy, Isaac Hardy, Brent Hardy and Elaine Hardy.

On request of Senator Heck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lisa Heck, Joseph J. Heck III, Jason Funk and Tisha Wischmeier.

On request of Senator Horsford, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dee John.

On request of Senator Lee, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Marilyn Lee and Alana Lee.

On request of Senator McGinness, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Deanna McGinness, Shannon Sei and Aidan Michael Sei.

On request of Senator Nolan, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Josh Selleck, James Bennett, Adam Stryker, Nicholas Marquart, Elana Graham, Jim Nolan and Monica Bennett.

On request of Senator Raggio, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dale Raggio, Dorothy Souza, Sommer Fernandes, Leslie Raggio Righetti, Michael Righetti, Taryn Parker, Edith Raggio, Lila Perondi, Debbie Posnien and John V. Cracchiolo.

On request of Senator Rhoads, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Sharon Rhoads.

On request of Senator Schneider, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Candy Schneider, Frances Guthridge, Berdine Leuwer, Geri Kodey and Laura Wallace.

On request of Senator Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Annette Magnus, Holly Welborn, Alysia Peters, Ron McClelland and Glenda McClelland.

On request of Senator Townsend, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Beverly Willard.

On request of Senator Washington, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Donna Washington, Marion Washington, Ginger Washington, Irene Rushing, Elijah Harding, Dennis Barte, Keon Brown, Kine Brown, Kalin Drake, Rini Rushing, Se Leah Rushing, Aliana Rushing and Brenda Goodwin.

On request of Senator Wiener, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Justice Mark Gibbons and Controller Kim Wallin.

On request of Senator Woodhouse, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Al Wittenberg, Cheryl Duncan, Claudia Howard and Judge Jack Schroeder.

On request of President Krolicki, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Katherine Krolicki, Caroline Krolicki, Elizabeth Krolicki, Dena Schwarte, Kathy Besser, Linda Frederick and Tony Marcin.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, February 6, 2007, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 3:31 p.m.

Approved:

BRIAN K. KROLICKI
President of the Senate

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT
Secretary of the Senate