

**THE NINETY-THIRD DAY**

---

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), May 9, 2017

Senate called to order at 11:38 a.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Senator Spearman, who was excused.

Prayer by the Rabbi Evon Yakar.

I am honored to be here this morning. I am grateful for this opportunity to share words of prayer with all of you and certainly for your efforts on behalf of the citizens of the State of Nevada.

At this time of year in the Jewish tradition, we are in the period of time called the counting of the Omer. In both the Biblical books of Leviticus and Deuteronomy, we are charged to count the seven weeks between the festivals of Passover and that of Shavuot. Passover marks our freedom from Egyptian bondage and Shavuot, seven weeks later, points to the time the Israelites stood at Mt. Sinai receiving Tora. In synagogues the world over, there is a ritual of announcing the number of the day in this period of counting every evening, and today marks the twenty-eighth day of the Omer.

You all engage in this practice in your own way. Today marks the ninety-third day of the 79th Session. And while this may be a simple banal practice on the outside, there is an opportunity to be seized here.

An 11th century sage, Rabbi Bachya Ibn Pakuda wrote, “Days are like scrolls, write on them only what you want to be remembered.” (Hovot HaLevavot)

May the One who blessed our ancestors continue to bless us. May this Presence of the Divine, the Source of Creation, the Mystery of the Universe, whatever is our belief, encourage us to choose our words and our actions wisely, for they become the ink on our scrolls of each day.

May each of us use the discernment to march on our own journey from the freedoms with which we are blessed to our own moments of learning and discovery symbolized by Sinai.

We pray: HaMakom – May the One who is Ever Present grant each of us the ability to live up to our responsibilities and to ensure the ink we choose to write with on each day honors all those we serve.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

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

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 12, 247, 279, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

KELVIN ATKINSON, *Chair*

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Finance, to which were re-referred Senate Bills Nos. 212, 510, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

JOYCE WOODHOUSE, *Chair*

*Mr. President:*

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 265, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

PAT SPEARMAN, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, May 8, 2017

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

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

CAROL AIELLO-SALA  
*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Segerblom, Atkinson, Cancela, Cannizzaro, Denis, Farley, Ford, Gansert, Goicoechea, Gustavson, Hammond, Hardy, Harris, Kieckhefer, Manendo, Parks, Ratti, Roberson, Settlemeyer, Spearman, Woodhouse; Assemblymen Carlton, Elliot Anderson, Paul Anderson, Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brooks, Bustamante Adams, Carrillo, Cohen, Daly, Diaz, Edwards, Ellison, Flores, Frierson, Fumo, Hambrick, Hansen, Jauregui, Joiner, Kramer, Krasner, Marchant, McArthur, McCurdy II, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Neal, Ohrenschall, Oscarson, Pickard, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank, Thompson, Titus, Tolles, Watkins, Wheeler, Woodbury and Yeager:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8—Memorializing Gary Gray.

The members of the Nevada Legislature were deeply saddened to learn of the passing of Gary Gray on April 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, Gary Gray moved to Las Vegas, Nevada in January of 1968 where, in 1983, he met and later, in 1987, married his beloved wife of nearly 28 years, Chris Giunchigliani; and

WHEREAS, During his time in Las Vegas, Gary Gray taught English in middle school and was the longest serving mentor in the Clark County School District, with 12 years at Ed W. Clark High School and having mentored more than 16 young men; and

WHEREAS, Gary was a consummate teacher who always guided youth and politicians and never stopped promoting the value of public education; and

WHEREAS, Gary Gray was the co-founder of Teachers in Politics for the teachers' association and began his political career by forming and serving as the Executive Director of the Assembly Democratic Caucus from 1986 to 1995; and

WHEREAS, In addition to working on his wife's campaigns, Gary Gray ran over 250 political campaigns and his many successes made him one of the most sought after campaign consultants in Nevada; and

WHEREAS, Gary Gray also served for 37 years on the Clark Towers Board, later renamed the Gray Plunkett Jydstrup Senior Living complex, and went on to serve for 15 years as the President of the complex, focusing much of his time searching for ways to improve the lives of the retirees who lived there; and

WHEREAS, Gary Gray had a passion for travel and traveled extensively both for work and pleasure, having explored all 7 continents with his wife and visiting a total of 135 countries; and

WHEREAS, Because he loved sharing his adventures, Gary started a blog, "Gray on the Road" (grayontheroad.com), where he wrote colorful accounts of his experiences traveling around the world; and

WHEREAS, Gary Gray leaves behind his wife Chris Giunchigliani and his dog, Otis the Potus, Chris' family, Myrna, Mark and Ellen, Larry and Deb, Jeanne, Donna and Jean Louis, Rick, Suzy, 12 nieces and nephews, 2 great-nephews and 1 great-niece, cousin Steve and Jill and

many dear friends and acquaintances who miss Gary's adventurous energy, his passion for travel and his spirit; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the members of the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby extend their sincerest condolences to the family and friends of Gary Gray; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to Gary's wife, Chris Giunchigliani.

Senator Segerblom moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Segerblom, Denis, Woodhouse and Atkinson.

SENATOR SEGERBLOM:

I love the Legislature and the history of the Legislature and from my perspective, Gary Gray plays a unique role in that process. Back until the Assembly Democratic Caucus was formed in the 1980s, if you wanted to run for office, you went to a consultant, and it was primarily Jim Joyce. If he picked you, you would be elected, and when you came up here, there would be the Joyce table. He would go to the pay phone and would figure out what you were supposed to do, and that is how things ran. When Gary got involved with the Assembly Democratic Caucus, he started to take that power away from lobbyists—they are still very important—and the leadership started to take control of the process. Instead of having consultants elect people, the leadership itself would find candidates and assist them with their campaigns. It has changed the dynamic in the State of Nevada for the better, in my opinion, because the elected officials in the State run the process now which is what we were intended to do. I can never forget Gary Gray for helping us do that.

I will also never forget the great dinners I had with him and Chris at their house. He was a jack-of-all-trades; everyone you talked to had a different Gary Gray story. If you went to their house on Mt. Charleston, it was the best thing ever. He was a very special man.

Following are my prepared remarks: It is with sadness mingled with admiration that I rise today to speak about my friend, Gary Gray. Though Gary's name is not a household word in Nevada, very few people have made a deeper and more lasting impression on the Nevada Legislature.

Many of you will remember Gary as the spouse of our fellow Legislator and Clark County Commissioner Chris Giunchigliani. Others will remember his stellar and astonishingly successful career as a political consultant. Still others will remember the role he played in the Assembly Democratic Caucus.

Gary was born in Huron, South Dakota in 1946. His father, who worked for the United States Department of Agriculture, whetted Gary's appetite for politics by introducing him to such notable political leaders as Hubert H. Humphrey and George McGovern.

This early introduction helped to launch him toward a career as a truly great political consultant. As Jon Ralston put it, "Gary mastered the art of targeting voters, mobilizing special interests and electing political candidates, especially Democratic legislators." In the mid-1980s, he formed the Assembly Democratic Caucus, a well-oiled electoral machine that kept the lower house of the Legislature in Democratic hands for more than two decades. Gary also helped elect Bob Miller twice as Governor. Many other political consultants have taken a page or two from his playbook, but none can boast such a proud record.

Gary was an adventurous world traveler, having visited 135 countries on all 7 continents. In his very interesting travel blog, "Gray on the Road," he urged his readers to "break the tether of organized tours, cruises and tight planning and launch out on your own." He said, "In over 50 years of travel on every continent, and usually without reservations or much of a plan other than a loose outline, I've had to spend just one night on the street, and that was one of the best nights of my life."

Gary has been called a renaissance man. He had many talents. He was a great teacher with a passionate love for English literature, especially Shakespeare. He could write a poem or cook a delicious meal. Gary could design a house or make a stained glass window. He loved good music, good stories, good conversation and good friends. Gary enjoyed life to the fullest. In fact,

he used to like to quote Rosalind Russell, “Life is a banquet, and most poor suckers are starving to death.”

Gary was also an idealist. He believed in the essential goodness of human beings, and he tried to make the world a better place, not only through his political work, but also through personal kindness and service. Whether he was mentoring high school students or sitting on the board for a senior housing project, he gave freely of his time to help others.

In short, Gary was an exceptional person. I will always cherish my memories of his association and friendship. My heart goes out to his wife and to his many friends. The resolution that is before us is a small token of our esteem, and a fitting tribute to this great and good man. I urge all of you to give it your enthusiastic support.

SENATOR DENIS:

I stand in support. I remember going to a restaurant 16 years ago meeting Gary for the first time and talking about how I wanted to make education better. I thought I could do that, but I did not know if I was the kind of person who would work well in politics. He believed in me and thought I could do it and was always there. I think he went out of his way to do things for me because I had no money or experience. I think he did some things just to help me out. I learned a lot about the process from him. I was one of the 250 he mentored. In some respects, we did not even agree on some things; he was much more liberal than I would be, yet he did not try to influence my thoughts or processes. He knew what needed to be done, and I trusted that he knew what he needed to do; I did what he said; if he said I needed to go knock on doors, I went and knocked on doors. He also discussed the process and how important it is and what we needed to do.

I appreciated his life even though I was only a small part of what he did. He was such an interesting man. I enjoyed talking to him. He liked to try to speak Spanish because he liked to travel, and he would talk about the places he had visited. That is the type of person we need, one who can help bring good people to the process so it is not just a certain kind, but so people who want to make a difference can, even though they may not know how. I support what we are doing today. It allows us to remember him and the things he did. I stand in support.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE:

I also rise in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8. We worked together as a team when Teachers in Politics was formed so many years ago. He was my mentor as I embarked upon service as a legislative advocate for the Nevada State Education Association. He is greatly missed, and I send my best regards and wishes to Chris and the family.

SENATOR ATKINSON:

You could not get into the game if you were a Democrat unless you talked to Mr. Gray. I remember my very first conversation with him. We were discussing some mail pieces and not knowing him well, I asked him what I would have to do to make myself look good on them. His exact words were: “That is going to be a lot of work, and it is going to cost you extra.” I have used that picture for a long time.

He was a traveling man, but one of the things I admired for a long time was his relationship with Chris. I always told him if I ever got married—which I did—I wanted the relationship to be just like theirs—which it was not. I always admired the friendship they had with one another. The last thing I did with them was throw ice water on Gary as part of the ice bucket challenge. We were at the Center. I did not know how he was going to react, but he stood up and yelled. It was a great moment. I still have the video on my phone and watch it from time to time. He was a great guy, and his wife taught me a great lesson in this building as she was responsible for killing my first bill. He will always be in my thoughts.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Senator Segerblom moved that all necessary rules be suspended and that the resolution be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Ford moved that Senate Bill No. 3; Assembly Bills Nos. 11, 17, 32, 50, 64, 221, 252, 282, 297, 452, 482 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 4.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 6.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 14.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 27.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 28.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 37.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 38.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 63.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 74.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 75.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 102.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 107.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 118.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 132.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 133.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 135.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 147.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 184.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 191.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 203.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 227.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 239.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 391.  
Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senator Atkinson moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 12:13 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 3:17 p.m.  
President Hutchison presiding.  
Quorum present.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, May 9, 2017

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly amended, and on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bill No. 201, Amendment No. 640, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendment.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA  
*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

#### CONSIDERATION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Senate Bill No. 201.  
The following Assembly Amendment was read:  
Amendment No. 640.  
Amendment No. 640.

SUMMARY—Enacts provisions relating to conversion therapies.  
(BDR 54-301)

AN ACT relating to health care professionals; prohibiting certain health care professionals from providing sexual orientation or gender identity conversion therapy to a minor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

~~— [Existing law regulates]~~ Under existing law, the Legislature has the power to regulate licensed health care professionals for the benefit of the public's health, safety and welfare and to protect the well-being of patients from ineffective or harmful professional services. (*Dent v. West Virginia*, 129 U.S. 114, 122-23 (1889); *Hawker v. New York*, 170 U.S. 189, 191-95 (1898); *State ex rel. Kassabian v. State Bd. of Med. Exam'rs*, 68 Nev. 455, 463-65 (1951)) In exercising that power, the Legislature has enacted existing laws that regulate homeopathic physicians, advanced practitioners of homeopathy, homeopathic assistants and certain mental health professionals including psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed marriage and family therapists, certain registered nurses and certain licensed clinical or independent social workers. (Chapters 630, 630A, 632, 633 and 641-641B of NRS) ~~[This]~~

The purpose of this bill is to protect the well-being of children who are under 18 years of age by prohibiting such licensed health care professionals from providing children with conversion therapies, which are any practices or treatments that seek to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of the children. In section 1 of this bill, the Legislature finds and declares that there is a legitimate and compelling need to protect the well-being of children from the harmful and destructive effects of conversion therapies because such therapies have not been proven to be medically or clinically effective but have been shown to have a high potential to cause substantial harm to the physical and psychological well-being of children who are much more vulnerable to the potentially traumatic effects of such intensive conversion therapies.

To carry out the Legislature's objectives, section 1.5 of this bill prohibits homeopathic physicians, advanced practitioners of homeopathy, homeopathic assistants and certain mental health professionals from providing sexual orientation or gender identity conversion ~~(therapy to a person who is)~~ therapies to children who are under 18 years of age. However, there is nothing in this bill that regulates or prohibits licensed health care professionals from engaging in expressive speech or religious counseling with such children if the licensed health care professionals: (1) are acting in their pastoral or religious capacity as members of the clergy or as religious counselors; and (2) do not hold themselves out as operating pursuant to their professional licenses when so acting in their pastoral or religious capacity.

This bill is modeled on similar laws enacted in California and New Jersey. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 865 et seq.; N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 45:1-54 et seq.) In interpreting those laws, courts have determined that the laws do not regulate or prohibit licensed health care professionals from engaging in expressive speech or religious counseling with children who are under 18 years of age if

the licensed health care professionals: (1) are acting in their pastoral or religious capacity as members of the clergy or as religious counselors; and (2) do not hold themselves out as operating pursuant to their professional licenses when so acting in their pastoral or religious capacity. In addition, courts have also held that the laws: (1) are a constitutional exercise of the legislative power to regulate licensed health care professionals for the benefit of the public's health, safety and welfare and to protect the well-being of children from ineffective or harmful professional services; (2) do not violate any rights to freedom of speech, association or religion and are not unconstitutionally overbroad or vague under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution; and (3) do not violate any other fundamental or substantive due process rights of licensed health care professionals or the parents or children who seek their professional services. (*Pickup v. Brown*, 740 F.3d 1208 (9th Cir. 2014), *cert. denied*, 134 S.Ct. 2871 and 2881 (2014); *Welch v. Brown*, 834 F.3d 1041 (9th Cir. 2016), *cert. denied*, No. 16-845, --- S.Ct. --- (May 1, 2017); *King v. Governor of New Jersey*, 767 F.3d 216 (3d Cir. 2014), *cert. denied*, 135 S.Ct. 2048 (2015); *Doe v. Governor of New Jersey*, 783 F.3d 150 (3d Cir. 2015), *cert. denied*, 136 S.Ct. 1155 (2016))

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

Section 1. 1. The Legislature hereby finds that:(a) For the past several decades, there has been a growing consensus among medical and mental health professionals that conversion therapies, which involve any practices or treatments that seek to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of a patient, also known as reparative therapies or sexual orientation change efforts:

(1) Have been based on developmental theories whose scientific validity is questionable;

(2) Have relied on anecdotal reports of cures that have not been tested, substantiated or verified by any rigorous scientific research or peer-reviewed studies; and

(3) Have not been proven to be medically or clinically effective but have been shown to have a high potential to cause substantial harm to the physical and psychological well-being of the patient, especially children under

18 years of age because they are much more vulnerable to the potentially traumatic effects of such intensive conversion therapies.

(b) A significant number of well-known and well-respected professional and scientific organizations have publicly denounced or disavowed conversion therapies because of the highly doubtful effectiveness and highly probable harmfulness of such therapies. Such organizations include, without limitation, the American Psychological Association, American Psychiatric Association, American Psychoanalytic Association, American Counseling Association Governing Council, American Medical Association Council on



Scientific Affairs, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, American Academy of Pediatrics, American School Counselor Association, National Association of Social Workers and Pan American Health Organization.

(c) Such organizations have determined that conversion therapies may be particularly harmful or destructive to children because such therapies:

(1) Aggravate and intensify harmful or destructive feelings, including, without limitation, confusion, depression, guilt, shame, stress, loneliness, helplessness, hopelessness, pointlessness, disappointment, self-blame, self-hatred, low self-esteem, marginalization, dehumanization, hostility, anger, betrayal or loss of faith, belief, interest, concern or motivation; and

(2) Increase the risk of harmful or destructive behaviors, including, without limitation, social withdrawal, isolation, substance abuse, suicide, deception, high-risk sexual behaviors and unlawful behaviors.

2. The Legislature hereby declares that there is a legitimate and compelling need to protect the well-being of children who are under 18 years of age from the harmful and destructive effects of conversion therapies by prohibiting certain licensed health care professionals from providing children with conversion therapies because such therapies have not been proven to be medically or clinically effective but have been shown to have a high potential to cause substantial harm to the physical and psychological well-being of children, who are much more vulnerable to the potentially traumatic effects of such intensive conversion therapies.

*Sec. 1.5.* Chapter 629 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*1. A psychotherapist shall not provide any conversion therapy to a person who is under 18 years of age regardless of the willingness of the person or his or her parent or legal guardian to authorize such therapy.*

*2. Any violation of subsection 1 is a ground for disciplinary action by a state board that licenses a psychotherapist as defined in subsection 3.*

*3. As used in this section:*

*(a) "Conversion therapy" means any practice or treatment that seeks to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of a person, including, without limitation, a practice or treatment that seeks to change behaviors or gender expressions or to eliminate or reduce sexual or romantic attractions or feelings toward persons of the same gender. The term does not include counseling that:*

*(1) Provides assistance to a person undergoing gender transition; or*

*(2) Provides acceptance, support and understanding of a person or facilitates a person's ability to cope, social support and identity exploration and development, including, without limitation, an intervention to prevent or address unlawful conduct or unsafe sexual practices that is neutral as to the sexual-orientation of the person receiving the intervention and does not seek*

to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of the person receiving the intervention.

(b) "Psychotherapist" means:

(1) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State pursuant to chapter 630;

(2) A homeopathic physician, advanced practitioner of homeopathy or homeopathic assistant licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 630A or NRS;

(3) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State pursuant to chapter 633;

(4) A psychologist licensed to practice in this State pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS;

(5) A social worker licensed in this State as an independent social worker or a clinical social worker pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS;

(6) A registered nurse holding a master's degree in the field of psychiatric nursing and licensed to practice professional nursing in this State pursuant to chapter 632 of NRS;

(7) A marriage and family therapist or clinical professional counselor licensed in this State pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS; or

(8) A person who provides counseling services as part of his or her training for any of the professions listed in subparagraphs (1) to (7), inclusive.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective:

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

2. On January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Senator Parks moved that the Senate concur in Assembly amendment to Senate Bill No. 201.

Remarks by Senators Parks.

The language that was changed was to expand the Legislative Council digest to go into greater detail as to what conversion therapy is and is not and that it does not prohibit someone from expressive speech or religious counseling.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

#### 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 Steve Canavero and Pam Ertel.

On request of Senator Harris, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Sydney Olson.

On request of Senator Parks, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lindsey Jydstrup and Doug Jydstrup.

On request of Senator Segerblom, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Barbara Buckley, Stephen Gray, Chris Guinchigliani, John Ocegüera and Richard Perkins.

Senator Ford moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, May 11, 2017, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 3:21 p.m.

Approved:

MARK A. HUTCHISON  
*President of the Senate*

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT  
*Secretary of the Senate*