

THE SECOND DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), February 6, 2007

Senate called to order at 11:07 a.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senators Coffin and Titus, who were excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Albert Tilstra.

Lord, I come, today, to ask You to give to the members of this body and all those who share in its work a simple heart which never harbors sorrows, a heart glorious in self-giving, tender in compassion, a heart faithful and generous which will never forget any good or bear a grudge for any evil. I thank You for hearing and answering this request.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

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 passed Senate Bill No. 1.

SUSAN FURLONG REIL
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

COMMUNICATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510-7012

January 17, 2007

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM RAGGIO, *Senate Majority Leader*, State of Nevada Senate,
Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR SENATOR RAGGIO:

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

My Reno Office will be coordinating the details of my visit. Please call Mary Conelly or June Schmidt at 775-686-5750 if you have any questions.

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

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,
HARRY REID
United States Senator

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Raggio, Amodei, Beers, Care, Carlton, Cegavske, Coffin, Hardy, Heck, Horsford, Lee, Mathews, McGinness, Nolan, Rhoads, Schneider, Titus, Townsend, Washington, Wiener, Woodhouse; Assemblymen Mabey, Allen, Anderson, Arberry, Atkinson, Beers, Bobzien,

Buckley, Carpenter, Christensen, Claborn, Cobb, Conklin, Denis, Gansert, Gerhardt, Goedhart, Goicoechea, Grady, Hardy, Hogan, Horne, Kihuen, Kirkpatrick, Koivisto, Leslie, Manendo, Marvel, McClain, Mortenson, Munford, Ocegüera, Ohrenschall, Parks, Parnell, Pierce, Segerblom, Settlemeyer, Smith, Stewart, Weber and Womack:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Recognizing February 6, 2007, as Ronald Reagan Day.

WHEREAS, President Ronald Wilson Reagan, a man of humble background, worked throughout his life to preserve freedom and advance the public good, having been employed as an entertainer, a union leader and a corporate spokesman and having served as Governor of California and President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan performed the duties of our nation's highest office with honor and distinction for two terms as the 40th President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1981, when Ronald Reagan was first inaugurated as President, he inherited a disillusioned nation shackled by rampant inflation and high unemployment; and

WHEREAS, The election results that initiated Ronald Reagan's second term as President demonstrated he had earned the confidence of three-fifths of the electorate and awarded him the victory in 49 of the 50 states, a record that is unsurpassed in the history of American presidential elections; and

WHEREAS, During Ronald Reagan's presidency, he worked in a bipartisan manner to enact his bold agenda of restoring accountability and common sense to government, which led to unprecedented economic expansion and opportunity for millions of Americans; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's commitment to our Armed Forces contributed to the restoration of pride in America, her values and the ideals cherished by the free world, and prepared America's Armed Forces to meet the challenges of the 21st century; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's vision of "peace through strength" led to the end of the Cold War and the ultimate demise of the Soviet Union, guaranteeing basic human rights for millions of people; and

WHEREAS, Throughout his presidency, Ronald Reagan displayed consistent optimism and the self-confidence that endeared him to millions, and even when personal danger threatened him, as in the assassination attempt in 1981, he remained upbeat and reassuring; and

WHEREAS, February 6, 2007, will be the 96th anniversary of Ronald Reagan's birth and the third since his passing; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the members of the Nevada Legislature do hereby declare February 6, 2007, to be Ronald Reagan Day in Nevada in honor of the man who dedicated his life to the service of our country and is recognized as one of the most influential presidents of our great nation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all residents of this State are urged to take cognizance of this event and participate fittingly in its observance; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to Nancy Reagan, Ronald Reagan's loving and devoted wife of 52 years.

Senator Raggio moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Raggio, Hardy and Rhoads.

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

SENATOR RAGGIO:

Thank you, Mr. President.

Today is the anniversary of President Reagan's birth. Most of the states in this Nation will be recognizing a similar resolution in their state legislatures. I think it is fitting that we do so. The resolution speaks for itself.

Often people in public service are not recognized until after they pass away. President Reagan is now recognized as one of the great Presidents in the history of our Nation.

He was President during troublesome years of the cold war in Europe. President Reagan's leadership led to the demise of Communism in the Soviet Union.

When President Reagan spoke, it was reassuring. He was a master of the quip. Some of his comments are memorable. When he was shot and was in more serious condition than was realized, he asked his doctors if they were Republicans. He uplifted the spirits of the Country at a time when it was needed. He was able to unite this Country in a bipartisan manner something that would be welcome today.

It has been three years since he died, and as we honor his birthday today, it is fitting to adopt this resolution. We join with the legislatures across this Country in recognizing today as Ronald Reagan Day in the State of Nevada. We thank him for his service. A copy of this resolution will be forwarded to his widow, Nancy Reagan, and to the Reagan Presidential Library.

SENATOR HARDY:

Thank you, Mr. President.

I appreciate the opportunity to stand in support of this resolution. It is a well-written resolution and does a good job of highlighting President Reagan's life and achievements.

I would like to speak on a more personal level. Most of us can identify the first time we caught the political bug. In my case, it was in 1984 as I watched President Reagan accept his party's nomination for reelection to the presidency.

Historians will continue to debate the impact President Reagan's presidency had on the world and world history. I do not think any young Republican of my era who grew up watching and admiring President Reagan can deny the impact he had on our lives and our careers. He made us believe in America and in ourselves and in the conservative movement we identified with. President Reagan was not the sole founder of the modern conservative movement, but he was certainly one of its cofounders. He made the conservative movement with Barry Goldwater, William Buckley and others and introduced conservatism to the world stage. He made a process that mattered in the world.

I volunteered for my first political campaign for his reelection to the presidency in 1984. From that time to now, I do not think anyone has had more impact on my life and the way I view the world and my role as a legislator than President Reagan did. He was not active on the world stage in the last ten years of his life, but what he did during the time he was President qualifies him as one of our greatest Presidents and one of our greatest Americans.

I am reading a biography about President Reagan by Richard Reeves. He wrote, "For American conservatives, Ronald Reagan became what Franklin Roosevelt was to liberals, larger than life, indispensable."

I am grateful that this body has chosen to honor him today, and to my fellow conservatives, I can only offer the advice that Vice-President George Bush offered the White House staff when he returned after the attempted assassination of President Reagan. He told the staff, "We will act as if he is here."

Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR RHOADS:

Thank you, Mr. President.

I was fortunate to have met President Reagan before he became President while I was in Washington supporting the Public Lands Bill with the Sagebrush Rebellion. One thing that amazed me when I met him in Senator Laxalt's office with Edwin Meese was how big his shoulders were. He appointed me to the President's Federal Advisory Committee made up of 40 members including governors, United State Senators, Congressional Representatives, Cabinet members, mayors and six state legislators of which I was one. We met a number of times over a three-year period in the White House and at the end of every meeting the President would enter the room to discuss football, the weather report or whatever issues he chose. It was the thrill of my life. I had great respect for the President. He was easy to talk to. He listened well and was a charming person. I support this resolution.

Resolution adopted.

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

Motion carried unanimously.

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: HUMBOLDT SUN: Forrest Newton; KNPB-TV Channel 5: Andrew Cristancho, Dave Santina; KOLO-TV: Ray Kinney, Ed Pearce; KRNV-TV NEWS 4: Hetty Chang, Jeff Deitch; KTVN-TV: Bill Brown, Brandon Rittiman, Louis Sierra; NEWS TALK 780 KOH: Samantha Stone; PBS LAS VEGAS: Samantha Stone; RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Martha Bellisle; TAHOE DAILY TRIBUNE: William Ferchland and Dan Thrift.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to real estate; defining the term "agency representation" in the context of real estate brokers, salesmen and qualified intermediaries; allowing a client to waive certain required duties of a real estate licensee which relate to offers made to or by the client; allowing for the negotiation of certain secondary issues with the client of another broker under certain permissible circumstances; clarifying that such negotiation does not create agency representation with the client of the other broker; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Care and Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to financial administration; enacting the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act; repealing the Uniform Management-of-Institutional-Funds Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Care and Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to parentage; enacting the Uniform Parentage Act; providing for the transition from the present law concerning parentage to the Uniform Parentage Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Care and Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to business entities; adopting the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001) and providing for its applicability on a voluntary basis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Care moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
Motion carried.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

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

On your desks, you will find a graphic display of a shopping bag and the number of days it takes Americans to earn enough disposable income to provide for different kind of necessities and services.

Today, February 6, 2007, marks what the American and Nevada Farm Bureaus celebrate as "Food Check-out Day." This day represents the 36 days it takes the average American to earn enough disposable income to purchase food for himself and his family for the entire year, including food and nonalcoholic beverages consumed at home and away from home. By comparison, according to the Tax Foundation, Americans must work 52 days each to pay for health and medical care, 62 days to pay for housing/household operation and 77 days to pay their federal taxes.

The percent of disposable personal income spent for food has declined over the last 35 years. According to United States Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service, American families and individuals currently spend, on average, just under 10 percent of their disposable personal income for food. Consumers in other countries pay considerably more, i.e., Japan, 14 percent; Israel, 20 percent; China, 26 percent; Philippines, 38 percent and Indonesia, 55 percent.

The affordable, high-quality food we enjoy as consumers is a product of America's successful food production and distribution system. Our safe, abundant and affordable domestic food supply produced by America's farmers and ranchers is responsible, at least in part, for our Nation's increasing standard of living. We are proud of the role Nevada farmers and ranchers play in producing the safest, abundant, most affordable food in the world.

If you enjoyed your meals today, thank our farmers and ranchers.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Cegavske, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Myrna Kingham.

On request of Senator McGinness, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Miranda Mahe.

On request of Senator Raggio, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lela Uptergrove and JoAnn Wessel.

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

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, February 8, 2007, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 11:33 a.m.

Approved:

BRIAN K. KROLICKI
President of the Senate

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT
Secretary of the Senate