

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), May 18, 2015

Assembly called to order at 1:04 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblywoman Fiore, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Lieutenant Mark Cyr.

Father, we come to You today seeking Your guidance. We ask for Your Holy Spirit to be present in our State Assembly today. Unite, comfort, empower, encourage, and strengthen our leaders to be faithful to their state and its people. We ask for You to bless them, their families, and homes as well. Protect them, be with them, and give them a clear vision for the future of our state. Lord, let your light shine in their lives and their work. Father, we pray these things in the precious name of Jesus.

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 Commerce and Labor, to which was rereferred Assembly Bill No. 481, 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 Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 50, 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 Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 84, 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 Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 223, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

RANDY KIRNER, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 238, 254, 340, 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 Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 285, 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 Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 401, 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 Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 477, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JOHN C. ELLISON, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 33, 35, 114, 314, 441, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 88, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 257, 402, 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 Legislative Operations and Elections, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 19, 274, 293, 403, 499; Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 5, 307; Senate Joint Resolution No. 17, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

LYNN D. STEWART, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Taxation, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 74, 78, 94, 155, 377, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Taxation, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 334, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Without recommendation, and rerefer to the Committee on Ways and Means.

DEREK ARMSTRONG, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Transportation, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 183, 410, 457, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Transportation, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 144, 188, 209, 376, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JIM WHEELER, *Chair*

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 437, 477, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was rereferred Assembly Bill No. 21, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was rereferred Assembly Bill No. 5, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass, as amended.

PAUL ANDERSON, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 14, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 391, 405, 420, 422.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 15, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bill No. 230.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 103, 328, 432, 434, 483.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in Assembly Amendment No. 657 to Senate Bill No. 3.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 16, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 4, 6, 15, 24, 43, 81, 158, 193, 243, 305, 425; Senate Bills Nos. 89, 456.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day concurred in Assembly Amendment No. 681 to Senate Bill No. 312.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, May 17, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 11, 17, 32, 47, 53, 54, 57, 59, 62, 86, 88, 92, 101, 106, 108, 116, 124, 130, 140, 143, 151, 153, 162, 183, 192, 195, 201, 204, 212, 223, 224, 227, 231, 246, 251, 267, 268, 270, 285, 292, 301, 308, 324, 362, 366, 371, 377, 384, 391, 419, 422, 449, 454.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 65, Amendment No. 718, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 97, Amendment No. 684, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 107, Amendment No. 736, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 112, Amendment No. 660, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 136, Amendment No. 700, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 150, Amendment No. 659, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 156, Amendment No. 664, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 160, Amendment No. 669, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 189, Amendment No. 679, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 200, Amendment No. 665, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 225, Amendment No. 727, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 236, Amendment No. 717, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 244, Amendment No. 734, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 287, Amendment No. 710, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 383, Amendment No. 667, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 206, 374.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

May 15, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 136.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 195.

CINDY JONES
Fiscal Analysis Division

WAIVER OF JOINT STANDING RULE(S)

A Waiver requested by Senator Roberson.

For: Assembly Bill No. 356.

To Waive:

Subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of 2nd house by 110th day).

Subsection 3 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of final committee of 2nd house by 103rd day).

Has been granted effective: Friday, May 15, 2015.

SENATOR MICHAEL ROBERSON
Senate Majority Leader

ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

A Waiver requested by Senator Roberson.

For: Senate Bill No. 440.

To Waive:

Subsection 3 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of final committee of 2nd house by 103rd day).

Subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of 2nd house by 110th day).

Has been granted effective: Friday, May 15, 2015.

SENATOR MICHAEL ROBERSON
Senate Majority Leader

ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Assemblyman Jones moved that Senate Bill No. 75 be taken from the General File and be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion lost.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Senate Bills Nos. 172, 229, 322, 419, 476; Senate Joint Resolution No. 21 be taken from the General File and be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Assemblyman Oscarson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Resolution adopted.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 89.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 103.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 206.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Transportation and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 230.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 328.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 374.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 391.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 405.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 420.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 422.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 432.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 434.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 456.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Concurrent Committees on Transportation and Ways and Means.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 474.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 483.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 501.

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

Motion carried.

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

Assembly in recess at 1:28 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 1:46 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 36.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 693.

AN ACT relating to state business licenses; providing that a person is not required to obtain a state business license if the sole activity in this State of the person's business is to respond to a request for vehicles or equipment in response to certain emergencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a person to obtain a state business license and pay a fee before conducting business within this State, unless exempted from the business license requirement. (NRS 76.100) Existing law further prohibits a person from entering into a contract with the State of Nevada unless he or she holds a state business license. (NRS 353.007) **Section 1** of this bill provides that a person is deemed not to be conducting business in this State, and thus is not required to obtain a state business license, if the sole activity of the person's business in this State is to provide, on a short-term basis, vehicles or equipment in response to a wildland fire, a flood, an earthquake or another emergency. **Section 2** of this bill authorizes such a person to enter into a contract with the State of Nevada without obtaining a state business license.

Section 3 of this bill provides that this bill becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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

Section 1. NRS 76.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

76.100 1. A person shall not conduct a business in this State unless and until the person obtains a state business license issued by the Secretary of State. If the person is:

(a) An entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license at the time of filing the initial or annual list.

(b) Not an entity required to file an initial or annual list with the Secretary of State pursuant to this title, the person must obtain the state business license before conducting a business in this State.

2. An application for a state business license must:

(a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of State;

(b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, or if the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State, the exact name on file with the Secretary of State, the entity number as assigned by the Secretary of State, if known, and the location in this State of the place or places of business;

(c) Be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$200; and

(d) Include any other information that the Secretary of State deems necessary.

↳ If the applicant is an entity organized pursuant to this title and on file with the Secretary of State and the applicant has no location in this State of its place of business, the address of its registered agent shall be deemed to be the location in this State of its place of business.

3. The application must be signed pursuant to NRS 239.330 by:

(a) The owner of a business that is owned by a natural person.

(b) A member or partner of an association or partnership.

(c) A general partner of a limited partnership.

(d) A managing partner of a limited-liability partnership.

(e) A manager or managing member of a limited-liability company.

(f) An officer of a corporation or some other person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application.

4. If the application for a state business license is defective in any respect or the fee required by this section is not paid, the Secretary of State may return the application for correction or payment.

5. The state business license required to be obtained pursuant to this section is in addition to any license to conduct business that must be obtained from the local jurisdiction in which the business is being conducted.

6. For the purposes of this chapter, a person ~~shall~~ :

(a) Shall be deemed to conduct a business in this State if a business for which the person is responsible:

~~(a)~~ **(I)** Is organized pursuant to this title, other than a business organized pursuant to:

~~(1)~~ **(I)** Chapter 82 or 84 of NRS; or

~~(2)~~ **(II)** Chapter 81 of NRS if the business is a nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal or other organization that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c) ~~++~~ ;

~~(b)~~ **(2)** Has an office or other base of operations in this State;

~~(e)~~ **(3)** Has a registered agent in this State; or

~~†(d)†~~ (4) Pays wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this State any of the duties for which he or she is paid ~~††~~;

(b) Shall be deemed not to conduct a business in this State if the business for which the person is responsible:

(1) Is not organized pursuant to this title;

(2) Does not have an office or base of operations in this State;

(3) Does not have a registered agent in this State;

(4) Does not pay wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this State any of the duties for which he or she is paid, other than wages or other remuneration paid to a natural person for performing duties in connection with an activity described in subparagraph (5); and

(5) Is conducting activity in this State solely to provide vehicles or equipment on a short-term basis in response to a wildland fire, a flood, an earthquake or another emergency.

7. As used in this section, “registered agent” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 77.230.

Sec. 2. NRS 353.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.007 1. ~~†A†~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not enter into a contract with the State of Nevada unless the person is a holder of a state business license issued pursuant to chapter 76 of NRS.*

2. A person who is not a holder of a state business license may enter into a contract with the State of Nevada if the business for which the person is responsible:

(a) Is not organized pursuant to title 7 of NRS;

(b) Does not have an office or base of operations in this State;

(c) Does not have a registered agent in this State;

(d) Does not pay wages or other remuneration to a natural person who performs in this State any of the duties for which he or she is paid, other than wages or other remuneration paid to a natural person for performing duties in connection with an activity described in paragraph (e); and

(e) Is conducting activity in this State solely to provide vehicles or equipment on a short-term basis in response to a wildland fire, a flood, an earthquake or another emergency.

~~†2.†~~ 3. The provisions of this section apply to all offices, departments, divisions, boards, commissions, institutions, agencies or any other units of:

(a) The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the State Government;

(b) The Nevada System of Higher Education; and

(c) The Public Employees’ Retirement System.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective ~~†on July 1, 2015.†~~ upon passage and approval.

Assemblyman Hansen moved the adoption of the amendment.
Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

This amendment changes the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2015, to upon passage and approval.

Amendment adopted.
Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 38.
Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:
Amendment No. 692.

AN ACT relating to gaming; revising provisions governing the operation of charitable lotteries; requiring the Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt certain regulations relating to the operation of club venues and the registration of club venue employees; revising various definitions relating to gaming; removing licensing requirements for certain persons associated with gaming; requiring persons who manufacture or distribute associated equipment relating to gaming to be registered; requiring the Commission to adopt certain regulations relating to the registration of such persons; repealing certain provisions relating to gaming; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the operation of charitable lotteries by certain charitable and nonprofit organizations. (Chapter 462 of NRS) **Sections 1-1.2** of this bill: (1) authorize an alumni organization or a state or local bar organization to operate charitable lotteries; and (2) make certain technical changes governing the operation of charitable lotteries.

Existing law requires the Nevada Gaming Commission and the State Gaming Control Board to administer state gaming licenses and manufacturers', sellers' and distributors' licenses, and to perform various acts relating to the regulation and control of gaming. (NRS 463.140) **Sections 1.4-1.7** of this bill: (1) provide certain definitions related to the operation of club venues within nonrestricted gaming establishments; and (2) require the Commission to adopt regulations relating to such club venues and the registration of club venue employees.

Sections 1.9 and 2 of this bill revise the definitions of the terms "gaming employee" and "manufacture" for the purposes of the statutory provisions governing the licensing and control of gaming by including references to manufacturers of associated equipment.

Existing law prohibits certain actions related to gaming without the person first procuring and maintaining the required licensure. (NRS 463.160) Existing law also authorizes the Commission to provide by regulation for the licensing of service providers, who generally: (1) perform certain services on behalf of another licensed person who conducts nonrestricted gaming

operations or an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming; or (2) provide services or devices which patrons of licensed establishments use to obtain cash or wagering instruments. (NRS 463.677) **Section 6** of this bill removes the licensing requirement for persons who provide certain intellectual property or information via a database or customer list.

Existing law makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell or distribute certain items related to gaming without procuring and maintaining the required licensure. (NRS 463.650) **Section 5.5** of this bill requires the Commission to adopt regulations governing associated equipment, including prescribing the requirements for registration and the fees for the application for and issuance and renewal of a registration to manufacture and distribute associated equipment.

Existing law authorizes the Commission to provide by regulation for the operation of interactive gaming and the licensing of: (1) the operation of interactive gaming; (2) a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems; (3) a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming; and (4) an interactive gaming service provider. (NRS 463.750-463.767) **Sections 7-10** of this bill remove and repeal the provisions authorizing the Commission to license manufacturers of equipment associated with interactive gaming.

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

Section 1. NRS 462.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

462.125 “Qualified organization” means a bona fide *alumni*, charitable, civic, educational, fraternal, patriotic, political, religious, *state or local bar* or veterans’ organization that is not operated for profit.

Sec. 1.1. NRS 462.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

462.140 A qualified organization may operate a charitable lottery if:

1. The organization is approved by the Executive Director and the total value of all the prizes offered in charitable lotteries operated by the organization during the same calendar year *exceeds \$25,000, but* does not exceed \$500,000;

2. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the* organization registers with the Executive Director and the total value of all the prizes offered in charitable lotteries operated by the organization during the same calendar year *exceeds \$2,500, but* does not exceed \$25,000; ~~for~~

3. The total value of the prizes offered in the charitable lottery does not exceed \$2,500 and ~~for~~

~~(a) The~~ *the* organization operates no more than two charitable lotteries per calendar year; or

~~(b)~~ **4.** The tickets or chances for the charitable lottery are sold only to members of the organization, and to guests of those members while attending a special event sponsored by the organization, and the total value of all the prizes offered in charitable lotteries operated by the organization during the same calendar year does not exceed \$15,000.

Sec. 1.2. NRS 462.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

462.180 A qualified organization shall not:

1. ~~Sell~~ ***Except as approved by the Executive Director, sell*** any ticket or chance for a charitable lottery outside of:

(a) The primary county in which the charitable lottery is being conducted; and

(b) Any counties that border on the primary county.

2. If the organization has been approved by the Executive Director, conduct more than one charitable lottery in any calendar quarter without the specific authorization of the Executive Director.

Sec. 1.3. Chapter 463 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 1.4 to 1.7, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 1.4. ***“Club venue” means a venue, including, without limitation, a pool venue, that:***

1. *Is located on the premises of a nonrestricted gaming establishment;*
2. *Prohibits patrons under 21 years of age from entering the premises;*
3. *Is licensed to serve alcohol;*
4. *Allows dancing; and*
5. *Offers live music, a disc jockey or an emcee.*

Sec. 1.5. ***“Club venue employee” means a natural person or third-party contractor who is required to register under the regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to section 1.7 of this act. The term includes:***

1. *Any person who provides hosting and VIP services; and*
2. *Any other person who the Commission determines must register because such registration is necessary to promote the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129.*

Sec. 1.6. ***“Club venue operator” means a person who:***

1. *Operates a club venue as a tenant of, or pursuant to a management or similar type of agreement with, a nonrestricted licensee; and*
2. *Does not, or whose controlled affiliate does not, hold a nonrestricted gaming license.*

Sec. 1.7. 1. ***The Commission shall, with the advice and assistance of the Board, provide by regulation for the registration of club venue employees and matters associated therewith. Such regulations may include, without limitation, the following:***

(a) ***Requiring a club venue employee to register with the Board in the same manner as a gaming employee.***

(b) ***Establishing the fees associated with registration pursuant to paragraph (a), which may not exceed the fees for registration as a gaming employee.***

(c) ***Requiring a club venue operator to have a written agreement with:***

(1) ***Any third-party contractor who provides hosting or VIP services to the club venue; and***

(2) ***Any other third-party contractor who provides services to the club venue on the premises of a licensed gaming establishment and who the***

Commission determines must comply with the provisions of this paragraph because such compliance is necessary to promote the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129.

(d) Requiring the registration of certain third-party contractors in the manner established for independent agents, including the authority to require the application of such persons for a determination of suitability pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 463.167.

(e) Establishing the fees associated with registration pursuant to paragraph (d), which may not exceed the fees for registration as an independent agent.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute or by the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, a club venue employee shall be deemed to be a gaming employee for the purposes of all provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto that apply to a gaming employee.

Sec. 1.8. NRS 463.013 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.013 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 463.0133 to 463.01967, inclusive, **and sections 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 of this act** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 1.9. NRS 463.0157 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.0157 1. “Gaming employee” means any person connected directly with an operator of a slot route, the operator of a pari-mutuel system, the operator of an inter-casino linked system or a manufacturer, distributor or disseminator, or with the operation of a gaming establishment licensed to conduct any game, 16 or more slot machines, a race book, sports pool or pari-mutuel wagering, including:

(a) Accounting or internal auditing personnel who are directly involved in any recordkeeping or the examination of records associated with revenue from gaming;

(b) Boxpersons;

(c) Cashiers;

(d) Change personnel;

(e) Counting room personnel;

(f) Dealers;

(g) Employees of a person required by NRS 464.010 to be licensed to operate an off-track pari-mutuel system;

(h) Employees of a person required by NRS 463.430 to be licensed to disseminate information concerning racing and employees of an affiliate of such a person involved in assisting the person in carrying out the duties of the person in this State;

(i) Employees whose duties are directly involved with the manufacture, repair, sale or distribution of gaming devices, **associated equipment when the employer is required by NRS 463.650 to be licensed**, cashless wagering systems, mobile gaming systems, equipment associated with mobile gaming

systems ~~or~~ **or** interactive gaming systems ; ~~for equipment associated with interactive gaming;~~

(j) Employees of operators of slot routes who have keys for slot machines or who accept and transport revenue from the slot drop;

(k) Employees of operators of inter-casino linked systems, mobile gaming systems or interactive gaming systems whose duties include the operational or supervisory control of the systems or the games that are part of the systems;

(l) Employees of operators of call centers who perform, or who supervise the performance of, the function of receiving and transmitting wagering instructions;

(m) Employees who have access to the Board's system of records for the purpose of processing the registrations of gaming employees that a licensee is required to perform pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(n) Floorpersons;

(o) Hosts or other persons empowered to extend credit or complimentary services;

(p) Keno runners;

(q) Keno writers;

(r) Machine mechanics;

(s) Odds makers and line setters;

(t) Security personnel;

(u) Shift or pit bosses;

(v) Shills;

(w) Supervisors or managers;

(x) Ticket writers;

(y) Employees of a person required by NRS 463.160 to be licensed to operate an information service;

(z) Employees of a licensee who have local access and provide management, support, security or disaster recovery services for any hardware or software that is regulated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

(aa) Temporary or contract employees hired by a licensee to perform a function related to gaming.

2. "Gaming employee" does not include barbacks or bartenders whose duties do not involve gaming activities, cocktail servers or other persons engaged exclusively in preparing or serving food or beverages.

3. As used in this section, "local access" means access to hardware or software from within a licensed gaming establishment, hosting center or elsewhere within this State.

Sec. 2. NRS 463.01715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.01715 1. "Manufacture" means:

(a) To manufacture, produce, program, design, control the design of or make modifications to a gaming device, *associated equipment*, cashless

wagering system, mobile gaming system or interactive gaming system for use or play in Nevada;

(b) To direct, control or assume responsibility for the methods and processes used to design, develop, program, assemble, produce, fabricate, compose and combine the components and other tangible objects of any gaming device, ***associated equipment***, cashless wagering system, mobile gaming system or interactive gaming system for use or play in Nevada; or

(c) To assemble, or control the assembly of, a gaming device, ***associated equipment***, cashless wagering system, mobile gaming system or interactive gaming system for use or play in Nevada.

2. As used in this section:

(a) “Assume responsibility” means to:

(1) Acquire complete control over, or ownership of, the applicable gaming device, ***associated equipment***, cashless wagering system, mobile gaming system or interactive gaming system; and

(2) Accept continuing legal responsibility for the gaming device, ***associated equipment***, cashless wagering system, mobile gaming system or interactive gaming system, including, without limitation, any form of manufacture performed by an affiliate or independent contractor.

(b) “Independent contractor” means, with respect to a manufacturer, any person who:

(1) Is not an employee of the manufacturer; and

(2) Pursuant to an agreement with the manufacturer, designs, develops, programs, produces or composes a control program used in the manufacture of a gaming device. As used in this subparagraph, “control program” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0155.

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3.3. NRS 463.331 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.331 1. An Investigative Fund is hereby created as an enterprise fund for the purposes of paying all expenses incurred by the Board and the Commission for investigation of an application for a license, finding of suitability or approval under the provisions of this chapter. The special revenue of the Investigative Fund is the money received by the State from the respective applicants. The amount to be paid by each applicant is the amount determined by the Board in each case, but the Board may not charge any amount to an applicant for a finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming enterprise pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 463.167 ~~†~~, ***other than a club venue operator.***

2. Expenses may be advanced from the Investigative Fund by the Chair, and expenditures from the Fund may be made without regard to NRS 281.160. Any money received from the applicant in excess of the costs and charges incurred in the investigation or the processing of the application must be refunded pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board and the Commission. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Board shall give to the applicant a written accounting of the costs and charges so incurred.

3. Within 3 months after the end of a fiscal year, the amount of the balance in the Fund in excess of \$2,000 must be deposited in the State General Fund.

Sec. 3.7. NRS 463.3407 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.3407 1. Any communication or document of an applicant , ~~for~~ licensee ~~or~~ **club venue operator**, or an affiliate of ~~either,~~ **an applicant, licensee or club venue operator**, which is made or transmitted to the Board or Commission or any of their agents or employees to:

- (a) Comply with any law or the regulations of the Board or Commission;
- (b) Comply with a subpoena issued by the Board or Commission; or
- (c) Assist the Board or Commission in the performance of their respective duties,

↪ is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.

2. If such a document or communication contains any information which is privileged pursuant to chapter 49 of NRS, that privilege is not waived or lost because the document or communication is disclosed to the Board or Commission or any of its agents or employees.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of NRS 463.120:

(a) The Board, Commission and their agents and employees shall not release or disclose any information, documents or communications provided by an applicant , ~~for~~ licensee ~~or~~ **club venue operator**, or an affiliate of ~~either,~~ **an applicant, licensee or club venue operator**, which are privileged pursuant to chapter 49 of NRS, without the prior written consent of the applicant, licensee , **club venue operator** or affiliate, or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant, licensee , **club venue operator** or affiliate.

(b) The Board and Commission shall maintain all privileged information, documents and communications in a secure place accessible only to members of the Board and Commission and their authorized agents and employees.

(c) The Board and Commission shall adopt procedures and regulations to protect the privileged nature of information, documents and communications provided by an applicant , ~~for~~ licensee ~~or~~ **club venue operator**, or an affiliate of ~~either,~~ **an applicant, licensee or club venue operator**.

Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 5.5. NRS 463.665 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.665 1. ~~TA~~ **The Commission shall, with the advice and assistance of the Board, adopt regulations prescribing:**

(a) The manner and method for the approval of associated equipment by the Board; and

(b) The method and form of any application required by paragraph (a).

2. **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 1 must:**

(a) Require persons who manufacture or distribute associated equipment for use in this State to be registered by the Commission if such associated equipment:

- (1) Is directly used in gaming;*
- (2) Has the ability to add or subtract cash, cash equivalents or wagering credits to a game, gaming device or cashless wagering system;*
- (3) Interfaces with and affects the operation of a game, gaming device, cashless wagering system or other associated equipment;*
- (4) Is used directly or indirectly in the reporting of gross revenue;*
- (5) Records sales for use in an area subject to the tax imposed by NRS 368A.200; or*
- (6) Is otherwise determined by the Commission to create a risk to the integrity of gaming and protection of the public if not regulated;*

(b) Establish the degree of review an applicant for registration pursuant to this section must undergo, which level may be different for different forms of associated equipment; and

(c) Establish fees for the application, issuance and renewal of the registration required pursuant to this section, which must not exceed \$1,000 per application, issuance or renewal of such registration.

3. This section does not apply to:

- (a) A licensee; or*
- (b) An affiliate of a licensee or an independent contractor as defined by NRS 463.01715.*

4. In addition to requiring a manufacturer or distributor of associated equipment to be registered as set forth in subsections 2 and 3, a manufacturer or distributor of associated equipment who sells, transfers or offers the associated equipment for use or play in Nevada may be required by the Commission, upon recommendation of the Board, to file an application for a finding of suitability to be a manufacturer or distributor of associated equipment.

~~{2. Any}~~

5. In addition to requiring a manufacturer or distributor of associated equipment to be registered as set forth in subsections 2 and 3, any person who directly or indirectly involves himself or herself in the sale, transfer or offering for use or play in Nevada of such associated equipment who is not otherwise required to be licensed as a manufacturer or distributor may be required by the Commission, upon recommendation of the Board, to file an application for a finding of suitability to be a manufacturer or distributor of associated equipment.

~~{3.}~~ *6. If an application for a finding of suitability is not submitted to the Board within 30 days after demand by the Commission, it may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in this chapter.*

7. Any person who manufactures or distributes associated equipment who has complied with all applicable regulations adopted by the

Commission before October 1, 2015, shall be deemed to be registered pursuant to this section.

Sec. 6. NRS 463.677 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.677 1. The Legislature finds that:

(a) Technological advances have evolved which allow licensed gaming establishments to expose games, including, without limitation, system-based and system-supported games, gaming devices, mobile gaming systems, interactive gaming, cashless wagering systems or race books and sports pools, and to be assisted by a service provider who provides important services to the public with regard to the conduct and exposure of such games.

(b) To protect and promote the health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of this State, and to carry out the public policy declared in NRS 463.0129, it is necessary that the Board and Commission have the ability to license service providers by maintaining strict regulation and control of the operation of such service providers and all persons and locations associated therewith.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Commission may, with the advice and assistance of the Board, provide by regulation for the licensing and operation of a service provider and all persons, locations and matters associated therewith. Such regulations may include, without limitation:

(a) Provisions requiring the service provider to meet the qualifications for licensing pursuant to NRS 463.170, in addition to any other qualifications established by the Commission, and to be licensed regardless of whether the service provider holds any other license.

(b) Criteria regarding the location from which the service provider conducts its operations, including, without limitation, minimum internal and operational control standards established by the Commission.

(c) Provisions relating to the licensing of persons owning or operating a service provider, and any persons having a significant involvement therewith, as determined by the Commission.

(d) A provision that a person owning, operating or having significant involvement with a service provider, as determined by the Commission, may be required by the Commission to be found suitable to be associated with licensed gaming, including race book or sports pool operations.

(e) Additional matters which the Commission deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section and which are consistent with the public policy of this State pursuant to NRS 463.0129, including that a service provider must be liable to the licensee on whose behalf the services are provided for the service provider's proportionate share of the fees and taxes paid by the licensee.

3. The Commission may not adopt regulations pursuant to this section until the Commission first determines that service providers are secure and reliable, do not pose a threat to the integrity of gaming and are consistent with the public policy of this State pursuant to NRS 463.0129.

4. Regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section must provide that the premises on which a service provider conducts its operations are subject to the power and authority of the Board and Commission pursuant to NRS 463.140, as though the premises are where gaming is conducted and the service provider is a gaming licensee.

5. As used in this section:

(a) “Interactive gaming service provider” means a person who acts on behalf of an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming and:

(1) Manages, administers or controls wagers that are initiated, received or made on an interactive gaming system;

(2) Manages, administers or controls the games with which wagers that are initiated, received or made on an interactive gaming system are associated;

(3) Maintains or operates the software or hardware of an interactive gaming system; *or*

~~(4) Provides the trademarks, trade names, service marks or similar intellectual property under which an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming identifies its interactive gaming system to patrons;~~

~~—(5) Provides information regarding persons to an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming via a database or customer list; or~~

~~—(6) Provides products, services, information or assets to an establishment licensed to operate interactive gaming and receives therefor a percentage of gaming revenue from the establishment’s interactive gaming system.~~

(b) “Service provider” means a person who:

(1) Acts on behalf of another licensed person who conducts nonrestricted gaming operations, and who assists, manages, administers or controls wagers or games, or maintains or operates the software or hardware of games on behalf of such a licensed person, and is authorized to share in the revenue from games without being licensed to conduct gaming at an establishment;

(2) Is an interactive gaming service provider; ~~for~~

(3) Is a cash access and wagering instrument service provider; or

(4) Meets such other or additional criteria as the Commission may establish by regulation.

Sec. 7. NRS 463.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.750 1. The Commission shall, with the advice and assistance of the Board, adopt regulations governing the licensing and operation of interactive gaming.

2. The regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section must:

(a) Establish the investigation fees for:

(1) A license to operate interactive gaming;

(2) A license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems; *and*

(3) ~~}[A license for a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming; and~~

~~—(4)]~~ A license for a service provider to perform the actions described in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.677.

(b) Provide that:

(1) A person must hold a license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems to supply or provide any interactive gaming system, including, without limitation, any piece of proprietary software or hardware;
and

(2) ~~}[A person may be required by the Commission to hold a license for a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming; and~~

~~—(3)]~~ A person must hold a license for a service provider to perform the actions described in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.677.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 to 10, inclusive, set forth standards for the suitability of a person to be licensed as a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems ~~}[manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming]~~ or a service provider as described in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.677 that are as stringent as the standards for a nonrestricted license.

(d) Set forth provisions governing:

(1) The initial fee for a license for a service provider as described in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.677.

(2) The fee for the renewal of such a license for such a service provider and any renewal requirements for such a license.

(3) Any portion of the license fee paid by a person licensed to operate interactive gaming, pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 463.770, for which a service provider may be liable to the person licensed to operate interactive gaming.

(e) Provide that gross revenue received by an establishment from the operation of interactive gaming is subject to the same license fee provisions of NRS 463.370 as the games and gaming devices of the establishment, unless federal law otherwise provides for a similar fee or tax.

(f) Set forth standards for the location and security of the computer system and for approval of hardware and software used in connection with interactive gaming.

(g) Define ~~}[“equipment associated with interactive gaming,”]~~ “interactive gaming system,” ~~}[“manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming,”]~~ “manufacturer of interactive gaming systems,” “operate interactive gaming” and “proprietary hardware and software” as the terms are used in this chapter.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, the Commission shall not approve a license for an establishment to operate interactive gaming unless:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, the establishment is a resort hotel that holds a nonrestricted license to operate games and gaming devices.

(b) In a county whose population is 45,000 or more but less than 700,000, the establishment is a resort hotel that holds a nonrestricted license to operate games and gaming devices or the establishment:

(1) Holds a nonrestricted license for the operation of games and gaming devices;

(2) Has more than 120 rooms available for sleeping accommodations in the same county;

(3) Has at least one bar with permanent seating capacity for more than 30 patrons that serves alcoholic beverages sold by the drink for consumption on the premises;

(4) Has at least one restaurant with permanent seating capacity for more than 60 patrons that is open to the public 24 hours each day and 7 days each week; and

(5) Has a gaming area that is at least 18,000 square feet in area with at least 1,600 slot machines, 40 table games, and a sports book and race pool.

(c) In all other counties, the establishment is a resort hotel that holds a nonrestricted license to operate games and gaming devices or the establishment:

(1) Has held a nonrestricted license for the operation of games and gaming devices for at least 5 years before the date of its application for a license to operate interactive gaming;

(2) Meets the definition of group 1 licensee as set forth in the regulations of the Commission on the date of its application for a license to operate interactive gaming; and

(3) Operates either:

(I) More than 50 rooms for sleeping accommodations in connection therewith; or

(II) More than 50 gaming devices in connection therewith.

4. The Commission may:

(a) Issue a license to operate interactive gaming to an affiliate of an establishment if:

(1) The establishment satisfies the applicable requirements set forth in subsection 3;

(2) The affiliate is located in the same county as the establishment; and

(3) The establishment has held a nonrestricted license for at least 5 years before the date on which the application is filed; and

(b) Require an affiliate that receives a license pursuant to this subsection to comply with any applicable provision of this chapter.

5. The Commission may issue a license to operate interactive gaming to an applicant that meets any qualifications established by federal law regulating the licensure of interactive gaming.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 7, 8 and 9:

(a) A covered person may not be found suitable for licensure under this section within 5 years after February 21, 2013;

(b) A covered person may not be found suitable for licensure under this section unless such covered person expressly submits to the jurisdiction of the United States and of each state in which patrons of interactive gaming operated by such covered person after December 31, 2006, were located, and agrees to waive any statutes of limitation, equitable remedies or laches that otherwise would preclude prosecution for a violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state in connection with such operation of interactive gaming after that date;

(c) A person may not be found suitable for licensure under this section within 5 years after February 21, 2013, if such person uses a covered asset for the operation of interactive gaming; and

(d) Use of a covered asset is grounds for revocation of an interactive gaming license, or a finding of suitability, issued under this section.

7. The Commission, upon recommendation of the Board, may waive the requirements of subsection 6 if the Commission determines that:

(a) In the case of a covered person described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 463.014645:

(1) The covered person did not violate, directly or indirectly, any provision of federal law or the law of any state in connection with the ownership and operation of, or provision of services to, an interactive gaming facility that, after December 31, 2006, operated interactive gaming involving patrons located in the United States; and

(2) The assets to be used or that are being used by such person were not used after that date in violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state;

(b) In the case of a covered person described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 463.014645, the assets that the person will use in connection with interactive gaming for which the covered person applies for a finding of suitability were not used after December 31, 2006, in violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state; and

(c) In the case of a covered asset, the asset was not used after December 31, 2006, in violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state, and the interactive gaming facility in connection with which the asset was used was not used after that date in violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state.

8. With respect to a person applying for a waiver pursuant to subsection 7, the Commission shall afford the person an opportunity to be heard and present relevant evidence. The Commission shall act as finder of fact and is entitled to evaluate the credibility of witnesses and persuasiveness of the evidence. The affirmative votes of a majority of the whole Commission are required to grant or deny such waiver. The Board shall make appropriate investigations to determine any facts or recommendations that it deems

necessary or proper to aid the Commission in making determinations pursuant to this subsection and subsection 7.

9. The Commission shall make a determination pursuant to subsections 7 and 8 with respect to a covered person or covered asset without regard to whether the conduct of the covered person or the use of the covered asset was ever the subject of a criminal proceeding for a violation of any provision of federal law or the law of any state, or whether the person has been prosecuted and the prosecution terminated in a manner other than with a conviction.

10. It is unlawful for any person, either as owner, lessee or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with others, to operate interactive gaming:

- (a) Until the Commission adopts regulations pursuant to this section; and
- (b) Unless the person first procures, and thereafter maintains in effect, all appropriate licenses as required by the regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to this section.

11. A person who violates subsection 10 is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years or by a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both.

Sec. 8. NRS 463.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.760 1. Before issuing a license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems, ~~for manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming,~~ the Commission shall charge and collect a license fee of ~~†~~:

- ~~—(a) One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars~~ **\$125,000** for a license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems. ~~† or~~
- ~~—(b) Fifty thousand dollars for a license for a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming.~~

2. Each license issued pursuant to this section must be issued for a 1-year period that begins on the date the license is issued.

3. Before renewing a license issued pursuant to this section, but in no case later than 1 year after the license was issued or previously renewed, the Commission shall charge and collect a renewal fee for the renewal of the license for the immediately following 1-year period. The renewal fee for a license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems ~~for manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming~~ is \$25,000.

Sec. 9. NRS 463.767 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.767 1. The Commission may, with the advice and assistance of the Board, adopt a seal for its use to identify:

- (a) A license to operate interactive gaming;
- (b) A license for a manufacturer of interactive gaming systems; **and**
- (c) ~~† A license for a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming; and~~
- ~~—(d)†~~ A license for a service provider to perform the actions described in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 463.677.

2. The Chair of the Commission has the care and custody of the seal.

3. The seal must have imprinted thereon the words “Nevada Gaming Commission.”

4. A person shall not use, copy or reproduce the seal in any way not authorized by this chapter or the regulations of the Commission. Except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in NRS 205.175, a person who violates this subsection is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

5. A person convicted of violating subsection 4 is, in addition to any criminal penalty imposed, liable for a civil penalty upon each such conviction. A court before whom a defendant is convicted of a violation of subsection 4 shall, for each violation, order the defendant to pay a civil penalty of \$5,000. The money so collected:

- (a) Must not be deducted from any penal fine imposed by the court;
- (b) Must be stated separately on the court’s docket; and
- (c) Must be remitted forthwith to the Commission.

Sec. 10. NRS 463.566, 463.5732 and 463.755 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1.3 to 1.8, inclusive, 3.3 and 3.7 of this act become effective:

- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting the regulations described in section 1.7 of this act and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of those sections; and
- (b) Upon adoption by the Nevada Gaming Commission of the regulations described in section 1.7 of this act for all other purposes.

3. Section 5.5 of this act becomes effective:

- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of that section; and
- (b) On July 1, 2015, for all other purposes.

4. Sections 1, 1.1, 1.2, 1.9, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2015.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

463.566 Eligibility. No limited partnership is eligible to receive a state gaming license unless the conduct of gaming is among the purposes stated in its certificate of limited partnership.

463.5732 Eligibility for gaming license. No limited-liability company is eligible to receive a license unless the conduct of gaming is among the purposes stated in its articles of organization.

463.755 Commission may require license for manufacturer and others selling, transferring or offering equipment associated with interactive gaming.

1. Upon the recommendation of the Board, the Commission may require:

- (a) A manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming who sells, transfers or offers equipment associated with interactive gaming for use

or play in this state to file an application for a license to be a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming.

(b) A person who directly or indirectly is involved in the sale, transfer or offering for use or play in this state of equipment associated with interactive gaming who is not otherwise required to be licensed as a manufacturer or distributor pursuant to this chapter to file an application for a license to be a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming.

2. If a person fails to submit an application for a license to be a manufacturer of equipment associated with interactive gaming within 30 days after a demand by the Commission pursuant to this section, the Commission may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in this chapter.

Assemblyman Hansen moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

This amendment makes two technical changes to the bill. It adds the word “a” in section 1.7, and deletes the word “or” in section 5.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 62.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 70.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 112.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 231.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 232.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 242.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 394.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 13.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Elliot Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 13 replaces the definition of “pupil with a disability” with the federal definition of “child with a disability” and clarifies that the pupil is under 22 years of age. It also requires the minimum standards for the special education of students with hearing impairments be in accordance with federal law.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 13:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 13 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 48.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Jones.

ASSEMBLYMAN JONES:

Senate Bill 48 eliminates the requirement that the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services establish a statewide health information exchange system, including the establishment of a governing entity for the system. Although a statewide exchange is eliminated, the bill retains existing provisions governing health information exchanges and revises the definition of a “health information exchange.” The Director is authorized to establish or contract with not more than one exchange to serve as the statewide health information exchange for certain purposes.

The bill establishes provisions governing the certification of health information exchanges and requires an exchange to obtain a certification from the Director before operation. An administrative fine may be imposed for a health information exchange operating without certification. The bill gives an existing exchange until July 1, 2016, to comply with this requirement. Finally, certain provisions are revised relating to the requirement of the patient’s consent for the retrieval, rather than the transmission, of a health record.

This measure is effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.

This bill is a perfect example of the inefficiencies of government. Originally we were supposed to have a health information exchange established by the Department of Health and Human Services, but they spent over \$4 million and could not accomplish the task. So now they are going out to private industry, which already has an exchange built, and we are going to allow private industry to do what government was unable to do. I really like this bill because it allows private industry to do what it does best.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 48:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 48 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 52.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ohrenschall.

ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL:

Senate Bill 52 authorizes the submission by secure electronic transmission of an application and affidavit for, and the issuance of, a search warrant. The Nevada Supreme Court must adopt rules to carry out these provisions.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 52:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—Moore.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 52 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 75.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Diaz.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN DIAZ:

Senate Bill 75 requires the State Board of Education to prescribe the minimum number of school days that must take place before certain standardized examinations may be administered. The Board is further required to prescribe a period of time during which the examinations must be administered by the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school. This bill also removes the requirement that all such examinations be administered at the same time during the spring semester. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Because this bill applies to tests required under federal law, it will only impact the annual Criterion Referenced Tests administered in reading and mathematics for grades 3 through 8 and in science and writing for grades 5 and 8. The change in statute is needed to ensure that schools with nine-month schedules in either a year-round calendar or a traditional calendar are all able to provide a similar number of days of instruction before standardized tests are administered.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 75:

YEAS—26.

NAYS—Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Hansen, Jones, Moore, O'Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Titus, Trowbridge, Wheeler—14.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 75 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 87.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Ohrenschall.

ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL:

Senate Bill 87 authorizes the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to issue an order modifying a resource plan it finds to be inadequate by a public utility that furnishes water, provides sewage disposal services, or supplies electricity. A utility may file a notice consenting to or rejecting some or all of the modifications within 30 days after the issuance of an order. If such a notice is filed, any petition for reconsideration or rehearing of the order must be filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada not later than ten business days after the date the notice is filed. For purposes of the "prudent investment" provisions of Nevada law under which the utility may recover all just and reasonable costs of planning and constructing or acquiring a facility, only the parts of the plan accepted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada, as

filed or modified with the consent of the utilities, are deemed to be accepted by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 87:

YEAS—35.

NAYS—Dickman, Jones, Moore, Shelton, Titus—5.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 87 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 127.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Wheeler.

ASSEMBLYMAN WHEELER:

Senate Bill 127 authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a credit to a person who cancels a vehicle's registration and does not qualify for a refund or transfers registration from one vehicle to another and the registration fee or governmental services tax paid on the original vehicle is more than that owed on the vehicle to which the registration is transferred. Such credit may be applied to the registration of any other vehicle the person owns. Any unused credit expires when the original vehicle's registration was due to expire.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 127:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 127 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 156.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Carrillo.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARRILLO:

Senate Bill 156 provides that a person who unlawfully proceeds through a temporary roadblock established because of flooding or water on the roadway is liable for the expenses of any emergency response that is required to remove the driver or any passenger from the vehicle and/or move or remove the vehicle from the roadway or any area near the roadway if the vehicle creates a hazard.

The bill also provides that a person who is convicted of reckless driving for driving a vehicle into any area temporarily covered by a rise in water may be liable for the expenses of any emergency response that is required to remove the driver or any passenger from the vehicle and/or move or remove the vehicle from the area.

The liability imposed by Senate Bill 156 must not exceed \$2,000 per incident. A person is immune from liability if the person proceeds through a temporary roadblock to make a good faith effort to assist another person who is or appears to be in danger as a result of flooding or water on the roadway.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 156:

YEAS—37.

NAYS—Carlton, Moore, Ohrenschall—3.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 156 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 157.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Spiegel.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SPIEGEL:

Senate Bill 157 enacts the State and Local Government Cooperation Act, which encourages communication, cooperation, and coordinated working relationships between state agencies and local governments. This measure is effective on October 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 157:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—Edwards.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 157 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 208.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Elliot Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 208 requires the governing body of a new charter school or a charter school that is expanding enrollment by at least 10 percent to make a reasonable effort to notify households within two miles of the school concerning the school's application and enrollment process. The notice must be provided at least 45 days before the school begins accepting applications for enrollment. This notification requirement does not apply to charter schools with an approved capacity of 250 or fewer students.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 208:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 208 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 246.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Silberkraus.

ASSEMBLYMAN SILBERKRAUS:

Senate Bill 246 increases from 20,000 cases to 40,000 cases the quantity of spirits that a craft distillery may manufacture for export to another state in a calendar year. This bill allows a craft distillery to serve samples not to exceed four ounces per person, per day, and it increases the quantity of spirits that may be sold to a person at retail for off-premises consumption from two bottles of spirits per person, per month to one case of spirits per month, not to exceed six cases in a year.

This measure authorizes a craft distillery to donate and transport spirits manufactured at the craft distillery for charitable or nonprofit purposes or to transfer certain bulk spirits to another

supplier. Such a charitable donation or bulk transfer is not included in the 10,000 cases per year that a craft distillery is permitted to sell and transport within the state. Finally, the bill creates a civil cause of action for a person damaged by existing law relating to the manufacturing, importing, wholesaling, and retailing of alcoholic beverages. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 246:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 246 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 248.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Trowbridge.

ASSEMBLYMAN TROWBRIDGE:

Senate Bill 248 revises provisions regarding assistance in casting a ballot to a person with a disability or a person with an inability to read or write English. Specifically, the measure provides that such a person is entitled to assistance in casting a ballot if the need for such assistance is apparent or known to the election board and that the person may request assistance in voting in any manner.

In addition, the measure removes the discretion for an election board to require a person with a disability or an inability to read or write English to sign a statement under penalty of perjury swearing that he or she requires assistance in casting a ballot. The measure also eliminates the requirement that a person with a disability furnish a statement from a physician certifying that the individual is a person with a physical disability as a prerequisite to the person receiving an absent ballot. The measure is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 248:

YEAS—23.

NAYS—Armstrong, Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Gardner, Hansen, Jones, Moore, Nelson, O'Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Titus, Wheeler—17.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 248 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 249.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Stewart.

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

Senate Bill 249 requires the owner of an indebtedness of a county to demand payment within one year after the date of the original allowance. The county may allow payment of an indebtedness that is demanded more than one year after the original allowance but is not required to allow the payment.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 249:

YEAS—29.

NAYS—Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Kirkpatrick, Neal, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank—11.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 249 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 251.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Seaman.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAMAN:

Senate Bill 251 ratifies the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact. The Compact serves as a voluntary licensing option that would allow physicians and osteopathic physicians licensed in Nevada who are seeking to practice in multiple states the ability to apply for an expedited licensing option in all states participating in the Compact. The Compact regulates the licensure and discipline of physicians and osteopathic physicians holding reciprocal licenses through the Compact.

This bill is effective on October 1, 2015, if at least six other states have ratified the Compact by that date. Otherwise, the bill is effective on the date after October 1, 2015, on which at least six other states have ratified the Compact.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 251:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore, Munford—2.

Senate Bill No. 251 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 256.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Nelson.

ASSEMBLYMAN NELSON:

Senate Bill 256 limits the liability of an innkeeper for the loss of or damage to a motor vehicle brought by a patron onto the premises of the innkeeper.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 256:

YEAS—35.

NAYS—Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Flores, Neal, Swank—6.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 256 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 261.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Carrillo, Edwards, Moore, Seaman, and Dickman.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARRILLO:

Senate Bill 261 requires a research facility that intends to euthanize a dog or cat to instead offer the animal for adoption through a program of the facility or through an agreement with an animal shelter or animal rescue organization, if the dog or cat is appropriate for adoption. The bill also provides that the research facility and any officer, director, employee, or agent of the

facility is immune from civil liability for any act or omission relating to the adoption of the dog or cat. This bill is effective on October 1, 2015.

ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS:

I was kind of disappointed that this bill was actually brought to the State Legislature because, at best, I think it is a community issue. I do not think it should have been elevated to the state level. Furthermore, I was disappointed when, during the committee hearings, we actually seemed to have a resolution between the two parties. The resolution made a lot of sense, and I thought they should have gone with it. I was disappointed when they returned a couple of days later, and the proponents had kind of reneged on the deal and made it more extreme by changing a key word of “may” to “shall.” In so doing, they totally lost my vote on this one. I do not believe this is the kind of legislation we should be working on. This should have been resolved between the parties, and I am disappointed that it was not. I will have to be a no vote on this.

ASSEMBLYMAN MOORE:

I rise in overwhelmingly strong support of this bill. I see it as one step towards ending all animal testing on any animal in this state.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAMAN:

I would like to ditto my colleague from the south. I urge everyone to support this.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKMAN:

I support this bill as well. It is just critical to stand up for these animals. I think it is great we can use them for testing to save humans, but they deserve to have a good life when they are finished.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 261:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Edwards.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 261 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 268.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Wheeler.

ASSEMBLYMAN WHEELER:

Senate Bill 268 requires the Director and Deputy Director of the Department of Veterans Services to develop plans and programs to assist veterans who have suffered sexual trauma while on active duty or during military training. The Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs is required to include in its report to the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature information provided by the Director concerning these plans and programs. The measure creates in the state General Fund the Account to Assist Veterans Who Have Suffered Sexual Trauma and prescribes the uses of the money in the Account. This measure is effective on July 1, 2015, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2017.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 268:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 268 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 288.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

Senate Bill 288 requires any person who is authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances to receive training in the prescription drug monitoring program developed by the State Board of Pharmacy and to be given access to the database of the computer program. Each practitioner who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances must, to the extent the program allows, access the database at least once every six months, review the information concerning the person in the database, and verify to the Board that the person continues to have access. Also, various professional licensing boards are authorized to take disciplinary action against a person who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances and fails to comply with these requirements.

There has been a lot of controversy over this bill and some misunderstanding of this bill, and a lot of practitioners who do not prescribe narcotics say why should they have to do this. I think this is a good practice to make sure that someone has not stolen your prescription pad, someone is not using your name falsely to write these prescriptions. I think it is to the betterment of the practitioners to make sure their information is accurate.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 288:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 288 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 289.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Carrillo.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARRILLO:

Senate Bill 289 requires the Information Technology Advisory Board to conduct a study of peering, including an analysis of potential benefits of peering arrangements to the state and its political subdivisions. The Board is further required to submit a report of its findings, including any recommendations for legislation, to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature. This measure is effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 289:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Edwards.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 289 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 303.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Dickman, Thompson, Benitez-Thompson, Armstrong, Joiner, O'Neill, Spiegel, Ohrenschall, and Paul Anderson.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKMAN:

Senate Bill 303 provides that a child is, rather than may be, in need of protection if the child is in the care of a person responsible for the child's welfare and another child has been subjected to abuse by that person, unless the person has successfully completed a plan for services, as recommended by a child welfare agency, to address the abuse of the other child.

When making a determination to terminate parental rights, a court must consider certain factors if the child has been out of the care of a parent or guardian for at least 12 consecutive months. The bill also revises the conditions that a court must consider in determining neglect by, or unfitness of, a parent for the purpose of proceedings regarding the termination of parental rights.

Lastly, the bill requires the Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice to evaluate and review issues relating to reunification of foster children with a birth parent and adoption of foster children by a foster parent. This measure is effective on July 1, 2015.

There was a lot of work done between the parties to make this bill something that the majority of people could accept. I think it goes a long way in taking in consideration the best interest of the children into these court cases, and I encourage you to support this bill.

ASSEMBLYMAN THOMPSON:

I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303. The main premise when you become a foster parent is that you have to understand that you are to work with the Department of Family Services on reunification of the family. It is important that we take the time; there are different levels, and it takes time with families to make them whole. Parents love their children. Putting such a tight timeline and time frame in which the parents must complete the plan absolutely will potentially cause a lot of parents who are really trying to put their best forward to lose their children. I truly ask and urge that this body look at this bill and oppose Senate Bill 303.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303. I agree with the bill's sponsor that there are problems that need to be addressed within the child welfare system. Where we differ is where the problem lies and how it needs to be addressed.

We heard testimony from very caring and compassionate foster parents who have nothing but children's best interests at heart. What we heard is that children are languishing in care for too long. We heard stories about children entering foster care as infants and then not exiting for four or five years. That is absolutely not in line with what federal or state law allows, and it is not in line with the theory or premise of child welfare, which is to try to reunify children with safe, healthy, intact homes.

We have seen recent Supreme Court rulings that tell us that the problem is in practice. The problem is at the local level addressing how workers are individually writing case plans with families and how an agency is following up and complying with the case plan. That case plan is an agreement between the two agencies that gives a road map by which a child may be returned home safely. Returning children home ought to be our goal. We ought not to be in the business of trying to take children away under capricious circumstances or in a manner by which two identical families with two similarly situated children have very different outcomes. I look forward to working with folks during the interim and addressing the many problems we have with practice and child welfare in this state.

ASSEMBLYMAN ARMSTRONG:

I rise in support of Senate Bill 303. Today we stand up for those who need it most. We stand up for kids whose homes are filled with danger and abuse rather than safety and compassion. I think we also need to balance the needs of the children in this bill. I will be voting yes and encourage all of you to vote yes as well.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOINER:

I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303. There was a lot of work done on this in committee and a lot of discussion. It is a very delicate balance between keeping our children safe with their parents or with foster parents. The reason I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303 is because I think this creates an imbalance that is against the parents. It creates a situation where if a parent

were to have services for one of their children early on in their life, that would carry with them for their entire life, including if they have additional children. I think that language is just imbalanced in the wrong direction. I think we need to be supporting parents in their attempts to be reunified with their children, and this bill takes the wrong approach to that.

ASSEMBLYMAN O'NEILL:

I stand today in strong support of Senate Bill 303. With all due respect to my colleagues, this bill gives clarity to the court in deciding when to terminate parental rights. It expands the definition of "abuse" and calls for judges to consider the length of time a child has been out of the home and away from the parents. That time out of the home and away from the parents is because of the parents' inability to correct some of their actions and is for the protection of the children.

In addition, language in the bill gives the Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice expanded authority to study the issue in the interim to recommend any additional changes to this topic. We have all said that things need to be done, there need to be improvements. This is the first step. We can continue moving forward for the protection of these most vulnerable children of ours during the interim and come back next session with a better bill. This is a sensitive topic, but I believe the approach to Senate Bill 303 will make our child welfare system better. I ask for your support on this.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SPIEGEL:

I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303. One of the provisions of this bill requires the court to consider placement options in assessing the fitness of the parent. It is one thing to require placement options in looking at what is in the best interest of the child, which is, indeed, already in statute. But in terms of requiring the court to look at whether or not there could be a placement option for the child in determining the fitness of the parent is just really, really wrong, and I urge you to vote no on this bill just because of that one clause.

ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL:

I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 303. In our country you are innocent until proven guilty, and what I find very troubling that no one else has spoken to, in addition to other sections of the bill, is section 4, subparagraph 7, the new language on page 5. It talks about how a court must consider suspicions—not a conviction, not an adjudication. I was taught in law school that we are innocent until proven guilty. If you show me an adjudication, if you show me a substantiated report, that is different. But suspicions? That is where I think we have to draw the line.

I urge defeat of this measure. I know it is well intentioned, but there is data that shows that children do well when they are reunified with their families, not when they are in a place like Child Haven or taken away. If we can get the families back together, children will do a lot better.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

I rise in support of Senate Bill 303. I appreciate the comments that have been made today. Senate Bill 303 adds additional items that a court may consider when considering reunification with the family. I think the key here is the bill is subject to moving to the needs of the child versus looking more closely at the needs of the parents. That is a key factor in this bill and I would urge this body's support.

Assemblymen Wheeler, Ellison, and O'Neill moved the question.

The question being the passage of Senate Bill No. 303.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 303:

YEAS—23.

NAYS—Elliot Anderson, Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Flores, Joiner, Kirkpatrick, Munford, Neal, Nelson, Ohrenschall, Shelton, Spiegel, Swank, Thompson—18.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 303 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 310.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Shelton.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHELTON:

Senate Bill 310 extends the life of a tourism improvement district by 5 years, from 20 to 25 years, if during the first 5 full fiscal years after the creation of the district, the amount of the money pledged to the financing of projects in the district and received by the municipality with respect to the district is equal to zero. The governing body of the municipality may provide, as prescribed, financing or reimbursement to such a district from the proceeds of the local school support tax collected from retailers that locate within the district on or after July 1, 2013.

The bill deletes certain language to allow other agreements for reimbursement for tourism improvement projects that are not owned by the municipality or another governmental entity to be binding on the municipality beyond the fiscal year in which it was made. This measure is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 310:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 310 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 313.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Armstrong.

ASSEMBLYMAN ARMSTRONG:

Senate Bill 313 authorizes the private university or state universities to get their allotment of the Distributive School Account for education when it relates to distance education, and I think this is a great bill.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 313:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 313 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 354.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Wheeler and Armstrong.

ASSEMBLYMAN WHEELER:

Senate Bill 354 allows a pedestrian traveling on a sidewalk who encounters an obstruction that makes the sidewalk impassable to proceed carefully on the highway immediately adjacent to the sidewalk for a short period. Such a pedestrian must walk or otherwise travel as far to the side of the highway near the sidewalk as possible; may walk or travel in the direction in which

he or she was traveling on the sidewalk, regardless of the direction of traffic; may walk or travel in a bicycle lane if the area between the lane and the sidewalk is impassable; and must return to the sidewalk as soon as practicable. The driver of a motor vehicle must yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian traveling in such circumstances.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 354:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Edwards.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 354 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 373.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUSTAMANTE ADAMS:

Senate Bill 373 provides for the licensure of a producer of limited lines travel insurance to allow such a producer to solicit, negotiate, and sell policies of travel insurance. Under the provisions of the bill, a producer of limited lines travel insurance may sell policies of travel insurance through certain travel retailers under certain circumstances.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 373:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 373 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 384.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Seaman.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAMAN:

Senate Bill 384 provides for the appointment of guardians for minors or incompetents who are family members or beneficiaries of a trust or estate represented by the family trust company. The measure also provides for the designation of a person to represent and bind a beneficiary of a trust administered by a family trust company. The bill provides that newly enacted duties of fiduciaries in other titles of *Nevada Revised Statutes* must not apply to family trust companies and existing provisions only apply to the extent they are not incompatible with existing law governing family trusts or any terms of the trust.

The measure provides for the confidentiality of certain trust documents in a court proceeding to protect their confidentiality. It also provides for a rebuttable presumption of good faith for the actions of certain fiduciaries. A licensed family trust is subject to the supervision of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. Further, the bill provides that a family trust company enjoys a presumption of good faith in its transactions and dealings, and certain transactions by such a company are presumed to not be conflicts of interest. Finally, the measure revises certain reporting requirements for family trust companies. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 384:

YEAS—40.

NAYS—Neal.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 384 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 389.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Araujo.

ASSEMBLYMAN ARAUJO:

Senate Bill 389 revises various provisions governing condominium hotels. Among other provisions, the bill allows for the use of electronic mail to deliver certain notices to a unit owner; provides that an officer of an association or a member of an executive board is subject to provisions governing the behavior of an officer or director of a nonprofit organization in Nevada; revises the means by which a declarant may end the period of control over an association; provides that, unless an association's bylaws call for a lower number, an election for the removal of a member of an executive board may be called by at least 10 percent of the voting members of the association; establishes that the members of an executive board are not personally liable to victims of crimes occurring on the premises of a condominium hotel; and provides that punitive damages may not be awarded against an association or against the members of an executive board or officers of an association for acts or omissions that are taken in that capacity.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 389:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—Carlton, Kirkpatrick—2.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 389 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 390.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Edwards.

ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS:

Senate Bill 390 gives a preference for enrollment at a charter school to students attending a public school that is overcrowded by 25 percent or more or is a one- or two-star performing school. If offered, the students residing within two miles of the charter school will have the first option for enrollment. Additionally, each school district is required to post on its website a list of schools in the district that are overcrowded by 25 percent or more. This bill is effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 390:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Bill No. 390 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Stewart, Elliot Anderson, Ohrenschall, Ellison, Hansen, Gardner, and Carlton.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1:

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

Senate Joint Resolution 1 urges Congress to enact legislation transferring title to certain public lands to the state of Nevada in accordance with the report prepared by the Nevada Land Management Task Force. The Nevada Land Management Task Force recommended certain lands that would be transferred to Nevada and also exempted certain other lands. As we know, the federal government owns approximately 85 percent to 87 percent of our lands, and this would be a way of getting some of those lands back to us. I strongly urge passage.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON:

I respectfully rise in opposition to Senate Joint Resolution 1. People think this sounds good, but there are a lot of unintended consequences of having to manage all this land. Right now the federal government has a number of environmental mandates in place that will not change if we take title to the land. Instead, we will be on the hook for managing that land. For example, although the Carpenter 1 area was not a part of the Land Management Task Force report, the cost of firefighting for that one fire was \$25 million. For a state that has a small tax base and has a number of issues we have to deal with, this really does not make a lot of sense for us. At worst, we could find costs become exorbitantly higher and we wind up selling off a lot of this land. I do not think we are going to get a lot of money for most of it so what will happen is a loss of public use. Land that is managed for the benefit of multiple uses for all Nevadans is really at risk if Congress moves this way after our encouragement. For those reasons, I ask the body to defeat Senate Joint Resolution 1.

ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL:

I rise in opposition to Senate Joint Resolution 1. As you know, you and I and my colleague from Assembly District 15 were here last session. We supported Assembly Bill 227, the study to look at trying to turn over some of the land to the state to see if we could better manage and use it. My concern with S.J.R. 1 is that I think if the proposal had been more narrow, if it had looked at rights-of-way that the federal government currently has, maybe that would be something I could support as I supported Assembly Bill 227 last session. But looking at how S.J.R. 1 is written, I am very concerned about what would happen. The burden on the taxpayers if this land were turned over to the state—there were a lot of issues in the committee that were never resolved. We asked about the management of the wild horses and burros; we asked about water rights, mining rights, and easements. These were not answered. The cost of firefighting that right now the federal government is picking up the tab on was not answered, either.

Mr. Speaker, you and I have been here with special sessions with budget crises where it was proposed to close all of our state parks because we could not afford to keep them open. I am concerned that even though we may have the best of intentions, down the line a decade or so if these lands are turned over to the state and if we are in another financial pickle, it will be closing down Lehman Caves or Lamoille. It is going to be things we would not want to see. We have sold state lands this session to try and preserve Stewart Indian School, and I am very concerned that these lands could be a source of funding in terms of their sale. Arizona has done this. The comparison was made in the committee with New Mexico, but New Mexico has oil and gas reserves that are not on these lands and would not be available to us for income.

Unfortunately, I think this is far too broad. If it were written more narrowly, it might be something I could support, but as it is, I think that we are in danger of losing a lot of our treasured public lands. It would hurt our constituents, our sportsmen, and people who just want to be able to go out and see a beautiful mountain or a valley.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLISON:

I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution 1. The July 2014 report of the Nevada Land Management Task Force concluded that our state could generate significant net revenue if afforded the opportunity to manage and expand the state lands portfolio. As it is well known the federal government owns more than 85 percent of the land. Senate Joint Resolution 1 simply requests from Congress some of it back for economic development and education. The Land Management Task Force spent a lot of time out there last summer. Seventeen counties came back in strong support of this. It gives access, it gives hunting, it gives ranchers rights, it gives water. Everything that could have been addressed was addressed in that study, so I strongly ask my colleagues to support S.J.R. 1

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

I rise in strong support of Senate Joint Resolution 1. I want to echo what my colleague from Elko has said. I am probably the most active sportsman in this body, having spent more time on Nevada's public lands than anyone in the building. I am a strong supporter because slowly but surely, it is the federal government that is squeezing the sportsmen out of these areas of the state.

Obviously, we are not going to make up our minds in one brief hearing here, so I would urge my colleagues to read the report. I have copies of that report that my colleague from Elko mentioned; I probably have 20 of them. Seventeen different counties got together and studied these issues in great detail and compared some of the other states in the West to what we have here. All the states have found that when they have state public lands, it has been a tremendous benefit for these states, financially and otherwise. I would urge the passage of the Senate Joint Resolution 1 and encourage my colleagues to read the details of the report that was done, by all those people who worked so hard. By the way, the report was denied to the Public Lands Committee. We were supposed to have a hearing on that, and the chairman shut that down. To me that was disgraceful because what we want is informational opportunities. In light of the refusal to even hear that, I would encourage my colleagues to come by my office. I will be happy to provide copies of that. It is a very detailed report and I think will alleviate a lot of the concerns that have been suggested today. I urge my colleagues to support S.J.R. 1.

ASSEMBLYMAN GARDNER:

I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution 1. I find it hard to believe that we have so much of our land owned by the federal government without us having access to it. If you look at most states east of the Rockies, about 3 percent of their states are owned by the federal government. If you look west of there, we are by far the most federally owned. Even California only has about 40 percent of its state owned. If it is such good economic policy to have that much of your state owned by the federal government, why does nobody else have that? Shouldn't they be wanting to give their land back to the federal government if we are getting such an economic boon for not having it? For that reason, I am voting in strong support of Senate Joint Resolution 1.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I rise in opposition to Senate Joint Resolution 1. As a former member of the Public Lands Committee and former Chair of the Public Lands Committee, I can say this issue was thoroughly vetted. I believe it was on almost every agenda we had. It was included in the work session document, but it was not processed. Just because you are in the work session document does not mean you are going to get a vote, and it does not mean it is going to be in your favor. I have the report pulled up in front of me; you can get it online if you need to. The minutes of the meeting are not available yet; I did check on that. It even says in the report, "The task force acknowledges concerns over the extent to which wildfire suppression costs may challenge the ability of the State of Nevada to adequately protect and expand state land area and simultaneously generate net revenue."

We can talk about the money, that is pretty common sense. On the second side of this, I like the way Nevada is now. I enjoy it. I came from back East. I love the fact that these lands have been protected for me and for my children, and it is my job to do that for the next generations. I am not here to sell off their inheritance and their public lands. That is not up to me.

I understand the concerns about this. I was more than willing to talk to the Senators on the other side about the checkerboard lands that need to be addressed. I think if we really want to take a bite off of something, that is the thing we need to do. That would make a huge difference in the state, and we could address some real issues. But to just send this letter to Congress—basically a letter to Santa Claus saying Oh by the way, we want our money—I do not think this is a constructive way to approach this very important issue in this state. It is way too broad, and we should focus on the issues we can actually accomplish in the future.

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

A previous Legislature urged a study, a committee was formed, they did the study. In their early meetings, they were not unanimous. There was some of the same disagreement that was brought up here, but in the end, they were unanimous. I urge you to go on the recommendation that these very wise people, who got together over a period of many months, came up with.

Assemblymen Ellison, Dickman, and Kirner moved the previous question.

The question being the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

YEAS—24.

NAYS—Elliot Anderson, Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Flores, Joiner, Kirkpatrick, Munford, Neal, Ohrenschall, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank, Thompson—17.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Stewart and Elliot Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

Senate Joint Resolution 2 urges Congress to enact legislation requiring the sharing of federal receipts from all commercial activity occurring on Nevada's public lands with the state.

With all these lands that are owned by the federal government, there is some considerable commercial value coming out of them, and all we are asking here is that the state of Nevada get a portion of that money coming from these federal lands in Nevada.

ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON:

I rise in support of Senate Resolution 2. Just following up on our last conversation, I think this is the smart way to deal with our federal lands. This is the have-our-cake-and-eat-it-too approach. We do not have to pay any of the costs and we get all of the benefits. I would urge the body's support.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 2:

YEAS—41.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 4.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Munford and Seaman.

ASSEMBLYMAN MUNFORD:

Senate Joint Resolution 4 urges the United States Congress to pass the Marketplace Fairness Act, which would provide the states with the authority to require out-of-state retailers, such as online and catalog retailers, to collect and remit sales tax on purchases shipped into the state. The resolution is effective upon passage.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAMAN:

I stand in opposition to misleadingly titled Marketplace Fairness Act. It is nothing more than a job-killing tax hike, plain and simple. I urge all my colleagues to vote no.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 4:

YEAS—29.

NAYS—Dickman, Dooling, Ellison, Gardner, Jones, Moore, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Titus, Wheeler—12.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywomen Shelton and Seaman.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SHELTON:

Senate Joint Resolution 5 expresses the Nevada Legislature's support of the 2014 Nevada Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Plan prepared by the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council and confirms the Legislature's confidence in the ability of the state of Nevada to effectively conserve the greater sage-grouse and the sagebrush ecosystem.

The resolution requests the Bureau of Land Management [BLM] and the United States Forest Service [USFS] to adopt the Conservation Plan as the preferred management alternative for greater sage-grouse in Nevada. Moreover, the resolution urges Congress to intervene if the BLM and USFS do not follow the guidance of the resolution, and if so, urges Congress to enact legislation to extend for a period of ten years a decision on a sage-grouse listing to allow the implementation of the Conservation Plan.

Finally, Senate Joint Resolution 5 urges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to not list the greater sage-grouse as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The resolution is effective upon passage.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN 25

SEAMAN:

I rise in support of Senate Joint Resolution 5. The Nevada Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Plan we adopted takes into account all the scientific information available and recognized expertise from local stakeholders to preserve sage-grouse here in Nevada. I urge your support of Senate Joint Resolution 5 so Nevadans can continue to come up with our own solutions here in this state.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 5:

YEAS—35.

NAYS—Elliot Anderson, Benitez-Thompson, Joiner, Ohrenschall, Swank, Thompson—6.

EXCUSED—Fiore.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Concurrent Resolutions Nos. 4 and 5; Senate Bills Nos. 3, 9, 96, 104, 124, 131, 135, 147, 186, 191, 212, 312, 480, and 504.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Paul Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mel Close, Jr. and Andrea Close.

On request of Assemblyman Jones, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jeremy Edgel.

On request of Assemblyman Moore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Gilbert Ramirez.

On request of Assemblyman O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to the following students, chaperones, and teachers from Bordewich-Bray Elementary School: Alexander Austin Bevans, Ava A. Brehm, Isabel Cartier, Raveena Kaur Cheema, Hannah Elizabeth Clark, Naomi Crews, Chloe N. Crookshanks, Samuel Dalton, Alayna Laporte, Lilian Lee Mariolo, Alissa Marie Matson, Jacqueline M. Odell, Tyler Keith Palmer, Edwin Ruiz Aguirre, Samantha Rose Schofield, Brogan Michael Shaw, Gracie Kendall Walt, Chloe Noelle Wilson, Maria Ambriz Cabrera, Jonethen Barnes-Hurt, Sophia Crittenden, Daniel Diaz, Edgar Duarte, Alondra Gallegos, Jade Garcia, Lara Griffith, Christopher Juliussen, Chance Kaamasee, Kesten McCord, Aden McNabb, Annalee Medina, Randy Padilla Ochoa, Jesse Padilla, Isabella Planeta, Emily Sanchez, Aiden Serda, Parker Story, Autumn Scott, Luke Syndergaard, Emilie Tierney, Sophia Toledo, Michael Waldrep, Aurelia Bailey, Erika Becerra, Ozzy Garcia, Oscar Gomez, Carlos Gurrola, Natalie Gutierrez, Elena Guzman, Christian Iza, Alexandra Jacobo, Gabriel Jacobo, Marsos Jimenez, Rhiannon Karr, Zackery Kight, Emmanuel Macias, Josephine McIntosh, Shawn Oates, Pricila Perez, Aaron Ramirez, Dallin Reed, Cheyenne Rissen, Brian Rivera, Andrew Rulapaugh, and Isaiah Urbina.

On request of Assemblywoman Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Frank Hunewill, Florence Hunewill, Pamela Hunewill, and the following students, chaperones, and teachers from Faith Baptist Academy: Byron Farmer, Crystal McClendon, Hailee Cassell, Monique Knackstedt, Lexy Chastain, Kiran Cassell, James Cassell, Scott Clark, Anthony Ness, Trenton Chastain, Jonathan Clinger, and Adam Breeden.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Tuesday, May 19, 2015, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 3:24 p.m.

Approved:

JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly