

THE SIXTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), February 22, 2011

Senate called to order at 10:46 a.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Ken Haskins.

Heavenly Father, You are light. Your Word is a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our path. Light our path with truth, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, courage and compassion. Help us to see issues clearly and to make good and wise decisions.

I pray in the Name of Jesus, the light of the world.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Horsford 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 21, 2011

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 87, 124.

MATTHEW BAKER

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 183—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; requiring associations of certain planned communities to allow a unit's owner or a tenant of a unit's owner to store a recycling container on the premises of his or her unit under certain circumstances; requiring the Commission for Common-Interest Communities and Condominium Hotels to adopt regulations pertaining to such recycling containers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 184—AN ACT relating to energy; requiring the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to establish the Renewable Energy Systems Development Program; requiring each provider of electric service in this State to participate in the Program; requiring the Commission to establish standard offers for the purchase and resale of electricity generated by certain

renewable energy systems; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 185—AN ACT relating to real property; providing for the regulation of private transfer fee obligations affecting real property; revising the disclosures that a seller of real property must make to a buyer to include certain information concerning private transfer fee obligations; revising provisions governing fees charged for products or services provided to owners of units in a common-interest community; prohibiting the use of information from radar guns as a basis for a fine or penalty in a common-interest community; requiring certain additional information to be included in the declaration of a common-interest community; amending provisions governing the composition of the executive board of an association of a common-interest community; revising provisions relating to hearings on alleged violations of the governing documents of a common-interest community; revising provisions governing civil actions commenced to protect health, safety and welfare within a common-interest community; amending provisions governing fees imposed by an association upon the sale of real property within a common-interest community; making various other changes relating to common-interest communities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

The Sergeant at Arms announced that Assemblywomen Smith and Bustamante Adams were at the bar of the Senate. Assemblywoman Smith invited the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear Senator Harry Reid.

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

Senate in recess at 10:52 a.m.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 10:58 a.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.

All present.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.

All present except Assemblywomen Diaz and Flores and Assemblyman Ohrenschall, who were excused.

The President appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Wiener and Assemblyman Conklin to wait upon the honorable Senator Harry Reid and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

Senator Reid delivered his message as follows.

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA
SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION, 2011

Governor Sandoval, members of the Legislature, guests, and friends. It is really great to be with you in this Joint Session. Of course, not everyone is here—but I think we can excuse Assemblywoman Diaz for her absence, and we congratulate her on the birth of her new son just last Sunday.

It is always a pleasure to come home to Carson City. It brings back many memories to be in this Chamber, which I voted to create as a very young Assemblyman. And it is a distinct honor to speak with you today. I am grateful to the people of Nevada for allowing me to represent them for more than three decades in legislative halls and for more than a decade in other government capacities.

Many of you are serving your first terms here in this body. Forty-two percent of the 42 Assemblymen are freshmen. An even greater proportion—nearly half—of our State Senators are new to the upper Chamber. You are just beginning to learn its rhythms and its hallways.

My first term here was a long time ago. Nixon was President and Nevada's population was not even a fifth of what it is today. But I remember vividly the emotions and excitement of my first session, when we were in the Capitol Building just across the Mall. I know you are like me: humbled by the opportunity you have been given to serve our State and enthusiastic about the possibilities.

As we work together to move Nevada forward and get Nevadans back on our feet, I will always do everything I can to support you. I know as well as you that Nevada is struggling at every level. Our cities and schools are struggling. Our statewide and national economic problems have done more than just hurt commerce—they have hurt confidence. We have had to make tough choices, and we will have to make many more, but that is really what leadership is all about. I wish you well and wish you wisdom as you make these decisions, and I hope you find your experience in this esteemed Legislature as rewarding as I did—at least most of the time. Let me explain.

Long before Richard Bryan and I served together in the United States Senate, we served together here in Carson City as Assemblymen. We were the only new Nevada Legislators that session. We quickly became friends, and our friendship has lasted many decades.

I introduced a lot of bills in my first term—really, a lot of bills. I am told I set the record for introducing the most legislation in a single session. One of those bills Senator Bryan and I introduced would crack down on firebombing—weapons like Molotov cocktails. We thought this was a real winner of an idea.

The bill flew through the Assembly. It flew through committee in the Senate. We were more than a little proud of ourselves. Then it came to the Senate Floor. Senator Bryan and I went to watch the Chairman of the Senate committee, Bill Farr, speak about it. When Bill was not serving in the Senate, he was the fire chief in Sparks. Senator Farr went on and on about how great our firefighting bill was and how smart those two young Assemblymen, Reid and Bryan, were in moving this legislation. We were elbowing each other; we were really quite happy. We could not contain our satisfaction. Then Senator Farr said, "In fact, this legislation was so good, we passed it last session."

So as you work to move Nevada ahead, heed my caution: Be cautious. That memory, however embarrassing, also taught me to pay a little closer attention to our history. Today, at this discouraging hour in our history, I am comforted by the conviction that Nevada is a State full of fighters. We were battle born. Our principles and priorities keep us balanced as the challenges

before us change. Our resolve is to recover, and we need to recover. That need to recover is as solid as the Sierras, and my belief in that determination is just as unmovable.

We have recovered in the past, and we will recover in the future. We have met crisis before, and we have prevailed. Winning is what we do. Winning is what we have to do.

But it also takes time. Our problems were not created in a day, and they will not be solved overnight. We know how to bounce back. Our challenge is great, but it is not new. Nevada has always been a work in progress.

I remember standing in this very Chamber as Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. I remember being here and thinking how much Nevada had changed, from the one I first knew in Searchlight to the one I was representing here in Carson City. It was a different State—unrecognizable. In fact, each time I have had the honor of addressing this body, Nevada has been a different place.

That transformation to today has been more profound. Some of that change has been positive and promising and some less so. Our charge is to ensure that the changes that will take place in the next generation do not take us backward. They must lead Nevada to a position of leadership and strength.

The last time I addressed this body, the stimulus was just one day old. President Obama had signed it into law only a few hours earlier. That emergency law has done a lot of good and prevented a lot of bad. It alone might not have cured every symptom we suffered, but it stabilized the patient.

I know the stimulus is an easy target. Those who do not like the current White House rush to accuse it of all the wrong in the world. But as the first resident of that White House, John Adams, said, "Facts are stubborn things." Yes, we have more work to do. But we do ourselves a disservice when we deny the good it has done for our State.

The stimulus cut taxes for more than one million Nevadans—a million just in Nevada alone. It kept thousands of teachers in the classroom and other education workers on the job to the tune of more than \$500 million. On Friday I announced that our most struggling schools will get grants, made possible by the stimulus, so that our students, even in the weakest schools, can have a shot at college or a career. That law also secured for Nevada a bigger increase in Medicaid matching funding than every other state in the Union.

Solar and geothermal projects are heating up across the State because of stimulus funding. And just last week, another stimulus project took a giant leap forward: the transmission line that will connect the north and the south with electricity and connect Nevadans with good-paying jobs. Energy independence is coming, and it is bringing with it many hundreds of jobs now and in the future.

I am not saying the law was perfect, but I am saying it was necessary and it is working. It saved Nevada and our country from an economy much worse than what we have experienced.

The stimulus is not the only emergency action Congress took that is misunderstood. Let me say something briefly about the lifelines to the banking and auto industries.

First, the program that brought our economy back from the brink of collapse. No one wanted to help the banks that jeopardized our economy and crashed the housing market. Just like you, I had seen the foreclosure signs multiply across our State, and I had no sympathy for the greedy Wall Street bankers who forced them there.

But I will never forget the meeting we had—just a handful of us—with President Bush's Secretary of the Treasury, Hank Paulson, and Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke. I will never forget sitting in that room on that Thursday when they told us how close we were to not having an economy on Monday. They told us what we needed to do to save our country. They told us what we needed to do to save ourselves, and acting as partners rather than partisans, we did just that.

TARP, as it is called, started under a Republican President and ended under a Democratic President. But its virtue is not just that the story started with bipartisanship; it is also that it ended with success. We asked a lot of the American people, and now we are paying them back. The bailout is turning taxpayers a profit.

Second, many have asked why we would help a failing industry like the American car companies. But just like with the stimulus and TARP, the results belie its reputation. General Motors is back on its feet, in control of its own finances and adding jobs. Now it is giving its hourly workers profit-sharing checks worth thousands of dollars. Even Chrysler—the most

endangered of the Big Three auto companies—is bouncing back from bankruptcy and expects to make a profit this year. That is especially welcome news for the States and cities that build cars, but it is encouraging news for all of us. We should always be rooting for American companies to succeed—iconic industries and bright young entrepreneurs alike. Nevada never should root for failure.

These underrated successes aside, I did not come here to talk about the past. I did not come to re-fight the fights of the last few years. I am here to talk about our future—how we will move Nevada forward, how we will seize this unique, rare, and critical opportunity to lead not just the nation's economy, but the world's economy.

Some may question whether we can get there. Too many Nevadans are still looking for jobs. Too many families are still fighting to stay in their homes. But I know this State. I do not question whether Nevada can mature in this new decade and this young century and soon find ourselves in front once again. My only question is how quickly it will happen.

If we are going to talk about our future, let us start where our future starts, in our schools. Our responsibility to our children's education is solemn and serious.

Just a couple of years before I joined this Assembly, I was struggling through law school as a young father. I was a full-time policeman; I did not know if I was going to be able finish school. One day I went to the dean of students and told him I had a family, a broken car, and needed some financial help. I will never forget what he told me. He did not give me an ounce of sympathy or an inch of respect. Instead he said, "Mr. Reid, why don't you just quit?" I guess that was all I needed to hear. I knew I had to prove him wrong. I knew right then that I would graduate. Sometimes the people who motivate us the most are the ones who believe in us the least.

Right now, a lot of people out there do not believe in Nevada. The country does not look at us as leaders—it sees a State stuck in the last percentiles. If that does not make you want to work harder and harder, you are in the wrong line of work.

Nevada ranks fiftieth in state contributions to education—fiftieth. Our children really deserve better. We are not the only state that has had to make hard choices when it comes to budget cuts, but few have forced its K through 12 and higher education systems to cut millions from already tight budgets, as Nevada has. And we do this year after year.

We are beyond asking our schools and universities to trim their budgets or do more with less. These cuts, and calls for more cuts, undermine our most important goal: preparing Nevada's students for the global economy. If our priority is producing a workforce that can compete with the rest of the world, let us legislate that way.

And let us admit that a one-size-fits-all approach to education fits nobody. Our State is home to the fifth-largest school district in the country, as well as some of the smallest. There are almost four times as many schools in Clark County as there are students in Esmeralda County. That is why we are working to reform No Child Left Behind—so that it works better for our schools—and it is why we have signed on to the Common Core Initiative. That new program will help develop world-class standards for our students and make Nevadans more competitive.

Education funding has primarily been a State and local responsibility, and that is how it should be, but there is room for us to work together. And I will do everything I can to help ease the burdens on State and local school districts.

If we lag in education today, we are going to lose at everything tomorrow. We were not even in the running for the Race to the Top funds because we had fallen too far behind to even be considered. We have to approach these competitions like an athlete approaches a new season: We have to make the playoffs if we want any shot at the championship.

But before any of this can happen, we have to recognize that our children's education is not about tenure. It is not about teachers' unions. It is not about budgets or taxes or profits. It is not about yesterday's alliances or adversaries. It is not about us at all. It is about our children and our students and their future.

Nevada is not a last-place kind of place. We know this in our hearts. Together we can make the world believe it, too, but we are going to have to earn it.

As close as we are to the back of the line when it comes to education, we are at the forefront of the clean energy revolution. America is going to use nearly 20 million barrels of oil today. That is more than 20 percent of all of the oil the entire world will use today. But America has

less than 3 percent of the world's reserves, and they are going fast. And when it comes to how much that oil costs, we are at the mercy of OPEC. That is a strategy for yesterday, and we need a strategy for tomorrow.

The more we invest in and develop clean energy, the faster we will solve two of our toughest challenges: creating jobs and reducing our reliance on oil. The faster we act, the faster we will be energy independent.

Clean energy is one of the best investments we will ever make. Nevada is already the hub of renewable energy—our solar, wind, and geothermal potential is unbeatable. Our challenge, then, is to make Nevada the hub of the renewable energy industry. Now is our chance to turn that energy into jobs.

No place on Earth is better for this kind of development than right here. That is why we are attracting companies from countries like China—businesses that are building wind turbines and LED technology in our own State. They are coming to Nevada from halfway around the globe because they see good business opportunity here. We welcome them. Their plants will put Nevadans back to work and help plant the roots of our new future.

The transmission line I mentioned a minute ago is an example of a homegrown solution—a public-private partnership made possible by the stimulus. The One Nevada line will completely free us from having to import any electricity at all. In fact, with consumers like California next door and growing efforts to build a reliable electricity grid in the West, we are poised to become a net exporter of clean energy into the national marketplace.

We need to make sure spending cuts do not hold us back, and I will do everything I can to make it easier for businesses to develop affordable clean energy; to help families use that clean energy; and to make it easier for our cars, trucks, homes, and offices to run on clean energy. The future of our economy depends on it—and so does the future of our environment and our national security.

Stronger education and cleaner energy are two pieces to the same puzzle. Nevada will return to the top when we build a foundation that brings people and businesses here.

This State has always been a destination—from yesterday's pioneers, like my dad's parents, who came here to mine our rich minerals, to today's tourists, who enjoy the beauty of our deserts and mountains and entertainment. That is one of the reasons we killed Yucca Mountain, and it is the reason I worked so hard to pass a Travel Promotion Act. That bipartisan plan is taking the strategies that have made Las Vegas so successful and exporting them to our entire nation's tourism industry. It's already working. It is attracting visitors from around the globe and creating jobs right here in Nevada.

Tourism will always be our biggest industry, but it cannot be our only one. We have learned the hard way that when tourists stay away, jobs go away. So let us open more doors.

If we do not show the country we are serious about education, why would the best teachers and researchers come here to work? Why would parents put their children in our schools?

If we do not show the world we are serious about clean energy, why would the best scientists make our State their laboratory for the newest technologies?

And if we do not prove that we are a twenty-first century State, why would creative new companies—or a small business that can be tomorrow's biggest employer—set up shop here in Nevada?

I recently met with a group of businessmen who run data centers for technology companies. They visited Storey County to see about opening a facility there—a move that would have created desperately needed jobs. Storey County does a lot of things right. It is the home of the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center, which is the largest of its kind in the entire country. But one of the businessmen in that meeting told me he simply could not believe that one of the biggest businesses in the county he was considering for his new home is legal prostitution. I have talked to families who feel the same way—parents who do not want their children to look out of a school bus and see a brothel or to live in a state with the wrong kind of red lights.

So let us have an adult conversation about an adult subject. Nevada needs to be known as the first place for innovation and investment—not as the last place where prostitution is still legal. When the nation thinks about Nevada, it should think about the world's newest ideas and newest careers, not about its oldest profession. We should do everything we can to make sure the world

holds Nevada in the same high regard you and I do. If we want to attract business to Nevada that puts people back to work, the time has come to outlaw prostitution.

I have talked about the jobs we need to create in the private sector. Allow me to speak shortly about the jobs our public servants do. We recognize Nevada's potential because we have learned from our past. We let our history inform our future, and that experience teaches us that we cannot throw out experience.

Nevada imposes term limits at every level of our government—for mayors, county commissioners, constitutional officers, and for all of you State Legislators—everyone except the Judiciary. In each case, they are counterproductive. These restrictions do not limit terms; they limit our ability to move forward.

I know many of you are serving today because your predecessor's term limits gave you the chance to run. But this issue is bigger than any one of us as individuals, and this is not just about political theory. We can see it with our own eyes, in the people we have served with, colleagues we know and respect, public servants whose expertise has made this State a better state and whose experience has made us better at our jobs.

When Dean Rhoads, a fine Republican, leaves the Senate after this term, so will his 35 years of hard-earned experience. When John Ocegüera finishes his first term as Speaker of the Assembly, it will also be his last. Of course, he replaced another well-respected but term-limited Speaker, Barbara Buckley, who did so much for our State on education, health care, and other important issues. No one can say that Nevada—especially northern Nevada—would be better off had Bill Raggio's service been arbitrarily cut short. He could never have built the relationships or gained the institutional knowledge that helped him lead the Senate so well for so long. The North would never have known the clout it now has. And in the South, Oscar Goodman is an overwhelmingly popular mayor and always has been. Why should he have to step down if the people he represents don't want him to? For some, two years is too much. For others, 20 years is not long enough.

We do not need artificial term limits. After all, we already have natural ones. They are called elections. Anyone serving today should be able to serve at the will of the voters—the people of Nevada. I do not think anyone here believes our constituents lack the capacity or do not deserve the right to choose their own leaders. And if you do not believe they will exercise that right, just take a look at the United States Congress.

Remember what President Bush said in 2006? He said he got a *thumpin'*? Or when the wheel of the majority turned again just this past November and President Obama said he got a *shellacking*? Both of these words were synonyms for remarkable, natural turnover. The voters take care of term limits for us.

One more word about learning from others' experiences, I served with Republican Gordon Smith in the United States Senate. Like all of us, he served in his state's legislature. When Gordon was the President of the Oregon State Senate, his number-one goal was to implement term limits. He succeeded but quickly came to regret it. He called it, in his own words, the biggest political mistake of his life. Oregon agreed; it no longer has term limits.

We should not turn away those who want to serve our State. We should not eliminate expertise that dedicated Nevadans have spent years earning. And in this part-time body charged with solving full-time problems, we should not forget that term limits leave behind a vacuum of institutional knowledge. The ones who fill that vacuum are unelected lobbyists, legislative staff, and other special interests. We should never get in the way of our own ability to move Nevada forward. It is up to you to protect our best leaders' contributions, not reject them. So I ask you to take this to the people and reverse our destructive term limits law.

Ours is a State of frontiersman and fighters. It is in our blood. That is why the story of America is the story of Nevada and of the West. In our country, *pioneer* is another word for *leader*, and *westward* means *forward*.

Lands that were once the frontier are now cities on the front lines of technology and industry. Where our towns were once dominated by homesteads, now they are dotted by energy efficient homes. The Old West has given way to the New West, and it is up to us to define what that means.

The question is whether we will direct our destiny or forfeit our future. I know our challenges are many, but our opportunity to prosper has not been this rich since my father's parents came here seeking gold and silver. The chance is ours, if we so choose.

The window in which we can seize this opportunity stands as open as the desert, but it may be as fleeting as the desert wind. The day to grow new jobs, attract new business, raise a strong generation, and breathe new life into our economy is today, if we take it.

Today is also the first President's birthday, George Washington. George Washington knew a thing or two about hardship and hard choices. At the height of the Revolution, long before we won our independence and Washington won his immortality, success was far from certain. When failure seemed the most likely fate, he wrote one of his generals the following: "We should never despair," Washington said. "Our situation before has been unpromising and has changed for the better—so I trust it will again." He reminded that general, a man by the name of Philip Schuyler, that new tests are merely an opening for new triumphs, and new problems a prompt for new ideas.

General Schuyler received Washington's letter and took it to heart. He did not despair—he believed. And once the colonies became a country, as the promise of a new nation lay before him, the general returned home to create change where it starts: He joined his state's legislature. You are going to create change, just like he did.

Thank you very much.

Senator Horsford moved that the Senate and Assembly in Joint Session extend a vote of thanks to Senator Reid for his timely, able and constructive message.

Motion carried.

The Committee on Escort escorted Senator Reid to the bar of the Assembly.

Senator McGinness moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 11:31 a.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 11:41 a.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Quorum present.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator McGinness:

Senate Bill No. 186—AN ACT relating to the recording of documents; revising provisions governing the recording of civil judgments; requiring the recording of letters testamentary and letters of administration; revising provisions governing the recording of letters of guardianship; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 187—AN ACT relating to parole; replacing the requirement for prisoners convicted of certain sexual offenses to be certified

by a panel before being released on parole with a process to evaluate such prisoners before their parole is granted or continued; authorizing the State Board of Parole Commissioners to request an evaluation of certain sex offenders; revising provisions relating to immunity from liability based upon certain actions of a panel; providing that certain meetings of a panel are subject to and exempt from the provisions of the Open Meeting Law; requiring the adoption of regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Settlemeyer:

Senate Bill No. 188—AN ACT relating to correctional officers; authorizing correctional officers of the Department of Corrections to work a nontraditional workweek under certain circumstances; revising the calculation of overtime for such correctional officers to account for nontraditional workweeks; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Settlemeyer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Lee:

Senate Bill No. 189—AN ACT relating to real estate transactions; authorizing a party to a real estate transaction to terminate an agreement with a licensee under certain circumstances; requiring the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry to prepare certain forms and to distribute the forms to persons licensed pursuant to the provisions governing real estate brokers and salespersons; requiring a licensee who acts as an agent in a real estate transaction to provide certain forms to parties to a real estate transaction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lee moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By Senator Denis:

Senate Bill No. 190—AN ACT relating to music therapy; providing for the licensure of music therapists by the State Board of Health; authorizing the Board to establish a voluntary Music Therapy Advisory Group; prohibiting a person from engaging in the practice of music therapy without a license; prescribing the requirements for the issuance and renewal of a license as a music therapist; establishing the grounds for disciplinary action against a music therapist; providing the disciplinary actions the Board may take against a music therapist; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Denis moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 87.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 124.

Senator Wiener moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 58.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 132.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 19.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Horsford and Schneider.

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

SENATOR HORSFORD:

Mr. President, I would like to ask the Chair of the committee if there is a due process, or an appeals process, for an applicant who feels that the Board makes a decision that is not in their interest on that measure?

SENATOR SCHNEIDER:

Mr. President, to the Majority Leader, yes, there is. The process is set up so that the applicant has ample time to respond. This is for applicants who do not respond to the Board.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 19:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 19 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 131.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Copening.

Senator Copening requested that her remarks be entered in the Journal.

Senate Bill No. 131 authorizes the State Board of Health to require the Health Division to provide for the services of a laboratory to perform certain tests of infants. When contracting with a laboratory to provide those services, the Division must give first priority to the State Public

Health Laboratory, second priority to any other qualified laboratory in this State, and third priority to any qualified laboratory outside of this State. The measure also outlines the requirements for contracting with a laboratory in a lower category of priority.

This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 131:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 131 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Gustavson, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to the following teachers, chaperones and students from the Mendive Elementary School: teachers: Stephanie Reddig, Pat Chaney and Marie Hooft; chaperones: Mary Anne Brown, Laura Cardenas, Terri Woodruff, Dennis Przybala, Julissa Strong, Monique Bandy, Meaghan Wood, Laura Alves and Vice Principal Laura Gingerich; students: Josh Alves, Krystal Anderson, Isaiah Bowden, Julianna Brown, Bryce Bryant, Crissey Cameron, Tymber Carroll, David Ferreira, McKayla Ford, Beau Franklin, Damaris Garcia, Marisa Hawthorne, Molly Higgins, Juliss Jacuinde, Jordan Jensen, Ashley Leighton, Carl Moller, Alex Moore, Olivia Nevarez-Salazar, Jared Paulding, Alyssa Sawyer, Nathan Schwartz, Alonso Segura Melendrez, Victor Serratos-Segura, Lain Sire, Gregg Symonds, Rachel Anne Uson, Emily Valle, Jake Vantress, Andrew Walter, Riley Watts, Kyle Wood, Meaghan Wood, Jewell Adamson, Tara Azevedo, Alyssa Bannister, Brenden Barry, Kianna Boc, Caleb Bottomley, Emily De La Cruz, Rachel Eves, Bowen Gamboa, Troy Gingerich, Max Hoyt, Jonathan Lawson, Elijah Lopez, Jake Marchant, Maricelly Martinez, Ali Miller, Austin Nagl, Vanessa Najarro, Erin Obrien, Adriana Ortega Dominguez, Ronny Arnold, Journey Artis, Chris Atienza, Matt Berrey, Ally Birchall, Alyssa Brown, Julian Cardenas, Tayton Clabaugh, Nathan Daylo, John Diaz, Gilbert Ferrer, Sonja Gentry, Jay Guerrero, Jamie Johnson, Tiffany Laguna, Christian Lin, Bri Loomis, Marcus Machuca, Wyatt Maeva, Kristian Maldonado, Malcom Malizia, Libby Mclean, Casey Merrill, Alex Mier, Brandon Miller, Jordyn Miller, Alyssa Palmer, Lexi Reel, Kailey Salter, Carla Sarabia-Barron, Maddy Topoian, Tatum Turner, Annette Woodruff, Alondra Perez, Emily Przybyla, Juan Rios Tavares, Nicole Robertson, Brady Sambrano, Marcel Soto, Cynthia Strong, Oscar Villegas, Kamille Williams, Shawn Pancho, Ben Peck, Quin Pferschy, Andrew Sehorn, Bryan Stacy, Nicky Stevens, Abby Taylor, Kyle Wallace and Cali Wanco.

On request of Senator Leslie, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Emma Fulkerson.

On request of Senator McGinness, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Wendy Nelsen.

Senator Horsford moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, February 23, 2011, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 11:55 a.m.

Approved:

BRIAN K. KROLICKI
President of the Senate

Attest: DAVID A. BYERMAN
Secretary of the Senate