

THE SEVENTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), February 20, 2013

Assembly called to order at 11:52 a.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblyman Brooks, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Albert Tilstra.

As a battery is recharged without sound or motion, so will You, in this quiet moment, send Your Spirit into the hearts and minds of Your servants of the Assembly of this State.

With newness of life, with spiritual power, vision and lively faith, enable them to meet all the demands of this day with glad anticipation, and give them peace through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

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

Motion carried.

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

Assembly in recess at 11:56 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:59 a.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 18, 2013

To the Honorable the Assembly:

It is my pleasure to inform your esteemed body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bill No. 23.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

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

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 3—Expressing the intent of the Legislature to establish a biomass industry to restore certain ecosystems on public lands.

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

Motion carried.

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

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4—Urging the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service to assist the State of Nevada with the prevention and suppression of wildfires in this State.

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

Motion carried.

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

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5—Urging Congress to take certain actions concerning federal public lands in Nevada.

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

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 148—AN ACT relating to facilities for skilled nursing; requiring a facility for skilled nursing to conduct, upon admission to the facility and at least annually thereafter, a comprehensive assessment of each patient who is receiving services pursuant to Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 149—AN ACT relating to the protection of children; requiring each agency which provides child welfare services to collect and submit to the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services certain information concerning persons legally responsible for the psychiatric care of a child; requiring the Division to adopt certain regulations concerning those persons and the administration of psychotropic medication; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Daly, Kirkpatrick, Bobzien, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Healey, Ohrenschall, Pierce, and Sprinkle; Senator Smith:

Assembly Bill No. 150—AN ACT relating to legislative affairs; creating the Legislative Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; prescribing the powers and duties of the Committee; creating the Legislative Bureau of Governmental Oversight, Accountability and Program Evaluation; prescribing the powers and duties of the Bureau; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Daly moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 151—AN ACT relating to transportation; requiring that the Department of Transportation establish goals for the participation of disadvantaged business enterprises and local emerging small businesses in certain contracts relating to transportation projects; requiring that the Department evaluate each market in which those goals would be established before establishing the goals; requiring that the Department evaluate whether the goals remain necessary to eliminate disparities in the awarding to certain businesses of certain contracts relating to transportation; requiring that the Department submit biennially to the Governor and Legislature a report on those goals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 152—AN ACT relating to juveniles; providing that a sexually exploited child is a child in need of supervision for the purposes of juvenile court proceedings; revising provisions governing the detention of sexually exploited children; revising provisions governing juvenile court proceedings involving sexually exploited children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Hardy, Hambrick, Ellison, Fiore, Grady, Livermore, and Wheeler:

Assembly Bill No. 153—AN ACT relating to alcoholic beverages; providing for the licensing and operation of craft distilleries in this State; setting forth the conditions under which spirits manufactured at such craft

distilleries may be sold; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Eisen, Frierson, Benitez-Thompson, Carrillo, Dondero Loop, Flores, and Healey; Senators Jones and Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 154—AN ACT relating to the protection of children; consolidating the administrative teams that review the report and recommendations of a multidisciplinary team appointed to review the death of a child and the Executive Committee to Review the Death of Children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Eisen, Frierson, Benitez-Thompson, Carrillo, Dondero Loop, Duncan, Flores, Healey, Kirkpatrick, and Oscarson; Senators Jones and Hardy:

Assembly Bill No. 155—AN ACT relating to children; revising provisions governing persons who are required to report the abuse or neglect of a child; revising provisions governing the punishment for the failure of a person to report the abuse or neglect of a child; revising provisions relating to the abandonment of a newborn child to a provider of emergency services; requiring the Legislative Committee on Health Care to review certain provisions governing a person who provides a service related to health care; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ohrenschall and Senator Segerblom:

Assembly Bill No. 156—AN ACT relating to records; revising provisions governing the sealing of certain records; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 23.

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

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 68.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assemblyman Frierson moved that the Assembly recess until 4:45 p.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 12:15 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 4:46 p.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Madam Speaker appointed Assemblymen Bobzien and Ellison as a committee to invite the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear an address by United States Senator Harry Reid.

The President of the Senate and members of the Senate appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

Madam Speaker invited the President of the Senate to the Speaker's rostrum.

Madam Speaker invited the members of the Senate to chairs in the Assembly.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5 p.m.

President of the Senate 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 Assemblyman Brooks, who was excused.

The President of the Senate appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Woodhouse and Assemblyman Horne to wait upon Senator Reid and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

The Committee on Escort in company with The Honorable Harry Reid, United States Senator from Nevada, appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

The Committee on Escort escorted the Senator to the rostrum.

The Speaker of the Assembly welcomed Senator Reid and invited him to deliver his message.

United States Senator Harry Reid delivered his message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA
SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION, 2013

Governor Sandoval, Madam Speaker, Majority Leader Denis, members of the court.

It is really a pleasure to be back in Carson City and an honor to speak with you. It has been my good fortune to address the Nevada Legislature during 15 joint sessions. Each occasion has been an opportunity to reflect on the unique nature and responsibilities of our state and our State Legislature.

Serving in the Legislature is a blessing, but it can also be a burden. Let me tell you why. The laws of the land are written by the men and women in this Chamber—not by the Governor or judges, who only interpret the laws that you write. The word *legislator* literally means “bringer of laws.” As you craft those laws—whether you’re from Gerlach or Las Vegas, Searchlight or Reno, whether you’re a Republican or a Democrat—the people of Nevada depend on you. As President Lyndon Johnson said, and I quote, “Many men can make many proposals. Many men can draft many laws. But few have the piercing and humane eye which can see beyond the words to the people that they touch.” I pledge to do all I can to support you as you seek to see beyond the words, beyond the proposals, and even beyond the laws you write to see the people that we represent.

The last time I spoke before this body, the state was in the midst of a Great Recession—a recession that hit every state hard but our state the hardest. Thousands of Nevadans had lost their jobs, lost their homes, and many had lost their hope. As the national economy suffered, Nevada tourism bottomed out, and gaming revenue declined across the whole state. The advent of Indian gaming in California affected Reno and the rest of Nevada adversely. And while the Sierra Nevada Corporation, Amazon, and an Apple tech center have brought jobs to the region, northern Nevada families and businesses are still struggling.

In Washoe and Clark Counties, homebuilding dropped and foreclosures spiked. And while home buying has increased, foreclosures are still far too high. Although Nevada’s economy is not back to full strength, progress has been made over the last two years.

Now as we emerge from those difficult times, it is crucial that we renew our investments in the future—in education, public safety, and clean energy. These investments will help us prosper in the short term and protect us against another downturn in the long term. Such investments are easy to postpone when times are hard.

Let me share this one example. In 2004, the residents of Clark County decided they needed more police officers on the streets and voted for a small sales tax increase to pay for them. This Legislature provided half the increase in 2005 but told law enforcement to return to ask for the other half. Clark County law enforcement officials have waited seven years to put more cops on their beats, and the people they protect can wait no longer. Putting more police on the streets is vital to ensuring our neighborhoods are safe. It’s also vital to ensuring that the more than 40 million people from around the world who visit Las Vegas each year feel secure.

As a world-class tourist destination, we have a responsibility to protect our visitors as we protect our own families. It’s time the Legislature met its pledge to grant law enforcement the second half of what the voters already approved. I congratulate Governor Sandoval for respecting the wishes of Clark County voters and supporting this tax increase.

I also applaud Governor Sandoval for his role in our state’s efforts to implement the health care reform law. I was pleased I was able to facilitate conversations between the Governor and the White House, paving the way for 78,000 Nevadans who would not otherwise qualify to access affordable health insurance. The Silver State Exchange is used as a model for other states. The tax credits available in the exchanges, coupled with the expansion of Medicaid, will

bring an unprecedented level of federal funding to our state, create jobs, and provide care for tens of thousands of Nevadans who are currently living without health insurance.

Nevada takes pride in caring for visitors from across the world, as it should. But it's also crucial that we care for our fellow Nevadans—ensuring the health of all our citizens, especially those who need extra help during these very challenging times. When it comes to entertaining guests, Las Vegas is the gold standard. We have the best casinos, clubs, dining, entertainment, and shopping in the nation—and probably the world.

The city is home to some of the most exciting sporting events, including boxing, rodeos, soccer, and mixed martial arts, which Ross Miller likes, not to mention UNLV basketball. But despite a decade of rumors and several concrete proposals, Las Vegas still doesn't have a major, multi-use arena, the kind of stadium that could host anything from a big concert to a major sporting event. A new arena could be the next frontier for this pioneer town. But to make a top-notch stadium and make it a reality, it will take top-notch cooperation between Clark County stakeholders.

For proof of what just one driven person can do let's take a look at Tony Hsieh and Zappos. Tony revitalized the old City Hall and his investment has spurred new businesses by the score to relocate to downtown Las Vegas. And with the success of the new Smith Center, downtown has changed dramatically. When a community unites behind an idea, marvelous things are possible. I realize there are many hurdles to overcome to turn dreams into a dome—including finding a way to finance such a huge undertaking. Those decisions—how to finance the project and where to locate it—will be made at the local level. But it's time we united around this idea to move southern Nevada's economy forward.

Tourism has always been Nevada's lifeblood—and will continue to be its signature industry—but the recent downturn reinforced the need for Nevada to diversify its economy. To stay competitive, we must invest in the future, and the future begins in the classroom. In his first State of the Union address—long before standardized tests or Races to the Top—President George Washington spoke about the value of education. Here's what President Washington said: "There is nothing which can better deserve your patronage than the promotion of science and literature. Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness." So much has changed since 1790, but those words are as true today as they were 230 years ago.

Education is not only the key to America's happiness, it is the key to America's competitiveness. Today's students will compete for tomorrow's jobs with peers from neighboring states and far away nations. But while other countries are investing in education, this nation—and Nevada in particular—is lagging.

Since 2008, state and local budget cuts have cost this country more than 300,000 education jobs, including thousands in Nevada. Our largest school district, Clark County, lost more than 2,500 education jobs, including more than 1,000 teaching positions. Washoe County schools lost more than 200 classroom jobs—a 5 percent reduction in staff since the recession began. Nevada can no longer afford to put off investments in our children. If we ever hope to compete with students from Tucson or Burbank—never mind students from Tokyo or Berlin—we must adequately fund education, now, today.

As technology changes rapidly, all the job market changes rapidly also. So do students' educational needs. If America is going to train the next generation of scientists and engineers, it will need more and better-trained science and math teachers. Nevada is no exception. Our students consistently perform below their United States peers in math and science. Nevada teens that go on to college are less likely than their peers across the country to study the STEM fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Our students are just as bright and just as inquisitive, and our teachers are as talented and dedicated as anyplace.

Landra and I had a conversation with one of our grandchildren, Piper, who goes to school in Clark County. She explained to us what she is doing in math in the third grade; this is math I never learned in high school. Her teachers—and all of Nevada's exceptional teachers—do so much with so little. Imagine what they could achieve if we gave them the resources they need and our children deserve. We ask so much of our teachers, but we don't always provide them

the support and resources they need to succeed.

Many students learn statistics or science from teachers who know more about social studies or sonnets. Many of the educators teaching our kids math and science weren't required to even study math and science. Only 1 percent of fourth grade teachers majored in math in college, although every single one of them teaches math every single day. Both teachers and students need more access to role models in the STEM fields. They need more field trips to understand how businesses operate and learn skills that successful workers possess. They need more internship opportunities to build new interest and skills.

Across the country, school districts are looking for creative ways to meet the need for STEM educators. In Wisconsin and New Jersey, it's teachers who are getting an education. Those states provide college-level math and science courses for STEM teachers. Arkansas has recruited 120 science and technology industry professionals to attend a fast-tracked teacher certification program in exchange for three years teaching in high-risk schools. And in half a dozen cities across the country, Math for America—founded in New York City by a brilliant mathematician, Jim Simons—is recruiting math and science graduates to teach in urban schools. The program offers financial incentives and very meaningful professional development to keep those recruits in the classroom, where these teachers are thriving and helping students excel in math and science.

In Nevada, the Desert Research Institute offers free professional development and training for teachers who want to learn about environmental and climate science. DRI has trained 800 teachers from 134 schools in ten Nevada counties. The Institute also sends teachers “green boxes”—hands-on science projects they can use in the classroom, with all the supplies from cotton balls to glue. These successful programs should serve as examples of how K-12 schools can partner with colleges, universities, and, yes, the private industry. But DRI's small but growing program is funded by donations from NV Energy customers. As a state, we shouldn't rely on the kindness of a few to ensure our children succeed. We must invest in creative, large-scale programs that will better prepare teachers and students.

Helping students excel also means ensuring they have the emotional support they need. The events of recent months remind us that many children experience trauma or tragedy at a real tender age. There are 500 children for every one counselor in Nevada schools—500 to 1. Schools need the resources—especially more counselors—to support the kids during their time of need, whether a crisis at home or maybe something goes wrong in school. Investing in youth, supporting their emotional development, and instilling them with knowledge means teachers win. It means our state's economy wins. And most importantly, it means Nevada children win.

President Herbert Hoover called this nation's children “its greatest natural resource.” But in Nevada, the next generation isn't the only thing bright and bursting with energy. Nevada is also blessed with some of the world's richest renewable energy resources. Nevada deserts bake in the afternoon sun. Winds whip off the snow-capped mountain peaks for which our state is named. And below the soils of northern Nevada, water heated deep in the Earth bubbles to the surface.

The renewable energy industry has been a bright spot during dark economic times, helping our state attract new businesses and create thousands of jobs that can never be outsourced. For instance, construction continues outside Tonopah on the largest solar power tower project in the entire world. Rising more than 500 feet in the desert, this is a historic investment in technology that will capture the power of Nevada's sunshine, store it in molten salt, and use its heat to generate clean electricity for 75,000 homes. And in a dry lakebed not far from my home in Searchlight, 3.5 million solar panels stretch across more than three miles of desert.

In northern Nevada, Ormat's geothermal power plants provide enough electricity to power every home in Reno, and in Spring Valley near Ely, a successful wind developer has erected enough wind turbines to power 45,000 homes. Nearby, construction continues on a transmission line that will connect the northern and southern Nevada electrical grids for the first time, making it possible to transfer power from where the wind blows the hardest, the sun shines brightest, to where demand for electricity is highest. These successes didn't happen by accident. They are

the result of more than a decade of coordination between businesses, utilities, and all levels of government.

The linchpin for this progress is a state law that guarantees a market for Nevada's clean, renewable energy resources. This law, better known as the renewable portfolio standard, requires a minimum percentage of electricity to come from renewable sources. Coupled with federal energy, public lands, and tax policies that strive to even the playing field with fossil fuels, this law has given Nevada an opportunity to take control of its energy future.

Nevada's renewable energy portfolio standard was signed into law by Governor Bob Miller in 1997. It was written by Senator Randolph Townsend, a leading advocate for renewable energy in Nevada. Senator Townsend would no doubt still be serving in the Legislature—and continuing to advocate for renewable energy—if not for the wrong-headed and counterproductive term limit law. In my view, arbitrary term limits purge a part-time legislature of full lifetimes of experience. I urge you to reverse this; I'll help any way I can, publicly, privately—if it helps, I'll stay out of it—but we should do something. I urge you to reverse this, which denies our constituents the right to select their own leaders. Elections are the only term limits Nevada needs.

If Senator Townsend were still in the Legislature today, he would agree it's time to revisit the renewable portfolio standard and update it to match the changed reality of Nevada's energy landscape. The Legislature most recently updated the law in 2009, requiring Nevada utilities to produce 18 percent of their energy from a combination of renewable resources and energy efficiency measures by 2013. By 2025, a quarter of the energy used in Nevada homes and businesses must come from renewable sources, and although the standard has helped vastly increase the percentage of green energy flowing through Nevada's grid, there are problems with the statute. Loopholes allow utilities to evade the spirit of the law. In fact those loopholes are so large, Nevada's major utility could meet the standard without building a single megawatt of new renewable energy for the rest of the decade.

It's time the Legislature made meaningful changes to strengthen the standard. Those changes could be as simple as closing loopholes which eliminate the motivation for utilities to invest in green power, or as robust as increasing the percentage of our power that comes from renewables. We should no longer allow the major utility in Nevada to meet the portfolio standard with energy credits from a Utah hydroelectric dam built in 1896—the same year Utah was admitted to the Union. We should no longer allow them to meet the portfolio standard by handing out energy efficient lightbulbs at Home Depot. Closing these loopholes will strengthen the law and send a powerful signal that Nevada remains committed to kicking our dependence on out-of-state fossil fuels.

Nevada has an opportunity not only to create jobs, but also to create history by becoming completely energy independent. Most states don't have that ability; we do. We have a chance to put Nevadans to work building a smarter transmission grid and solar, wind, and geothermal facilities that will power Nevada and our neighbors and make this state a healthier place to live. In Pahrump, Valley Electric is already proving this possible. Valley Electric recently became the first utility primarily located outside California to join the Golden State's electric grid. This groundbreaking alliance will create a market in California for Nevada renewable energy.

We must prove Nevada is serious about creating a vital Western clean energy grid by developing our state's own market for renewable energy. Strengthening our renewable portfolio standard would be a good start. Over the next two decades, renewable energy technology and generation will become a \$7 trillion market in the United States. Nevada has a head start to capture much of that market, but we must stay serious about attracting new investment and creating customers for our renewable power. We shouldn't think of the renewable portfolio standard as a benchmark we have to meet, but as an opportunity we can exploit. The standard isn't a ceiling. It's the minimum we should be doing for Nevada's future. Since God blesses us with sunshine, wind, and hot water powerful enough to light the Las Vegas Strip and brighten The Biggest Little City in the World, we shouldn't take it for granted. As we recognize our

state's natural, renewable gifts, we should certainly celebrate the energy and determination of our citizens.

We saw that energy and excitement on display last November. For the first time in our state's history, more than 1 million Nevadans voted—shattering records set in 2008. Statewide, more than 80 percent of all registered voters cast a ballot, the highest rate since 1992. We should be proud of that enthusiasm. By comparison, only 60 percent of eligible voters cast ballots nationwide in 2012. Our high turnout is thanks in part to one of the most modern election systems in the nation—a system that makes it easy for eligible voters to make their voices heard. With two weeks of early voting and simple online registration, Nevada has made voting easy and accessible.

But we can still do more to ensure every eligible Nevadan casts a ballot on Election Day. Do you realize more than 600,000 Nevadans are eligible to vote but not registered to vote? To increase participation, I'm suggesting you pass legislation allowing same-day voter registration in Nevada. Instead of requiring Nevadans to register 30 days before an election, we should allow eligible voters to register on the day they decide to vote, whether that's during early voting or on Election Day.

Eight states currently permit same-day registration. Wisconsin, Maine, and Minnesota have successfully allowed same-day voting since the '70s. California and Connecticut passed same-day voter registration laws just last year. Allowing same-day registration does encourage participation in the democratic process, and it doesn't increase incidents of supposed fraud, a canard repeated by those who would prefer to keep minorities, the poor, and the elderly away from the polls.

In fact, voter fraud is as common as being struck by lightning. In the last eight election cycles, there have been only ten documented cases of voter fraud—ten—not in Nevada, but ten cases in the entire country. The system in place to protect Nevada's ballot boxes is so successful, last year the Election Integrity Task Force arrested a Clark County woman when she attempted to cast ballots at two different polling locations.

Here's what President Franklin Roosevelt said: "Nobody will ever deprive the American people of the right to vote except the American people themselves, and the only way they could do this is by not voting." If that were only true. In several states, legislatures have passed photo identification laws to intimidate eligible voters. Nevada should resist this harmful trend. We shouldn't fix what isn't broken. This session, the Nevada Legislature will consider a number of election reforms, including a photo ID proposal. This proposal is a solution looking for a problem. Any change to our state's voting process should be enacted to encourage voter turnout, not discourage Nevadans from taking part in democracy. Our elections belong to the citizens, and when their voices are heard at the ballot box, we all win. Nevada has no resource more powerful than its people.

Wallace Stegner, the Pulitzer Prize-winning Western novelist and outdoorsman, had Nevada's pioneer spirit in mind when he wrote, "One cannot be pessimistic about the West. This is the native home of hope." I believe Nevada is that native home of hope.

Throughout the last century, that hope attracted people from every corner of the country to our high deserts, alpine lakes, and mountain peaks—sometimes for a visit, but often for a lifetime—just as the Las Vegas Valley's artesian waters and the Carson and Truckee Rivers once attracted pioneers to Nevada.

I am confident that same hope of our pioneer predecessors will carry us forward in this young century—a century that has already been full of challenges, but also successes. We have met the challenges together. But now is not the time to stop striving. It is the time to redouble our efforts to make every Nevada business profitable, every Nevada family prosperous, and every Nevada story positive. The decisions you will make in these legislative chambers will not be easy—I know that—but each new test is another opportunity to make lives safer and more secure for all Nevadans.

Wallace Stegner also urged us to draw strength from our shared history even as we invest in our collective future. Here's what he said, and I quote: "When [the West] fully learns that

cooperation, not rugged individualism, is the quality that most characterizes and preserves it, then it will have achieved itself and outlived its origins. Then it has a chance to create a society to match its scenery.” So it is up to us, public servants, to follow the wisdom of Wallace Stegner and, through cooperation and coordination, create a society to match Nevada’s breathtaking scenery.

Thank you all very much.

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

Seconded by Assemblyman Horne.

Motion carried.

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

Assemblywoman Swank moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Seconded by Senator Settelmeyer.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:33 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:34 p.m.

Madam Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

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

On request of Assemblyman Elliot Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Andrew Diss.

On request of Assemblyman Bobzien, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kyle Davis, Scott Rutledge, Darcie Goodman-Collins, Shannon Eckmeyer, John Tull, Greg Smith, Tim Healion, and Annie Healion.

On request of Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Aaron Ford, Oscar Peralta, and Javier Trujillo.

On request of Assemblyman Carrillo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cinthia Zermeno.

On request of Assemblyman Eisen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lawson Fox, Lisa Howfield, Bob Fisher, and Ramiro Lopez.

On request of Assemblyman Ellison, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Steve Donahue, Mason Simons, and Paul Gardner.

On request of Assemblywoman Flores, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Juan Ortega.

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

On request of Assemblyman Healey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sam Lieberman, Megan Jones, Thom Porterfield, Frank Mueller, Jerry McKenna, and Kurt Mische.

On request of Assemblyman Hickey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Haley Johnson, Bobby Droodiani, Patty Kelly, Brandy Newman, and Dale Davidson.

On request of Assemblyman Hogan, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sharon Segerblom and Dean Baker.

On request of Assemblyman Horne, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kitty Jung, Katy Simon, Cathy Erskine, Andrea Black, Tina Frias, and Whitney Morffit.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Todd Brown, Tom Axtell, Tony Bonnici, and Lori Heeren.

On request of Assemblyman Kirner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kathryn Merrill and Linda Law.

On request of Assemblyman Livermore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Robert Crowell and Sue Crowell.

On request of Assemblyman Martin, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Marvin Carter.

On request of Assemblyman Munford, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Robin Valentine-Kindred.

On request of Assemblywoman Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jackie Valley.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Christine Brady.

On request of Assemblywoman Spiegel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tony Bonnici, Viola Cody, John Burkavage, and Patrick Fisher.

On request of Assemblyman Sprinkle, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Anni Glogovac and Kate Wilson.

On request of Assemblywoman Swank, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lynson Beaulieu and Adele Moore.

On request of Assemblyman Wheeler, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Larry Walsh, Lee Bonner, Daphne Girod, and Kara Cole.

On request of Assemblywoman Woodbury, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Celssie Hardy.

Assemblyman Frierson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Thursday, February 21, 2013, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

Approved:

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG

Chief Clerk of the Assembly