

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), March 30, 2015

Assembly called to order at 11:42 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Albert Tilstra.

As children bring their broken toys for us to mend, we bring our broken dreams to You, O God, and then complain as to why You could be so slow; to which You reply, "How could I work? You never did let go."

Help us to remember Your words to us, "They that wait upon the Lord will renew their strength. They will soar on the wings like eagles. They will run and not get weary. They will walk and not faint."

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson 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.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 30, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 111, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MELISSA WOODBURY, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 333, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

JOHN C. ELLISON, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 222, 243, 340, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

JAMES OSCARSON, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 40, 44, 46, 148, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

IRA HANSEN, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 144, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ROBIN L. TITUS, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, March 26, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 30, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 197, 215, 217, 218, 239, 241, 253, 255, 259, 266 and 276.

CINDY Jones
Fiscal Analysis Division

March 29, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 423, 427, 428, 429, 431, 467, 468, 469, 470, 486, 487, 490, 491, 493, 497, 505 and 506.

MARK KRMPOTIC
Fiscal Analysis Division

March 30, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 222, 234, 237, 248, 265, 266, 268, 269, 275, 280, 282, 283, 284, 288, 290, 295, 305, 364, 391, 392, 399, 405, 420, 422, 430, 432, 471, 472, 474, 483, 488, 489, 492, 494, 495, 496, 498, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 507 and 508.

MARK KRMPOTIC
Fiscal Analysis Division

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Mario DelaRosa of *Ahora Latino Journal*; Steven Ranson of *Lahontan Valley News*; Adam Trumble of the *Nevada Appeal*; Kurt Hildebrand of the *Record-Courier*; Benjamin Spillman of the *Reno Gazette-Journal*; Theresa Catalani and Todd Bailey of the *Stealth Reporter*; Dan Roberts of the *Vegas Voice*; and Chuck Baker of the *Veterans Reporter* be accepted as accredited press representatives and allowed use of appropriate broadcasting facilities.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 27.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education:

Amendment No. 27.

AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the licensure of certain teachers who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Upon request of a school district, existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a license to teach to a person who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States but who is otherwise entitled to work in the United States pursuant to federal laws and regulations if: (1) the school district has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that a shortage of teachers exists in the subject area for which the person is qualified; (2) the person is otherwise qualified to teach in the subject area for which there is a shortage of teachers; and (3) the school district agrees to employ the person to teach in the subject area for which there is a shortage of teachers. (NRS 391.060) This bill removes the requirement that a school district demonstrate that a shortage of teachers exists in a particular subject area as a condition to licensure and instead allows such a person to be ~~hired~~ licensed to teach if: (1) the school district can demonstrate that any shortage of teachers exists ~~or~~ or that the school district has not been able to employ a person possessing the skills, experience or abilities of the person to be licensed and such skills, experience or abilities are needed to address an area of concern for the school district; (2) the person is otherwise qualified to teach; and (3) the school district agrees to employ the person. This bill also authorizes the governing body of a charter school to request the Superintendent to issue a license to such a person and employ such a person in the same circumstances as a school district.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 391.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.060 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 391.070, it is unlawful for:

(a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a license to, or a board of trustees of a school district or a governing body of a charter school to employ, any teacher, instructor, principal or superintendent of schools who is not a citizen of the United States or a person who has filed a valid declaration to become a citizen or valid petition for naturalization, or who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States.

(b) The State Controller or any county auditor to issue any warrant to any teacher, instructor, principal or superintendent of schools who is not a citizen of the United States or a person who has filed a valid declaration to become a citizen or valid petition for naturalization, or who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States.

2. Upon the request of a school district ~~[]~~ **or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable,** the Superintendent of Public Instruction may issue a license to a person who does not meet the requirements of subsection 1 but is otherwise entitled to work in the United States pursuant to federal laws and regulations if:

(a) The school district **or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable,** has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction that ~~[]~~ :

~~(1) A shortage of teachers exists [in the subject area for which the person is qualified];~~ **or**

(2) The school district or governing body of the charter school, as applicable, has not been able to employ a person possessing the skills, experience or abilities of the person to be licensed and such skills, experience or abilities are needed to address an area of concern for the school district or charter school;

(b) The person is otherwise qualified to teach , ~~[in the subject area for which there is a shortage of teachers,]~~ except that the person does not meet the requirements of subsection 1; and

(c) The school district **or governing body of the charter school, as applicable,** agrees to employ the person . ~~[to teach in the subject area for which there is a shortage of teachers.]~~

3. **If a person to whom a license is issued pursuant to subsection 2 is terminated, the school district or governing body of the charter school, as applicable, must notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction within 5 business days.**

4. A license issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to subsection 2:

(a) Automatically expires on the date that the licensee is no longer entitled to work in the United States pursuant to federal laws and regulations; and

(b) Authorizes the person who holds the license to teach only in the:

(1) School district **or charter school** that submitted the request for the issuance of the license to that person; and

(2) Subject area for which the person is qualified.

~~[4.]~~ 5. Upon compliance with all applicable federal laws and regulations, the board of trustees of a school district **or the governing body of a charter school** may employ a person who does not meet the requirements of subsection 1 if the person holds a license issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to subsection 2. A teacher's employment with a school district **or the governing body of a charter school, as applicable,** pursuant to this subsection automatically expires on the date that he or she is

no longer entitled to work in the United States pursuant to federal laws and regulations.

~~§ 6.~~ The State Controller or a county auditor may issue a warrant to a teacher who is employed pursuant to subsection ~~441 5.~~

~~61 7.~~ Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblywoman Woodbury moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Woodbury.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 37.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Amendment No. 18.

AN ACT relating to air pollution; revising provisions relating to the sale of a motor vehicle at a consignment auction; ~~limiting the number of such auctions that may be conducted by a consignee;~~ providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law generally requires that a seller of a used motor vehicle provide the buyer of the vehicle with evidence that the vehicle complies with certain emissions standards for the purpose of registering the vehicle with the Department of Motor Vehicles. (NRS 445B.800) Existing law exempts from this requirement a consignee who is authorized to sell vehicles at a qualifying consignment auction if the vehicle is sold on behalf of a registered owner, lienholder or insurance company and the consignee, at the time of the auction, complies with certain notice requirements. (NRS 445B.728, 445B.805, 445B.807) **Sections 2-12** of this bill provide that, for the purpose of entrusting or authorizing a consignee to sell or display for sale a motor vehicle at such an auction, the registered owner or lienholder may not be an automobile wrecker, body shop, distributor, manufacturer, rebuilder, salvage pool, vehicle dealer or garage. ~~[Section 15 of this bill prohibits a consignee from conducting more than two such auctions during any period of 12 consecutive months.]~~

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 445B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *“Automobile wrecker” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 487.047.*

Sec. 3. *“Body shop” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 487.532.*

Sec. 4. *“Distributor” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.028.*

Sec. 5. *“Garage” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 487.540.*

Sec. 6. *“Licensee” means any automobile wrecker, body shop, distributor, manufacturer, rebuilder, salvage pool or vehicle dealer licensed by the Department, or any garage registered with the Department.*

Sec. 7. *“Lienholder” means any person, other than a licensee, who holds a lien on a motor vehicle.*

Sec. 8. *“Manufacturer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.060.*

Sec. 9. *“Rebuilder” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.097.*

Sec. 10. *“Registered owner” means any person, other than a licensee, whose name appears in the records of the Department as the person to whom a vehicle is registered.*

Sec. 11. *“Salvage pool” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 487.400.*

Sec. 12. *“Vehicle dealer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.020.*

Sec. 13. NRS 445B.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.700 As used in NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 445B.705 to 445B.758, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 14. NRS 445B.759 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.759 1. The provisions of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act* do not apply to:

- (a) Military tactical vehicles; or
- (b) Replica vehicles.

2. As used in this section:

- (a) “Military tactical vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is:
 - (1) Owned or controlled by the United States Department of Defense or by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States; and
 - (2) Used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such operations.

(b) “Replica vehicle” means any passenger car or light-duty motor vehicle which:

- (1) Has a body manufactured after ~~1968~~ 1967 which is made to resemble a vehicle of a model manufactured before 1968;
- (2) Has been altered from the original design of the manufacturer or has a body constructed from materials which are not original to the vehicle;
- (3) Is maintained solely for occasional transportation, including exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours or other similar uses; and
- (4) Is not used for daily transportation.

↪ The term does not include a vehicle which has been restored to its original design by replacing parts.

Sec. 15. NRS 445B.807 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.807 1. To qualify as a consignment auction for the purposes of subsection 4 of NRS 445B.805, an event must be:

(a) A live auction with an auctioneer verbally calling for and accepting bids; or

(b) An auction conducted on an auction website on the Internet by a person who is certified pursuant to subsection 2 and who is:

(1) A vehicle dealer licensed pursuant to NRS 482.325; or

(2) A salvage pool licensed pursuant to NRS 487.410.

2. A person may obtain certification for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 by:

(a) Applying to the Department of Motor Vehicles;

(b) Providing evidence satisfactory to the Department that the person is licensed as a vehicle dealer pursuant to NRS 482.325 or as a salvage pool pursuant to NRS 487.410;

(c) Providing evidence satisfactory to the Department that at least 51 percent of the *motor* vehicles sold by the person in the calendar year immediately preceding the date of the person's application were sold on behalf of another person and were sold using:

(1) A live auction with an auctioneer verbally calling for and accepting bids; or

(2) An auction conducted on an auction website on the Internet by the person; and

(d) Providing any other information or documentation required by the Department.

3. ~~A consignee shall not conduct more than two consignment auctions pursuant to this section during any period of 12 consecutive months.~~

~~4.~~ The Department may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including, without limitation, providing procedures for the application for and the granting of a certification pursuant to this section and providing for the expiration and renewal of the certification.

Sec. 16. NRS 445B.835 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.835 1. The Department of Motor Vehicles may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$2,500, for a violation of any provision of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto. The Department shall afford to any person so fined an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of NRS 233B.121.

2. All administrative fines collected by the Department pursuant to subsection 1 must be deposited with the State Treasurer *for credit* to the ~~credit of the~~ Pollution Control Account.

3. In addition to any other remedy provided by NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, the Department may compel compliance with any provision of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, and any rule,

regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, by injunction or other appropriate remedy and the Department may institute and maintain in the name of the State of Nevada any such enforcement proceedings.

Sec. 17. NRS 445B.840 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.840 It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Possess any unauthorized evidence of compliance;
2. Make, issue or use any imitation or counterfeit evidence of compliance;
3. Willfully and knowingly fail to comply with the provisions of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.815, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, or any regulation adopted by the Department of Motor Vehicles; or
4. Issue evidence of compliance if he or she is not a licensed inspector of an authorized inspection station, authorized station or fleet station.

Sec. 18. NRS 445B.845 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.845 1. A violation of any provision of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act* relating to motor vehicles, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto relating to motor vehicles, is a misdemeanor. The provisions of NRS 445B.700 to 445B.845, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act*, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, must be enforced by any peace officer.

2. Satisfactory evidence that the motor vehicle or its equipment conforms to those provisions or regulations, when supplied by the owner of the motor vehicle to the Department of Motor Vehicles within 10 days after the issuance of a citation pursuant to subsection 1, may be accepted by the court as a complete or partial mitigation of the offense.

Sec. 19. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblywoman Titus moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 61.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Government Affairs:

Amendment No. 14.

AN ACT relating to governmental administration; eliminating the requirement that the Personnel Commission and the Administrator of the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration submit certain biennial reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires that the Personnel Commission report to the Governor biennially on all matters pertinent to the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration and any other

matters requested by the Governor. (NRS 284.065) **Section 1** of this bill removes the requirement that the report be made biennially.

Existing law requires that the Administrator of the Division report to the Commission and the Governor biennially regarding the work of the Division and make such special reports as may be desirable. (NRS 284.105) **Section 2** of this bill removes the requirement for a biennial report regarding the work of the Division.

Existing law authorizes, under certain circumstances, the Administrator of the Division to suspend the requirements of competitive examinations for positions in the State Personnel System. Except in certain limited circumstances, if the Administrator suspends the requirements, he or she must include in the biennial report of the Division an explanation of the circumstances that justified the suspension. (NRS 284.320) **Section 3** of this bill eliminates this reporting requirement.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 284.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

284.065 1. The Commission has only such powers and duties as are authorized by law.

2. In addition to the powers and duties set forth elsewhere in this chapter, the Commission shall:

(a) Advise the Administrator concerning the organization and administration of the Division.

(b) Report to the Governor ~~biennially~~ on all matters which the Commission may deem pertinent to the Division and concerning any specific matters previously requested by the Governor.

(c) Advise and make recommendations to the Governor or the Legislature relative to the personnel policy of the State.

(d) Adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(e) Foster the interest of institutions of learning and of civic, professional and employee organizations in the improvement of personnel standards in the state service.

(f) Review decisions of the Administrator in contested cases involving the classification or allocation of particular positions.

(g) Exercise any other advisory powers necessary or reasonably implied within the provisions and purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 2. NRS 284.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

284.105 1. The Administrator shall direct and supervise all administrative and technical activities of the Division.

2. In addition to the duties imposed upon the Administrator elsewhere in this chapter, the Administrator shall:

(a) Apply and carry out the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant to it.

(b) Establish objectives for the Division in terms which are specific, measurable and conducive to reliable evaluation, and develop a plan for accomplishing those objectives.

(c) Establish a system of appropriate policies for each function within the Division.

(d) Attend all meetings of the Commission.

(e) Advise the Commission with respect to the preparation and adoption of regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(f) Report to the Governor and the Commission upon all matters concerning the administration of the Administrator's office and request the advice of the Commission on matters concerning the policies of the Division, but the Administrator is responsible for the conduct of the Division and its administrative functions unless otherwise provided by law.

(g) Establish and maintain a roster of all employees in the public service. The roster must set forth, as to each employee:

- (1) The class title of the position held.
- (2) The salary or pay.
- (3) Any change in class title, pay or status.
- (4) Other pertinent data.

(h) In cooperation with appointing authorities and others, foster and develop programs for improving the effectiveness and morale of employees, including training and procedures for hearing and adjusting grievances.

(i) Encourage and exercise leadership in the development of effective personnel administration within the several departments in the public service, and make available the facilities and services of the Division and its employees to this end.

(j) Make to the Commission and to the Governor ~~[-a biennial report regarding the work of the Division and]~~ such special reports as the Administrator may consider desirable.

(k) Maintain a continuous program of recruiting for the classified service.

(l) Perform any other lawful acts which the Administrator may consider necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 3. NRS 284.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

284.320 1. In case of a vacancy in a position where peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, professional or expert character are required, and upon satisfactory evidence that for specific reasons competition in that case is impracticable, and that the position can best be filled by the selection of some designated person of high and recognized attainments in the required qualities, the Administrator may suspend the requirements of competition.

2. The Administrator may suspend the requirements of competitive examination for positions requiring highly professional qualifications if past experience or current research indicates a difficulty in recruitment or if the qualifications include a license or certification.

3. Upon specific written justification by the appointing authority, the Administrator may suspend the requirement of competitive examination for a position where extreme difficulty in recruitment has been experienced and extensive efforts at recruitment have failed to produce five persons in the state service who are qualified applicants for promotion to the position.

4. Except in the circumstances described in subsection 2, no suspension may be general in its application to any position . [~~and each case of suspension and the justifying circumstances must be reported in the biennial report of the Division with the reasons for the suspension.~~]

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Ellison moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ellison.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 165.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education:

Amendment No. 90.

AN ACT relating to education; establishing a credit against the modified business tax for taxpayers who donate money to a scholarship organization; setting forth certain requirements for a scholarship organization and for schools that receive grants from a scholarship organization; requiring a scholarship organization to submit an annual report to the Department of Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, financial institutions and other employers are required to pay an excise tax (the modified business tax) on wages paid by them. (NRS 363A.130, 363B.110) With respect to that tax, **section 4** of this bill establishes a tax credit equal to an amount approved by the Department of Taxation, which must not exceed the amount of any donation of money made by a taxpayer to a scholarship organization. To claim the tax credit, **section 4** requires a scholarship organization to apply to the Department for approval of the credit for a taxpayer who intends to make a donation to the scholarship organization. If the Department approves the application, the scholarship organization must provide notice to the prospective donor, who must make the donation within ~~10~~ **30** days after receiving the notice. If the donor does not make the donation within the requisite period, the donor forfeits eligibility for the credit. The Department: (1) must approve or deny applications for the tax credit in the order in which the applications are received by the Department; and (2) is authorized to approve applications for each fiscal year until the amount of the tax credits approved for the fiscal year is the amount authorized by statute for that fiscal year. For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the amount authorized is ~~10~~ **5** million. The amount

authorized for each succeeding fiscal year is 110 percent of the amount authorized for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Section 5 of this bill provides that a scholarship organization: (1) must be exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 501 (c)(3)); (2) must not own or operate any school that receives grants pursuant to **sections 2-6** of this bill; (3) must accept donations and may also solicit and accept gifts and grants in addition to donations; (4) must not expend for administrative expenses more than 5 percent of the money it receives; (5) must provide grants on behalf of pupils who are members of a household with a household income which is not more than 300 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty to attend schools in this State, including private schools, chosen by the parents or legal guardians of those pupils; (6) must not limit to a single school the schools for which it provides grants; and (7) must not limit grants to specific pupils. **Section 5 also requires the maximum amount of a grant provided by the scholarship organization to be adjusted each fiscal year in an amount corresponding to the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index published by the United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year.** With respect to donations, gifts and grants governed by this bill, **section 5** also requires the organization to provide each person who makes a donation, gift or grant with an affidavit attesting to certain information. For each pupil who is a beneficiary of a grant, **section 5** requires that the school in which the pupil is enrolled maintain a record of the pupil's academic progress in such a manner that the information may be aggregated for all such pupils enrolled in the school.

Section 6 requires a scholarship organization to submit an annual report to the Department of Education concerning the donations, gifts and grants received by the organization and the grants made by it during the preceding year. **Sections 7 and 8** of this bill provide specifically for application of the credit against the taxes affected by this bill.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 385 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *Sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act may be cited as the Nevada Educational Choice Scholarship Program.*

Sec. 3. *As used in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "scholarship organization" means an organization in this State that meets the requirements set forth in section 5 of this act.*

Sec. 4. 1. *Any taxpayer who is required to pay a tax pursuant to NRS 363A.130 or 363B.110 may receive a credit against the tax otherwise due for any donation of money made by the taxpayer to a scholarship organization in the manner provided by this section.*

2. To receive the credit authorized by subsection 1, a taxpayer who intends to make a donation of money to a scholarship organization must, before making such a donation, notify the scholarship organization of the taxpayer's intent to make the donation and to seek the credit authorized by subsection 1. A scholarship organization shall, before accepting any such donation, apply to the Department of Taxation for approval of the credit authorized by subsection 1 for the donation. The Department of Taxation shall, within 20 days after receiving the application, approve or deny the application and provide to the scholarship organization notice of the decision and, if the application is approved, the amount of the credit authorized. Upon receipt of notice that the application has been approved, the scholarship organization shall provide notice of the approval to the taxpayer who must, not later than ~~100~~ 30 days after receiving the notice, make the donation of money to the scholarship organization. If the taxpayer does not make the donation of money to the scholarship organization within ~~100~~ 30 days after receiving the notice, the scholarship organization shall provide notice of the failure to the Department of Taxation and the taxpayer forfeits any claim to the credit authorized by subsection 1.

3. The Department of Taxation shall approve or deny applications for the credit authorized by subsection 1 in the order in which the applications are received. The Department of Taxation may, for each fiscal year, approve applications for the credit authorized by subsection 1 until the total amount of the credits authorized by subsection 1 and approved by the Department of Taxation is:

(a) For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, ~~10,000,000~~ 5,000,000;

(b) For Fiscal Year 2016-2017, ~~11,000,000~~ 5,500,000; and

(c) For each succeeding fiscal year, an amount equal to 110 percent of the amount authorized for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

↪ The amount of any credit which is forfeited pursuant to subsection 2 must not be considered in calculating the amount of credits authorized for any fiscal year.

4. If a taxpayer applies to and is approved by the Department of Taxation for the credit authorized by subsection 1, the amount of the credit provided by this section is equal to the amount approved by the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 2, which must not exceed the amount of the donation made by the taxpayer to a scholarship organization. The total amount of the credit applied against the taxes described in subsection 1 and otherwise due from a taxpayer must not exceed the amount of the donation.

5. If the amount of the tax described in subsection 1 and otherwise due from a taxpayer is less than the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled pursuant to this section, the taxpayer may, after applying the credit to the extent of the tax otherwise due, carry the balance of the credit forward for not more than 5 years after the end of the calendar year in which the

donation is made or until the balance of the credit is applied, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 5. 1. A scholarship organization must:

(a) Be exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3).

(b) Not own or operate any school in this State, including, without limitation, a private school ~~as defined in NRS 394.103,~~ which receives any grant money pursuant to the Nevada Educational Choice Scholarship Program.

(c) Accept donations from taxpayers and other persons and may also solicit and accept gifts and grants.

(d) Not expend more than 5 percent of the total amount of money accepted pursuant to paragraph (c) to pay its administrative expenses.

(e) Provide grants on behalf of pupils who are members of a household that has a household income which is not more than 300 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty to allow those pupils to attend schools in this State chosen by the parents or legal guardians of those pupils, including, without limitation, private schools ~~as defined in NRS 394.103.~~ The total amount of a grant provided by the scholarship organization on behalf of a pupil pursuant to this paragraph must not exceed ~~fr~~

~~(1) The tuition charged for enrollment in the school chosen by the parent or legal guardian of the pupil; or~~

~~(2) The sum of the basic support per pupil in the county in which the pupil resides plus the amount of local funds available per pupil pursuant to NRS 387.1235,~~

~~whichever is less.~~ \$7,755 for Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

(f) Not limit to a single school the schools for which it provides grants.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), not limit to specific pupils the grants provided pursuant to that paragraph.

2. The maximum amount of a grant provided by the scholarship organization pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 1 must be adjusted on July 1 of each year for the fiscal year beginning that day and ending June 30 in a rounded dollar amount corresponding to the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) published by the United States Department of Labor for the preceding calendar year. On May 1 of each year, the Department of Education shall determine the amount of increase required by this subsection, establish the adjusted amounts to take effect on July 1 of that year and notify each scholarship organization of the adjusted amounts. The Department of Education shall also post the adjusted amounts on its Internet website.

3. A grant provided on behalf of a pupil pursuant to subsection 1 must be paid directly to the school chosen by the parent or legal guardian of the pupil.

~~§4~~ 4. A scholarship organization shall provide each taxpayer and other person who makes a donation, gift or grant of money to the scholarship organization pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 with an affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, which includes, without limitation:

(a) A statement that the scholarship organization satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 1; and

(b) The total amount of the donation, gift or grant made to the scholarship organization.

~~§4~~ 5. Each school in which a pupil is enrolled for whom a grant is provided by a scholarship organization shall maintain a record of the academic progress of the pupil. The record must be maintained in such a manner that the information may be aggregated and reported for all such pupils if reporting is required by the regulations of the Department of Education.

~~§5~~ 6. The Department of Education:

(a) Shall adopt regulations prescribing the contents of and procedures for applications for grants provided pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) May adopt such other regulations as the Department determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

7. As used in this section, "private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 394.103.

Sec. 6. A scholarship organization which receives a donation, gift or grant of money described in section 5 of this act shall report to the Department of Education, on or before January 31 of each year, on a form prescribed by the Department:

1. The name, address and contact information of the scholarship organization;

2. The total number of such donations, gifts and grants received by the scholarship organization during the immediately preceding calendar year;

3. The total dollar amount of such donations, gifts and grants received during the immediately preceding calendar year;

4. The total number of pupils for whom the scholarship organization made grants during the immediately preceding calendar year pursuant to section 5 of this act;

5. The total dollar amount of such grants made during the immediately preceding calendar year; and

6. For each school for which such a grant was made during the immediately preceding calendar year:

(a) The name and address of the school;

(b) The number of pupils enrolled in the school for whom such a grant was made; and

(c) The total dollar amount of such grants provided for pupils enrolled in the school.

Sec. 7. NRS 363A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

363A.130 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax on each employer at the rate of 2 percent of the wages, as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment in connection with the business activities of the employer.

2. The tax imposed by this section:

(a) Does not apply to any person or other entity or any wages this State is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.

(b) Must not be deducted, in whole or in part, from any wages of persons in the employment of the employer.

3. Each employer shall, on or before the last day of the month immediately following each calendar quarter for which the employer is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535:

(a) File with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department; and

(b) Remit to the Department any tax due pursuant to this section for that calendar quarter.

4. *An employer who makes a donation of money to a scholarship organization during the calendar quarter for which a return is filed pursuant to this section is entitled, in accordance with section 4 of this act, to a credit equal to the amount authorized pursuant to section 4 of this act against any tax otherwise due pursuant to this section. As used in this subsection, "scholarship organization" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of this act.*

Sec. 8. NRS 363B.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

363B.110 1. There is hereby imposed an excise tax on each employer at the rate of 0.63 percent of the wages, as defined in NRS 612.190, paid by the employer during a calendar quarter with respect to employment in connection with the business activities of the employer.

2. The tax imposed by this section:

(a) Does not apply to any person or other entity or any wages this State is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States or the Nevada Constitution.

(b) Must not be deducted, in whole or in part, from any wages of persons in the employment of the employer.

3. Each employer shall, on or before the last day of the month immediately following each calendar quarter for which the employer is required to pay a contribution pursuant to NRS 612.535:

(a) File with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department; and

(b) Remit to the Department any tax due pursuant to this chapter for that calendar quarter.

4. *An employer who makes a donation of money to a scholarship organization during the calendar quarter for which a return is filed*

pursuant to this section is entitled, in accordance with section 4 of this act, to a credit equal to the amount authorized pursuant to section 4 of this act against any tax otherwise due pursuant to this section. As used in this subsection, "scholarship organization" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of this act.

Sec. 9. This act becomes effective ~~1.~~

~~1. Upon **upon** passage and approval, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and~~

~~2. On January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.]~~

Assemblywoman Woodbury moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywomen Woodbury and Carlton.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 202.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 251.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2.

Resolution read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Amendment No. 50.

SUMMARY—Urges the United States Congress and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to take certain actions to reduce the impact of common ravens on the greater sage grouse ~~[population]~~ **and desert tortoise populations** in this State. (BDR R-33)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Urging the United States Congress and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to take certain actions to reduce the impact of common ravens on the greater sage grouse ~~[population]~~ **and desert tortoise populations** in this State.

WHEREAS, The greater sage grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) is a species of bird that inhabits much of the sagebrush habitat in Nevada as well as other western states; and

WHEREAS, The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that the greater sage grouse is warranted for listing as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, Through the enactment of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15, File Number 48, Statutes of Nevada 2005, at page 3022, the members of the 73rd Session of the Nevada Legislature found that the listing of the greater sage grouse as an endangered or threatened species would have a

devastatingly negative impact on Nevada's land development, land use, water use, mining, recreational activities and local economies; and

WHEREAS, The desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) is a species of tortoise that inhabits the desert habitat of the southwestern United States, including the Mojave desert region of southern Nevada; and

WHEREAS, The desert tortoise is listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, The common raven (*Corvus corax*) is a species of bird that inhabits Nevada and much of the western United States, Mexico, Canada, Europe and Asia; and

WHEREAS, The International Union for Conservation of Nature estimates the global population of the common raven as greater than 16 million and trending upwards, thus classifying it as a species of least concern; and

WHEREAS, A known cause of decline in the sage grouse population is egg depredation by the common raven, and research conducted at Idaho State University has suggested that reductions in the raven population significantly increase sage grouse nest success; and

WHEREAS, The United States Fish and Wildlife Service has identified the common raven as the most highly visible predator of hatchling and juvenile desert tortoises, and research published by the Western Ecological Research Center of the United States Geological Survey recommends controlling certain raven populations to assist in the recovery of desert tortoise populations; and

WHEREAS, The common raven is a protected species under regulations adopted pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., which drastically curtails the ability of this State to manage the population of the common raven in order to protect sage grouse nests ~~and~~ **desert tortoises**; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature urge the United States Congress to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or take any other appropriate action to ensure that the common raven is not a protected species under that Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature urge the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to:

1. Work with the Nevada Department of Wildlife to decrease common raven populations in this State; and
2. Adopt regulations allowing the State of Nevada to manage the common raven population and reduce the number of common ravens in this State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation, ~~and~~ the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ~~and~~ **the President of the Nevada**

Cattlemen's Association, the President of the Nevada Farm Bureau Federation, the Chair of the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council and the Executive Director of the Western Governors' Association; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Assemblywoman Titus moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

Amendment adopted.

Resolution ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 20.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 34.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 41.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 45.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 180.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Silberkraus.

ASSEMBLYMAN SILBERKRAUS:

Assembly Bill 180 requires the Public Employees' Retirement Board to select an independent public accountant to perform audits of the Public Employees' Retirement System through a process for open bidding or a request for proposals not less than once every four years. The bill also precludes the board from considering a bid or proposal from the person who was selected in the immediately preceding cycle. This bill passed out of committee unanimously.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 180:

YEAS—42.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 180 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Bill No. 265.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly in recess at 12:18 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:06 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 39, 42, 52, 156, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JAMES OSCARSON, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 136, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ROBIN L. TITUS, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 30, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 289, 290 and 291.

CINDY JONES

Fiscal Analysis Division

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymen O'Neill and Flores as a committee to invite the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear an address by United States Representative Joe Heck.

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

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

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

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5:13 p.m.

President of the Senate presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.

All present except Senator Smith, who was excused.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.
All present except Assemblyman Ellison, who was excused.

The President of the Senate appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Hardy and Assemblyman Oscarson to wait upon Representative Heck and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

The Committee on Escort, in company with The Honorable Joe Heck, United States Representative from Nevada, appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

The Committee on Escort escorted the Representative to the rostrum.

The Speaker of the Assembly welcomed Representative Heck and invited him to deliver his message.

Representative Heck delivered his message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA
SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION, 2015

Governor Sandoval, Lieutenant Governor Hutchison, Speaker Hambrick, Minority Leader Kirkpatrick, Majority Leader Roberson, Minority Leader Ford, constitutional officers, honorable members of the Judiciary, family, friends, distinguished guests. Thank you for being here this evening, thank you for your service to the great state of Nevada, and thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak with you about our shared goal: a better Nevada.

Before I begin, I want to take a moment to recognize my wife of 20 years, Lisa, who is here with me tonight. As a congressional and military spouse, Lisa puts up with a lot. But she never—okay, rarely—complains. She has supported me every step of the way, and I would not be standing here tonight if not for her love and her blessing to allow me to do what I do. I am sure the same can be said for everyone gathered here tonight who serves in public office. The life of an elected official is far from glamorous; while not as Machivellian as House of Cards or as inane as Alpha House, it can be hard on families. I thank all of the family members here tonight and all those not in the chamber for the sacrifices they make as we pursue our goal of a better Nevada.

It is a great honor and my distinct pleasure to address you tonight as the representative for Nevada's Third Congressional District. The Third District is home to well-known landmarks like the Hoover Dam, the Red Rock and Lake Mead National Recreation Areas, and lesser known but just as important gems like the Pioneer Saloon in Goodsprings. Innovative small businesses, cutting edge health care providers, institutions of higher learning, and high-performing schools dot our communities and line our streets. Living in cities as large as Henderson and towns as small as Sandy Valley are hard-working teachers, retail and hospitality workers, healthcare professionals, business owners, construction workers, active duty military, and veterans from every conflict from World War II through the present. And the Third District is growing.

Downtown Summerlin is realizing its full potential and it seems like every time I am home working in the district it is time to cut another ribbon at another business opening. The Third District is a vibrant, diverse, thriving community, and it is my honor to represent it in Washington.

But it was not all that long ago that I was sitting where you are as State Senator for District 5. When I think back on my time here in Carson City, my memories are of the concerted effort made by this body to do our part to create a better Nevada. I enjoyed the committee work and knowing the laws and policies we enacted had a real impact on the lives of Nevadans. Doing work that close to the people was extremely fulfilling.

Moving from Carson City to Washington—going from a Senate of 21 to a House of 435—was quite a change and is not without its challenges. It is frustrating at times working amongst so many other members, all with their own priorities. But I assure you that while I may be serving in D.C., I am always working on behalf of Nevada. The legislation I introduce and the policies I champion are designed to work in partnership with your priorities here in Carson City and around the state. Every vote I take is viewed through a lens of how it will impact Nevada. Every policy decision I make is with Nevadans in mind. Some of the legislation I have introduced has secured our states' share of power from Hoover Dam for 50 years, makes it easier for volunteer organizations like Red Rock Search & Rescue to access federal lands, provided services to runaway and homeless youth at risk of human trafficking, and decreased veterans' homelessness.

Tonight I would like to tell you about four important policy areas I am working on in Washington that I think are a major part of achieving our shared goal of a better Nevada. Those are graduate medical education and access to health care, career and technical education as one of the keys to a twenty-first century workforce, unmanned aerial systems' potential to take Nevada's economy to new heights, and increased international travel and tourism as a way to boost the economy while preserving national security.

First, graduate medical education. I think everyone in the Chamber tonight agrees that a healthier Nevada is a better Nevada. While the Affordable Care Act allowed more people access to health insurance, we all know that access to health insurance does not necessarily mean access to health care. Unfortunately, here in Nevada, we know that all too well. A recent study found that we rank 45th in the country in the number of physicians per 100,000 residents. The fewer doctors serving a community, the more difficult it is for people to improve their overall health and recover from injury or illness. There are several reasons for this doctor shortage. Certainly another medical school could help and I know you will be looking closely at that project during this legislative session.

I want to focus on one of the other major reasons for our doctor shortage, which is our scarcity of medical residency positions. The Association of American Medical Colleges found that in 2011, there were about 37 medical residents and fellows per 100,000 people across the U.S. In Nevada, there were just ten. And since medical residents tend to stay in the area where they do their residency to practice, increasing those graduate medical education slots will help boost our physician numbers. I commend Governor Sandoval for his leadership and vision to boost the state's commitment to residency programs by \$10 million. That amount of funding will make a major improvement in access to care. I know that you all will face many difficult choices in the days and weeks ahead, especially when it comes to the budget, but if you can find a way to get this done at the state level, I am going to do everything in my power to give the state a shot at even more residency program money. Here's how.

The federal government is primarily responsible for funding graduate medical education, through Medicare funds and the Veterans Administration. So I have teamed with Representative Kathy Castor of Florida—another state suffering from a doctor shortage—to introduce bipartisan legislation that will help close our doctor shortage gap. Our bill is called the Creating Access to Residency Education Act—or CARE—and it creates a federal grant program for states to develop new residency programs or expand existing ones, which will directly assist under-served states like ours. An eligible state would receive a two-thirds match for starting or expanding a residency in primary care specialty and a 50 percent match for residencies in other specialties. I think that given the current conditions in our state combined with a state-level financial commitment, we would have a strong case to make for that grant funding.

No longer should the answer to the question Where do you go for health care in Nevada? be the airport. Expanding graduate medical education will keep more doctors in Nevada, improve access to care for our residents, and be a big step towards a better Nevada.

The second issue is career and technical education and the key role it plays in building a twenty-first century workforce and a better Nevada. The life stories of people like Steve Jobs and Mark Zuckerberg show us that there are many ways to success other than the traditional route of high school to a four-year college. In certain fields—law, medicine, and education—college prep high school courses and four-year schools will always be required. But in critical industries like information and computer technology, allied health professions, agriculture and

natural resources, and public safety, a more career-focused approach to education can be more beneficial.

Career and technical education programs are effective for several reasons. They are flexible and can keep pace with industry trends and real world conditions to give students an education that will actually be relevant when they leave the program, and they allow students to pursue their passion, which keeps them energized, engaged, and in the classroom. That is why we need to work together at both the state and federal level to support our CTE programs and ensure they are adequately funded. Governor Sandoval recognizes the importance of career and technical education, proposing a major increase to CTE funding in his two-year budget plan. As a member of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, I am committed to ensuring Nevada receives its fair allocation of federal CTE dollars.

There are proposals out there that would change or alter the amount of funds states receive for CTE. In fact, one current proposal would take \$100 million from the current CTE budget to start a new grant program. But the problem is, taking that \$100 million out of the CTE budget changes the overall CTE budget and would cause us, the state of Nevada, to lose 50 percent of our federal CTE dollars, including more than \$4 million from the Clark County School District alone.

So I am working with my colleagues in the Committee to ensure that funding for CTE remains a priority and that proposals to make cuts to critical CTE funding are rejected. I partnered with Raul Grijalva of Arizona to introduce a bill that updates the CTE funding formula and hold-harmless provisions so that no state would ever see more than a 10 percent reduction in the CTE funds allocated the previous year.

During my visits to the Career and Technical Academies in my district and talking with students who participate in DECA, SkillsUSA, and HOSA Allied Health Professions programs, it is clear to me that maintaining a robust CTE program here in Nevada is critical to educating a twenty-first century workforce. Workers qualified for the in-demand jobs of the future are part of building a better Nevada.

Next, I want to talk about the potential for unmanned systems to take Nevada's economy to new heights. Governor Sandoval, the Office of Economic Development, and all of you are working to diversify Nevada's economy because you realize, as I do, that a more innovative Nevada is a better Nevada. One area that I am particularly excited about and engaged in is unmanned systems, especially the aerial systems. This week I will speak with federal and state representatives meeting in southern Nevada about Nevada's role as one of the six FAA unmanned aerial systems test sites. Tonight my message to you is the same as it will be to them. The sites currently lack the proper guidance to utilize this research program to its fullest potential, and the FAA, in conjunction with Congress, needs to develop a more actionable strategy for states like ours to implement. We must continue to educate policymakers and the public about the wide array of uses of unmanned systems and the benefits those systems will provide in the future. And we must be wary of enacting overbearing regulations that will stifle innovation in this burgeoning industry. That final point may be the most critical at this time. Imagine if when the Internet was in its infancy, the federal government had rushed to create all sorts of regulations, rules, and oversight boards. The technology that so many of us depend upon every day may not have advanced in quite the same way. Likewise, now is not the time to overregulate the unmanned systems industry; it must be allowed to grow and flourish so we can find out what these systems can do and the benefits they can provide. Should we make sure public safety is protected as this industry develops? Certainly. Do we need to be careful not to erode privacy and civil liberties in the name of advancement? Of course. But when I think about the prospects of unmanned systems helping find lost hikers on Mount Charleston, locating a stranded climber in the Red Rocks, or assessing wild fires in the northern counties, I realize we must give the industry the support and resources it needs at this critical time.

That is why this Congress, I am co-chairing the Congressional Unmanned Systems Caucus with my colleague Dan Lipinski of Illinois. Our mission is simple: be a bipartisan forum to educate members on commercial applications of unmanned systems, current industry trends, and regulatory issues associated with air, land, and sea-based systems.

In the weeks and months ahead we will take additional steps to keep the development of these systems at the forefront of Washington's policy debates. Nevada took an important first step in

securing a role as an FAA test site, and I was pleased to assist in that effort. But that is just the beginning. We must combine our efforts at the state and federal level to incubate unmanned systems development, limited only by our imagination, and together we will be able to build a more innovative, better Nevada.

Lastly, I want to update you on a policy I continue to pursue: updating and expediting the visa interview process so more international travelers and tourists can visit the United States, and hopefully, Nevada. Innovation and diversification is important to our future as I have outlined, but we cannot turn our back on the stalwart industries like hospitality that buoy our economy.

The numbers cannot be clearer. According to the U.S. Travel Association, direct travel spending in the United States totaled \$888 billion in 2013, generating \$2.1 trillion in economic output and \$134 billion in tax revenue. Travel was among the top ten employers in 49 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Overseas travelers represent the largest segment of this sector, averaging 17.5 nights per trip and nearly \$4,700 in spending per trip. But over the last decade, the U.S. share of international travel has fallen due to cumbersome visa process.

So I once again introduced the Jobs Originating through Launching Travel or JOLT Act, a bipartisan solution to expand international tourism and increase national security. The bill does this in two straightforward ways. First, we expedite the visa interview process and convert the current Visa Waiver Program into the Secured Travel Partnership Program. Second, we make mandatory security requirements for participating countries that are now considered discretionary and mandate the use of the more secure e-passports. Boosting our economy and improving national security are two challenges we face as a nation, and the JOLT Act addresses them both.

Achieving our shared goal of a better Nevada is my daily focus as a member of the House of Representatives. In the 114th Session of Congress, addressing our state's doctor shortage, prioritizing federal support for career and technical education, supporting the development of unmanned systems, and boosting international travel and tourism are among my top priorities.

In the House Chamber in Washington, members vote under the watchful eye of George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette, the first foreign leader to address a joint session of Congress. Here in the Assembly Chamber, we are joined by President Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln will always have a special place in the hearts and minds of Nevadans as he admitted us to the Union in 1864. Over the past year, we celebrated the remarkable developments, achievements, and successes we experienced as a state in the 150 years since we were born by Lincoln's signature. Lincoln led the nation through a time in our nation's history that none of us can ever fully appreciate in terms of the challenges he faced and the grave difficulties he encountered. Now our biggest policy challenges are about how much to spend or not spend, how much to tax or not tax; for Lincoln it was preserving the Union, ending the practice of slavery, and eventually, the reconstruction of the Union after four years of Civil War. It is fair to wonder how Lincoln was able to steel himself during his darkest days, faced with those seemingly insurmountable tasks. We need look no further than Lincoln's own words for the answer. He said, "You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today."

You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today.

All of us share common bonds. We are lawmakers and representatives of our communities, but more importantly we are Nevadans some by birth, some by choice, and the responsibilities we are charged to address today are to Nevada first and foremost. We must act today because tomorrow someone may have a hard time accessing medical care due to our lack of doctors. In some distant tomorrow, a student may be denied access to career and technical education because it wasn't made a priority. Tomorrow an engineer or entrepreneur may be discouraged to advance their idea for an unmanned system technology because we failed to provide an environment that fosters innovation and discovery due to strangling regulations. And tomorrow we may miss an opportunity to welcome even more international travelers to destinations across the state because we did not grasp the opportunity to improve and expedite our visa interview process.

So in closing tonight, I want extend an offer to each of you—Republican or Democrat, northern Nevadan or southern Nevadan—to work with me and my staff on the issues I have discussed tonight. Come meet with us in Washington or in our local offices and share with us

your priorities for your communities. We know from our storied past that if we can work together we can give this state we love a much brighter tomorrow and build a better Nevada.

I thank you for your time tonight and for your service, dedication, and commitment to the Silver State. May God bless each of you and provide you with wisdom, discernment, and guidance as you serve our great State.

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

Seconded by Assemblywoman Shelton.

Motion carried.

The Committee on Escort escorted Representative Heck to the bar of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Silberkraus moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Seconded by Senator Goicoechea.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:36 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 5:38 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Araujo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ivet Santiago and Isabele Santiago.

On request of Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Greg Hunewill and Bob Hastings.

On request of Assemblywoman Diaz, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cassandra Bell and Mary Ann Weaver.

On request of Assemblywoman Dickman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Brittany Baily, Adriana Martinez, and Charlene Bybee.

On request of Assemblyman Edwards, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Erin Bilbray and Caroline Bilbray.

On request of Assemblyman Ellison, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Izzy Gutierrez, Dolly Rowan, and Ameer Eakins.

On request of Assemblywoman Fiore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jessie Balkwell and Susie Martinez.

On request of Assemblyman Flores, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jacob Fenzke.

On request of Assemblyman Gardner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ed Gonzalez, Wanda Keith, Erin Riddle, Shabnam Waseem, and Errol Aiken.

On request of Assemblyman Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cliff Cichowlaz.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kyra Foreman, Julia Harper, and Olga V. Sims.

On request of Assemblyman Moore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Karen Joyce Chester.

On request of Assemblywoman Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Allison Stephens, Terelle Stephens, Jr., and Parker Stephens.

On request of Assemblyman Nelson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kathryn Andrews and Dorothy Petersen.

On request of Assemblyman O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Larry Messina, Susie Messina, Laura Messina, Michelle Loggins, Virginia Adams, Jesica Ayala, Edith Cervantes-Mejia, Daniel Cruz, Aleixa Davis, Jessica Mathiesen, Shelby Newton, Carly Peckham, Maria Perez-Montero, Keelin Pilgrim, Levi Rael, Cody Raub, Seth Reichelt, Mikayla Royal, Kayla Schneider, Jourdan Snyder, Jenae Steele, Sierra Stine, Darleth Vazquez, Seth Werley, Diana Alonso, Brianna Alvarado, Kelyann Avina, Kimberly Baeza, Gabriel Duran, Kaylyn Glick, Michaela Golden, Nina Hernandez, Kailyn Kiesow, Samantha Paulino, Benjamin Ray, Derek Schafer, Belen Silva, Alexandra Smith, Alexandra Sprock, Ashley Tibbets, Jose Velasco Villalobos, McKenna Walker, Robert White, Richard Bessette, Madeline Alonso Gutierrez, and Ashley Lyford-McGowan.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Frank J. Coumou and Johan Coumou.

On request of Assemblyman Oscarson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sarah Franklin, Rusty Brady, and Michaelyn Palamar.

On request of Assemblywoman Seaman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Theresa Graham and Andrea Maffei.

On request of Assemblywoman Shelton, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Paris Regan and Mallory Levins.

On request of Assemblywoman Spiegel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Victoria Pineiro and Sunya Petillo.

On request of Assemblyman Sprinkle, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ashtyn Shepard.

On request of Assemblyman Stewart, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lynzee Weatherman and Alexandria Noriega.

On request of Assemblyman Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to William High.

On request of Assemblywoman Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Stephen Wood, George Dini, Joe Mortensen, Greg Hunewill, and Bob Hastings.

On request of Assemblyman Trowbridge, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Roy Edgington, Jr.

On request of Assemblyman Wheeler, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Barry Penzel and Steve Thaler.

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

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Wednesday, April 1, 2015, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 5:38 p.m.

Approved:

JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly