

THE THIRTY-SIXTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), March 9, 2015

Senate called to order at 12:08 p.m.

President pro Tempore Hardy presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senators Segerblom and Smith, who were excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Norm Milz.

Heavenly Father, as we are still toward the beginning of this Legislative Session, we come to You this day asking for Your guidance as we strive to make decisions that will be for the good of this State and its people. May today be the beginning of a time of unity, making decisions for the growth and betterment of Nevada.

Today, we are well aware of the difficulties occurring in some parts of our Country in relation to ethnic unrest. Help us be a consistent and unified group that will keep as its focus programs and laws that will build unity in this State and not tear down. Help us look for ways to assist and give positive examples.

May the work we do together, today, in this Senate Session prove beneficial to all of our represented communities and the State of Nevada as a whole. All these things we bring to You trusting in Your grace and mercy, in the Name of Your Son, Jesus Christ.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

By previous order of the Senate, the reading of the Journal is dispensed with, and the President pro Tempore and Secretary are authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, March 6, 2015

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bill No. 122.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 9, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 169.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 157, 170, 177, 182, 184, 189, 216.

MARK KRMPOTIC

Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senator Gustavson:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to limit the total amount of property taxes that may be levied on real property.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 7, be added to Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1. The maximum amount of tax ad valorem that may be cumulatively levied per year on real property is 1 percent of the base value of the property. This limit does not apply to taxes ad valorem levied to pay the interest and principal of any bonded indebtedness incurred before the effective date of this section or approved thereafter by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the question in the taxing district to which it applies.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to 6, inclusive, the base value of real property is the property's taxable value from which the assessed value for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 was calculated.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection 6, if one-half or more of an ownership interest in real property is transferred, the base value of the property becomes the cash value of the property as of the date of transfer of the ownership interest. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the transfer of ownership interest is to the spouse, child or grandchild of the transferor, or if the transfer of ownership interest is to or from a separate legal entity of which the transferor is the beneficial owner.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6:

(a) If existing improvements to real property are materially enhanced or new improvements are constructed, except if constructed to replace existing improvements destroyed by natural disaster or other casualty, the base value of the property must be increased by the cash value of the enhancement or improvement, respectively.

(b) If real property is converted to another use, the base value of the property must be redetermined after the conversion by appraisal at its cash value in accordance with the new use of the property.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 6, the base value of real property must not be increased from year to year by any amount greater than the lesser of the increase caused by inflation, if any, or 2 percent. The base value of real property must be decreased from year to year by the decrease caused by deflation, if any, or to reflect substantial damage, destruction or other causes of a decline in value, including, without limitation, economic or market conditions. For the purposes of this subsection, inflation and deflation must be measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the preceding calendar year. If the Index specified in this subsection ceases to be compiled, the Legislature shall provide by law for another appropriate method of measuring inflation and deflation.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary:

(a) An owner domiciled in this State who has attained the age of 62 years may replace his or her principal residence with another of comparable value and transfer to the new residence the base value of the old residence for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the new residence. If the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new residence must equal the base value of the old residence plus the amount by which the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence.

(b) An improvement may be constructed or materially enhanced without changing the base value of real property if the construction or enhancement is necessary to protect the safety of the occupants or improve accessibility to persons with disabilities.

(c) An owner whose real property is taken by the exercise of eminent domain may replace the condemned property with property of comparable value and transfer to the new property the base value of the condemned property for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the property. If the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new property must equal the base value of the condemned property plus the amount by which the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property.

7. The Legislature shall provide by law for:

(a) A uniform and just valuation of the base value of real property; and

(b) *Any other measure necessary to implement this section.*

8. *If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect the provisions or application of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.*

9. *As used in this section:*

(a) *"Cash value" means the most probable price which property would bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale.*

(b) *"Comparable value" means either a lower cash value or up to 10 percent more in cash value.*

(c) *"Condemned property" means property taken by the exercise of eminent domain.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 1 of Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. 1. ~~{The}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Article, the Legislature shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal and possessory, except mines and mining claims, which shall be assessed and taxed only as provided in Section 5 of this Article.*

2. *Shares of stock, bonds, mortgages, notes, bank deposits, book accounts and credits, and securities and choses in action of like character are deemed to represent interest in property already assessed and taxed, either in Nevada or elsewhere, and shall be exempt.*

3. *The Legislature may constitute agricultural and open-space real property having a greater value for another use than that for which it is being used, as a separate class for taxation purposes and may provide a separate uniform plan for appraisal and valuation of such property for assessment purposes. If such plan is provided, the Legislature shall also provide for retroactive assessment for a period of not less than 7 years when agricultural and open-space real property is converted to a higher use conforming to the use for which other nearby property is used.*

4. *Personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of the State of Nevada, or which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, within the State of Nevada from outside the State of Nevada for storage in transit to a final destination outside the State of Nevada, whether specified when transportation begins or afterward, shall be deemed to have acquired no situs in Nevada for purposes of taxation and shall be exempt from taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of such exemption because while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.*

5. *The Legislature may exempt motor vehicles from the provisions of the tax required by this Section, and in lieu thereof, if such exemption is granted, shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation of motor vehicles, which rate shall not exceed five cents on one dollar of assessed valuation.*

6. *The Legislature shall provide by law for a progressive reduction in the tax upon business inventories by 20 percent in each year following the adoption of this provision, and after the expiration of the 4th year such inventories are exempt from taxation. The Legislature may exempt any other personal property, including livestock.*

7. *No inheritance tax shall ever be levied.*

8. *The Legislature may exempt by law property used for municipal, educational, literary, scientific or other charitable purposes, or to encourage the conservation of energy or the substitution of other sources for fossil sources of energy.*

9. *No income tax shall be levied upon the wages or personal income of natural persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this Section, taxes may be levied upon the income or revenue of any business in whatever form it may be conducted for profit in the State.*

10. *The Legislature may provide by law for an abatement of the tax upon or an exemption of part of the assessed value of a single-family residence occupied by the owner to the extent necessary to avoid severe economic hardship to the owner of the residence.*

Senator Gustavson moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Farley, Hardy, Harris, Gustavson, Atkinson, Goicoechea and Settlemeyer:

Senate Bill No. 225—AN ACT relating to crimes; defining the term "liquid nicotine" as it relates to provisions concerning the prohibition against the sale thereof to minors; defining the term "smokeless product made or derived from tobacco" as it relates to the prohibition against selling, distributing or offering to sell such a product in certain forms; prohibiting a person from selling, distributing or offering to sell liquid nicotine to any child under the age of 18 years; requiring the owner of a retail establishment to display a notice containing certain information whenever liquid nicotine is being sold or offered for sale at the establishment; requiring the Attorney General to conduct inspections at locations where liquid nicotine is sold, distributed or offered for sale as necessary to comply with any applicable federal law; imposing certain fines; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Farley, Hardy, Woodhouse, Harris and Atkinson:

Senate Bill No. 226—AN ACT relating to education; authorizing a professional organization of teachers to provide professional development training to teachers and administrators; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Farley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Kieckhefer and Kihuen:

Senate Bill No. 227—AN ACT relating to education; creating the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program; providing for the calculation and award of grants under the Program to qualified students enrolled in community colleges and state colleges of the Nevada System of Higher Education; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to submit to the Legislature a biennial report on the Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Kieckhefer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Gustavson:

Senate Bill No. 228—AN ACT relating to education; prohibiting a school district or public school from disclosing the personally identifiable information of a pupil to certain persons without written consent; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Gustavson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Gustavson, Manendo, Roberson, Settlemeyer; Assemblymen Hansen, Silberkraus, Seaman, Wheeler, Fiore, Dickman, Ellison, Gardner and Jones:

Senate Bill No. 229—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; providing for the issuance of special license plates indicating support for the rights guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution; imposing a fee for the issuance and renewal of such license plates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Gustavson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By Senator Brower (by request):

Senate Bill No. 230—AN ACT relating to victims of crime; removing the limitation on the amount of compensation that may be awarded to certain victims of crime, the dependents of those victims and certain members of the victim's household; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 231—AN ACT relating to workers' compensation; limiting the amount certain providers of health care can charge an insurer for providing prescription drugs to an injured employee; revising provisions related to the time that an insurer has to pay a bill submitted by a provider of health care; revising provisions relating to injured employees who were injured while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled or prohibited substance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 232—AN ACT relating to workers' compensation; providing to a workers' compensation insurer, organization for managed care, third-party administrator or employer certain subrogation rights regarding

certain payments made for the treatment of an injured employee; revising provisions relating to the reopening of a workers' compensation claim; revising provisions relating to a lump sum award to an employee for a permanent partial disability; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 233—AN ACT relating to occupational safety; expanding the period of expiration and renewal for certain completion cards obtained by construction workers and supervisory employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Parks:

Senate Bill No. 234—AN ACT relating to controlled substances; requiring the State Board of Pharmacy to include certain substances, chemical compounds and isomers of chemical compounds on the list of schedule I controlled substances; requiring the Department of Public Safety to establish a pilot program for the use of technologies to instantly identify synthetic marijuana and certain other substances; providing criminal and civil penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Parks moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:

Senate Bill No. 235—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising the definition of the term "wildlife" for the purposes of the provisions of State law relating to the management of wildlife and the appropriation of public waters; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Goicoechea moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senators Woodhouse, Ford, Parks, Denis, Atkinson, Kihuen, Manendo, Spearman; Assemblymen Elliot Anderson, Thompson, Joiner and Stewart:

Senate Bill No. 236—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics; requiring the Advisory Council to establish certain events to recognize exemplary achievement or performance by pupils and schools in this State in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics;

making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Woodhouse moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senators Spearman, Ford, Woodhouse, Parks, Denis, Atkinson and Manendo:

Senate Bill No. 237—AN ACT relating to elections; authorizing a county or city clerk to establish polling places where any registered voter of the county or city, respectively, may vote in person on the day of certain elections; establishing procedures by which a voter registration agency may transmit electronically certain information in order to register persons to vote or to correct information contained in the statewide voter registration list; authorizing an elector to register to vote on the day of certain elections and setting forth requirements for such registration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 122.

Senator Kieckhefer moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 145.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 156.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 188.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 31.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Kieckhefer.

Senate Bill No. 31 transfers from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Department of Health and Human Services, to the State Board of Health the authority to adopt regulations that prescribe the requirements for continuing education for persons certified as detoxification technicians and the fees for certification of detoxification technicians, facilities and programs. The measure provides that such regulations adopted by the Division remain in effect and are enforceable by the Division until the Board adopts regulations to repeal or replace those regulations. This bill is effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 31:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Segerblom, Smith—2.

Senate Bill No. 31 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 148.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Woodhouse.

Senate Bill No. 148 revises provisions governing service of a summons to an adjudicatory hearing on a petition that a child who was removed from his or her home is in need of protection. Such a summons must be served personally, by registered or certified mail, or by posting a written notice on the door of the residence of the person served, regardless of whether the person resides inside or outside of Nevada. This bill is effective on October 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 148:

YEAS—19.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Segerblom, Smith—2.

Senate Bill No. 148 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President pro Tempore declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Roberson moved that the Senate recess until 4:45 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:34 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:13 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

The Sergeant at Arms announced that Assemblymen Armstrong and Elliot Anderson were at the bar of the Senate. Assemblyman Armstrong invited the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear Representative Mark E. Amodei.

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

Senate in recess at 5:14 p.m.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5:17 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.
All present except Senators Segerblom, Settlemeyer and Smith.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.
All present.

Mr. President appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Kieckhefer and Assemblywoman Dooling to wait upon the Honorable Representative Mark E. Amodei and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

Representative Amodei delivered his message as follows:

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

Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Chief Justice and Governor Sandoval. You all humble me with the fact that you actually come to these things that I routinely left immediately after roll call. It is my recollection there were just four of them when I first started out in this business. It was Harry Reid, John Ensign, Shelley Berkley and Jim Gibbons. Sometimes, some of them would bring in props, and it was always a bad sign when they walked in with papers, so I want to let you know that nobody is going to be late for dinner tonight. We will get moving pretty quick, but I did want to talk to you about a couple of things.

First of all, I want to put all of your minds at ease. I know that as the Session started out, there was some media coverage—there might even be some media people in the room tonight—about things being contentious and things like that, and running smooth, not running smooth, and things of that nature. I want to assure you that the United States House Republican Conference is doing everything it can to make sure that you folks look like everything is running absolutely smoothly, just like an ice cream social. At the end of a particularly contentious two weeks, last week, our last vote was scheduled to be on Thursday night. Things went so well Tuesday, that the Majority Leader said to the Speaker, "I think we need to send these folks home a couple of days early because if we keep them here two more days, they are probably going to kill each other." They didn't need to tell us twice. It's good to be home.

It's good to see all of you. As is my habit now, the second time, I only want to talk with you about a couple of things. We live in a state where we are blessed, but it is also a unique state, in all of the 50, because of the fact that the vast majority of our state is federally owned. That creates challenges for everybody, whether it is economic development, resources, you name it; whether you are talking about how drones are going to fly between here and there; whether you are going to talk about where they are going to get a mining project in Yerington; whether you are talking about whether sage hens are going to be okay or not okay. That requires unprecedented collaboration with our federal land management folks. As part of the privilege you extended to me tonight, I made the point of inviting some folks I have had the privilege of working with in the federal process. Please give a warm Nevada Legislature welcome to Nevada Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Director Amy Lueders; Fish and Wildlife Director for Nevada, Ted Koch; and also a couple of your own—Leo Drozdoff, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and Vice-Chairman Chris MacKenzie of the Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Council. The Governor has done such a great job of putting all the stakeholders together and, in terms of staying on top of this issue, is following a process that Kenny Guinn started 12 years ago.

In this business, urban myths are pretty plentiful, and in this business, whether it is at your level or the level that I am at, the one thing that is free all day, every day, in unlimited quantities, is drama. I wanted to alert you to a couple of things because they have direct impact, and you are, obviously as you should be, major players in those. There is going to be a discussion in this Congress, on the House side, about federal land ownership. It is not a surprise to anybody in this room because you had an interim committee that did a lot of work on that. That discussion is going to take a formal bend, for the first time in a long time, under the leadership of Rob Bishop, who is the Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee and former Speaker of the Utah

Assembly. I expect the work you folks did will be something that is looked at. With the speed that the Congress moves, I am sure something will be done in a month or two at the latest—I just identified who was listening. Before all the balloons go up—and it is America, it is okay to discuss issues—I expect we will discuss that and see where it goes.

The other issue I want to talk with you about briefly is the sage hen. Some of you are wondering "what is a sage hen?" We know sage grouse. If they are all sage hens, how do they repopulate and things like that? There are people in this room who have sage hen blood on their hands. We will deal with that later in a little less formal fashion. There is a lot of urban myth, and I thought I would give you an update from the perspective of somebody whose district is, kind of, the sage hen crossroads of the West. And by the way, it is not "NevAHda" and it is not sage grouse. Grouse are something that live east of here somewhere, probably on the other side of the Rockies or something like that. It is sage hen, or if you are in a hurry, chickens.

This has been going on since Kenny Guinn was Governor. It has heated up, and it has cooled down, but it is in full focus now. What are we doing? The Governor's Sagebrush Ecosystem Council has done phenomenal work in terms of bringing all parties to the table and identifying the issues. No Nevadan likes to be told what to think. Nobody leaves the room and says "Amodei came here and told me what to think." But, I would like to remind you of some facts.

Under the guidance of this Governor and the Sagebrush Ecosystem Council, we have done some phenomenal work in terms of mapping the resource. Remember, this is first and foremost a habitat issue. It is not numbers of birds. It is fragmented habitat and loss of habitat. If you don't believe me, we still have a hunting season around here. Do with that as you please. It is a habitat issue. So you say, "we are losing habitat." I don't care if you are a Democrat or a Republican, if you are high altitude or low altitude, you are an easterner, you are a westerner, you look at Nevada and you say, "over the last 20 years, what has happened to our habitat?" Over the last 20 years—please feel free to talk to Mrs. Lueders and her folks—you can find out that BLM district managers permitted about 150,000 acres in mining operations. In that same 20-year time period, we lost between 6 million and 7 million acres to catastrophic wildland fires. There are those of you who are much better in the hard sciences than I am, but that is just a fraction.

If it is really about the habitat, what are we going to do about the primary cause of the loss? The Sagebrush Ecosystem Council has been talking about that. Fish and Wildlife has been involved. BLM has been involved, and folks at the University have been involved. We have a map that they have come up with. It is called the Coates Map. We started out asking, "where are the darn things and where is the habitat?" We have identified that—and thank you very much, because it was the Nevada Legislature, pursuant to the Governor's suggestion, that put up almost a million dollars to take the Nevada Department of Wildlife map and give it to the USGS to further define where that habitat is left—so we have a pretty good idea. You sit there and you think, "what are we going to do? How are we going to protect that? How are we going to bring it back?" There are skirmishes back and forth in terms of can you restore it? Can't you restore it? Will the birds come back? Will they not come back? You know what? In last year's appropriations bill, some people—certainly not be anybody in this room—were criticized for saying we need to put this process on hold for a year. The reason we need to put it on hold for a year is because throughout all this, when you are in a state where the major landowner is the federal government, mostly in the form of the Department of the Interior, there has not been even a request for resources to do stuff on the ground. By the way, the federal government—rightfully so as the Governor can tell you, and as Chris MacKenzie and his colleagues can tell you—is like "what are you going to do State? What are you going to do private people? What are you going to do mining companies? What are you going to do for all that?" Absolutely fair questions, but when you own the vast majority of the habitat, it is like, "what are you going to do?"

I am happy to tell you the Secretary of the Interior, Sally Jewell, has submitted a budget which asks for \$60 million for the Department of the Interior to start doing their part in the those states with sage hen habitat, for purposes of the habitat, using words like "unprecedented," talking about restoration, talking about fuels management—all the magic words if fire is the threat to this particular habitat. So you say, "okay, that is nice, Mark. Why are you telling us this?" I am telling you this because we have come a long way in Nevada from where we started ten years ago to where we were four years ago to where we are now where you have no less than

the Secretary of the Interior saying "We need to do something about fuels. We need to do something about restoration. We need money through the appropriations process to uphold our obligation." The reason I am telling you this is because that puts you in an excellent position to then finish this process through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service decision-making process to say, "Hey, we have checked this box; we have checked this box; we have checked this box; we have checked this box. We have everybody's attention. We have agricultural people; we have miners; we have energy folks. Here you go." Not that the problem goes away, because it does not. It is a continuing one that will need to be worked. To go forward under the stigma of a listing when you have responded in a way which, using the Secretary of the Interior's word, is unprecedented, with all parties at the table—I think you are in an excellent position.

I have one request. As we sit here in this excellent position getting ready to run the final lap of that process—you may have already done it, or if you have not, I want you to think about it—you ought to invite these people in to your appropriate committees and say, "We want a briefing on where you are at on this, and that." You say "Why is that?" We need to start a new era where it is not the feds and us. It is whether you like it or not. We are brother and sister, and we are going to be that way if it kills us. If you need any help from the bottom of the totem pole, please call me. I will crawl up out of the basement to that bottom level and see if I can help you out.

Other than that, I just want to let you know that it is humbling to be given the responsibility of saying that you represent the State of Nevada back there. It is an incredible time. Everybody loves everybody in Washington. Everybody who goes back there gets rich; their health care is paid for; they get to pick their own number for their retirement. By the way, the commute each way changes your whole cultural view on the people who ride in middle seats.

With that, I want to say thank you for your hospitality. It is great to see colleagues from days past. I do want to say one thing, though. I do know for a fact, because I have checked around quietly, that the happiest person in the Nevada Legislature right now is Pat Hickey. Keep that smiley face on, big guy. I hope the painting business is going good because I am going to need a job pretty quick. With that, enjoy your beautiful spring evening. Thank you very much for your hospitality, and God bless Nevada.

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

Motion carried.

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

Senator Roberson moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:42 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:43 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

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

Children's Week at the Legislature, March 9 through March 12, 2015, is a four-day informational event coordinated by the Children's Advocacy Alliance and the Nevada Institute for Children's Research and Policy. This year's Children's Week marks the third biennial series focused on highlighting issues that Nevada's children and their families face. Each day during Children's Week is dedicated toward educational awareness surrounding a specific topic, with

experts and guest speakers addressing issues such as school readiness, children's physical and mental health, and children's safety. A full list of topics and additional information may be found at <http://nic.unlv.edu/childrensweek.html>.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Denis, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Yvette Williams.

On request of Senator Ford, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Tameka Henry and Aaron Ford II.

On request of Senator Kihuen, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Marsha Irvin and Wayne Wedlow.

On request of Senator Roberson, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jared Busker.

Senator Roberson moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, March 10, 2015, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 5:44 p.m.

Approved:

MARK A. HUTCHISON
President of the Senate

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT
Secretary of the Senate