

THE TWELFTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), February 15, 2019

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

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblyman Hambrick, who was excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Bruce Henderson.

T.Y.G.I.F. Thank You, God, it's Friday! There's just something about that day that offers rest and recuperation. Jesus came back from His last Friday, resurrected. May we come back refreshed and refocused and with trust in You to carry us through, in His Name.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson 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.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 143.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Yeager, Watts, Roberts, Tolles, Peters, Leavitt, Wheeler, Fumo, and Jauregui.

ASSEMBLYMAN YEAGER:

Senate Bill 143 repeals, revises, and reenacts provisions relating to background checks on certain firearm sales and transfers that were approved by voters at the 2016 General Election.

The measure provides that, with certain exceptions, a person who does not hold a license as a firearm dealer, importer, or manufacturer cannot sell or transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless a licensed dealer first conducts a background check on the buyer or transferee. The licensed dealer is to contact the same agency he or she would if selling or transferring the firearm from his or her own inventory.

Upon receiving a request for a background check, the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History or other appropriate agency will conduct the background check in the same way it would for a sale or transfer from the licensed dealer's own inventory. The agency conducting the background check may not charge a fee for conducting the check. However, a licensed dealer may charge a reasonable fee for conducting a background check and facilitating the sale or transfer.

Finally, a person who sells or voluntarily transfers one or more firearms in violation of the provisions of this measure is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for a first offense and a category C felony for a second or subsequent offense.

ASSEMBLYMAN WATTS:

Two years ago, Nevada voters passed Question 1 because they wanted commonsense changes to close loopholes in our background check system. When people obtain a firearm at a gun show or through another private transaction in Nevada, they should go through a background check just like any other person who gets one at a licensed gun store.

I am a hunter and a responsible firearm owner. I have had a background check completed in just minutes. I know responsible gun owners in other states that have universal background checks, and their ability to keep and bear arms is alive and well.

I think we all agree that there are some people who should not have access to guns. Why, then, should they be able to go online or to a gun show and legally purchase a firearm without a background check? That is what this legislation addresses. With thousands already denied every year through our current system, I am confident that closing this loophole will reduce gun violence in our community.

The will of the voters was not implemented, and that is why we are here today taking legislative action. This issue, and even this policy, is not new; this debate has been ongoing for years. A background checks bill was passed by our Legislature in 2013. Then a ballot measure to expand background checks was qualified with hundreds of thousands of signatures and passed by Nevada voters in 2016. And in 2018, candidates from both sides of the aisle and all across Nevada, including me, were elected on campaign promises to take action on gun violence.

A lot has happened since Question 1 was passed. Many more have died in mass shootings and other acts of gun violence. That is why more people than ever want to see those background check loopholes closed for good. Today, for example, marks two years and one day since the Parkland massacre. On that day, 14 students and 3 adults were murdered in cold blood. I would like to close my statement by reading the names of the Parkland shooting victims for the record. Alyssa Alhadeff, Martin Duque, Jaime Guttenberg, Nicholas Dworet, Luke Hoyer, Cara Loughran, Gina Montalto, Joaquin Oliver, Alaina Petty, Meadow Pollack, Helena Ramsay, Alex Schachter, Carmen Schentrup, Peter Wang, Chris Hixon, Aaron Feis, Scott Beigel.

Today we have a chance to honor their memories. Today we have a chance to get something done to address gun violence. I urge my colleagues to vote yes on S.B. 143.

ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERTS:

I want to begin, as many of my colleagues have, by addressing the families and survivors of some of the mass tragedies we have seen over the last few years. As a police officer for over 34 years, I have all too often responded to horrific crime scenes and sat with families who had just learned that their loved one would not be coming home. And Mr. Speaker, as we discuss this, my mind, along with so many others goes back to October 1, 2017. I was working with Metro on that night, and I remember the sheer brutality of what had happened. I remember the broken glass, the deserted concert grounds littered with dropped bags, cellphones, and concert paraphernalia. And I remember the parents and family members flying from all over the country, waiting for word that their child, their husband, their loved one, was one of the lucky ones. Too often, they were not.

Few in this Chamber have seen the tragedy as closely as I have, and I would like to commend my colleague from District 41 for her bravery in discussing her own experiences. But the truth of this sad matter is that of the hundreds and hundreds of murders I have worked in my career as a police officer, there are only the rare few that this legislation would have prevented, if any. Criminals are going to find their guns, evil-doers are still going to find a way to commit acts designed to scare, and terrorists are still going to find ways to perpetrate terror.

Nothing in this bill is truly enforceable. The Attorney General's Office stated as much in an opinion issued soon after it was voted for in 2016. In fact, so similar is this legislation to the 2016 ballot initiative, that I would question the need for us to have this vote today. We have to vote on this today because the language in the initiative was unenforceable to begin with and unlikely to survive legal challenges. I believe that this legislation will face that same struggle to stand up to legal challenges.

What Nevada families deserve and what we must strive to give them is fairness, equality, and the opportunity to fulfill their constitutional rights within a legal framework that keeps us all safe, and this legislation, written in New York, is not that. Words are hollow and meaningless; words alone cannot protect Nevada families, and words alone are not going to keep guns out of the hands of those who should not have them. We must continue to invest in mental health professionals, continue to enforce and build upon our "red flag" laws, and hold our law enforcement officers to a high standard that allows them to pick up on suspicious activity, while allowing them to ensure that folks who should not have access to weapons do not get access to weapons.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak on this important issue today and I appreciate my colleagues for their civil debate, but I fear that this legislation is not going to accomplish anything other than provide hollow support to a political lobby. I urge opposition to Senate Bill 143.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

I want to thank the chairs of Judiciary, Chair Cannizzaro and Chair Yeager, for doing an excellent job in the hearing on this issue, and the other members of this body for civil discourse. I would also like to thank everyone who came out to let their voices be heard, from the citizens who shared their concerns about their rights and the unintended consequences of this legislation, as well as the survivors who vulnerably and bravely shared their personal stories.

I, too, have seen senseless acts of violence. I saw a family member of mine murdered and saw the evidence in court that I will never, ever be able to unsee. I understand the impacts of trauma. It was not too long after the murder of my family member that we were also faced with another fearful situation of a serial rapist and murderer who was targeting women at the university where I teach. In fact, one of the rapes happened right near where I parked my car every night after class. It was during that time that I decided to get my concealed weapons permit. I went through the classes, I got my background checks, and I got my fingerprints. I did all the things a responsible gun owner would do.

The first gun that I purchased was from my sister-in-law, who is a police officer, and it was at my dad's house. The second transfer of a firearm was from my father-in-law, who wanted to pass down his love of hunting by sharing with me his shotguns and his rifles. The way this law is written right now, those transactions would have resulted in a gross misdemeanor, up to a year in county jail, a fine of \$1,000, or both. Any additional transfers would have resulted in a category C felony, punishable by state imprisonment of up to five years and up to \$10,000 in fines.

I do believe in commonsense regulations, and I do believe there is much we can do to enforce and enhance our background checks. I am not opposed to fixing it or doing more in this area, but there are some flaws like these, that I believe we should have had more time to address, and unfortunately were not included in this final bill that we are voting on today.

When it comes to gun violence, I do not believe that there is one person in this room who has not wept every time they see a new announcement of a new shooting. I, too, have wept deeply over this issue and I do believe that there are many things that we can do to strengthen and enforce the laws that we have in place. I would like to thank Governor Sisolak, particularly for adopting the recommendations of the School Safety Task Force—

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson rose to a point of order regarding the content of remarks.

Mr. Speaker ruled that there was improper content in remarks.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

I am grateful that we have many opportunities ahead during this session to address this issue from many different angles, including looking at the recommendations of the School Safety Task Force. This includes adding new mental health provisions that I, myself, adamantly support. I would also like to thank our federal government for additional actions to address this issue. I look forward to these continued discussions, but unfortunately, as it is written today, I cannot support this bill.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN PETERS:

I rise in support of S.B. 143. I represent Assembly District 24 which encompasses much of the Reno metro area. I rise in support as not just a legislator, but as a parent, to say enough is enough. I have three kids and I should not be packing bulletproof vests for them to go to school.

Shootings are a tragic occurrence no matter where they happen, but especially when they happen on school campuses and involve children. Our state is sadly not immune to these occurrences. In 2013, a 12-year-old student in seventh grade used a semi-automatic gun at Sparks Middle School where he opened fire. In the end two people were injured and two others were killed, including a teacher and the child shooter. And what about Pine Middle School in Reno

where two children were shot? Those are the ones that made the headlines, but there are daily tragedies that never make the news. In fact, every 20 hours a Nevadan dies at the hands of a gun—people like 37-year-old Daniela Rozada in Las Vegas, who was shot in the head last year by her ex-boyfriend in a custody battle over their 4-year-old daughter Angie.

Shootings like these occur far too often. They remind us that our fight to protect victims of domestic violence, teachers, children, and communities is far from over. It is time to find solutions and put an end to gun violence. Ladies and gentlemen, we owe it to our citizens to find solutions. They are counting on us. Requiring background checks for gun sales in Nevada is a major step toward reigning in gun violence in our state. Law-abiding Nevadans, such as my husband, who is a concealed carry permit holder, will not be impacted by this act. The only people it inconveniences will be prohibited purchasers who should not have access to firearms in the first place. There is no reason why we should ever allow violent criminals to get their hands on guns. That is why I urge my colleagues to vote yes on S.B. 143.

ASSEMBLYMAN LEAVITT:

First, I would like to share my gratitude for the passion of all my colleagues on this issue. As many of you know, my family has been here in Nevada for five generations and we have a long heritage of parents, grandparents, and other family members passing down firearms to their grandchildren, cousins, in-laws—sharing and transferring firearms for the use of personal protection, hunting, and sport. This is part of our culture. It is part of who we are, it is how we were raised. I appreciate those who have made exceptions in this legislation, but I also believe there is a way to promote commonsense legislation that would have been bipartisan and would have allowed us to not only have a conversation with each other, but with the state of Nevada, about this bill and its effects. That did not happen over the last few days and, in my opinion, that is to the detriment of this Chamber and to the state of Nevada as a whole.

Since word got out that this legislation would come forth, I have received hundreds of emails, phone calls, and other correspondence from generally concerned Nevadans pleading with me to protect their Second Amendment rights. In contrast, I have only received a handful from people who have asked me to push through this legislation, legislation that seeks to deter law-abiding citizens and does nothing to protect against those who have a history or seek to illegally obtain firearms for nefarious purposes.

I would add, Mr. Speaker—and I know I am not the only one in this Chamber who can say this—my wife and daughters are home alone while I serve up here. It brings me great comfort knowing that my wife has a legal ability to protect our home and my family while I am away. That personal protection can come from my father, her father-in-law, without having to perform a long and senseless background check or worry about identifying imminent danger from someone who would unlawfully enter our home. This legislation makes my wife and little girls less safe. Those who call Nevada home deserve better than a publicity stunt put forth by a red herring of protection. They deserve to truly be protected, protected against those who seek to trample upon our Constitution or those who seek to promote a false sense of security while greatly weakening Nevada's security.

Let me be very clear: I am not against background checks or any such requirements for the retail purchase of firearms. I am always in favor of bipartisanship in an effort to do the right thing for Nevada. I urge my colleagues to cast a no vote this afternoon, not because I do not have compassion for those victims of violent crime. It would be impossible not to. I have every intention of working with and building relationships of trust with my colleagues across the aisle, and we should absolutely seek to promote legislation to stop these all too familiar tragedies. But we should seek to work together, and this legislation and its process did not accomplish that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am very grateful for the opportunity I have had to share my thoughts today.

ASSEMBLYMAN WHEELER:

Mr. Speaker, colleagues of the Nevada Assembly, and all the guests who took time out of their busy schedules to be present today. I rise before you in opposition of S.B.143 for a myriad of reasons, reasons that should bother each and every one of us in this august Chamber today. So many in fact, that I do not believe I can address them all in a short amount of time. So, Mr. Speaker, please allow me to just hit the highlights.

First, I would like to share my deepest condolences to all victims of violence and senseless killings, guns and otherwise. Please be aware that we are all in support of measures that would mitigate these tragedies. However, we all know that this bill will not do anything to stop them. Instead, I believe this bill seems like Nevada following a national political agenda put forth by out-of-state interests who spent millions and millions of dollars swaying opinions for their own reasons. It saddens me, Mr. Speaker, that Nevada has chosen to follow this agenda instead of leading the way, as we usually do in other matters, with sensible laws that are not so terribly flawed.

The political agenda I speak of is one clearly outlined by a spokesperson for a former congresswoman when she said just last week, on the record, that the main point in background check bills is to start a nationwide gun registry, that these laws would not be enforceable without them. Given the history of the world, I have to believe that this is just the start. Once our future leaders have the registry, they will know right where to go in order to get any guns they wish to confiscate. In the past, that has never, not once, turned out well for the citizens of those countries.

Why do I believe this? Because it is the only thing this bill actually accomplishes. Other than that, the bill is so flawed that even the Everytown counsel who presented the bill to the public and this body was reduced to having no answer to many of the questions asked of him during that hearing except, That is how we do it in Colorado, or Washington, or somewhere else. This paid national lobbyist lawyer even told one of the members of that committee to violate federal law and commit a “straw transfer” between her and a member of her family to get around the onerous requirements of this bill on law-abiding citizens.

If this law was in effect during last month’s senseless and tragic killings right here in my own district and in Reno—perpetrated by a criminal who stole the gun—I myself would have been tempted to break this law when an elderly neighbor asked to borrow one of my firearms in case the murderer on the loose came to our street. If that happens again after S.B.143 takes effect, I would have to get her a background check and then when she returns it, she would have to get me a background check—just another example of laws hindering the law-abiding while doing nothing to stop the criminal. And no, Mr. Speaker, that would not fall under the definition of imminent danger in the bill. Imminent danger is already clearly spelled out in NRS and this does not even come close to meeting those requirements.

We had hoped, Mr. Speaker, that the spirit of bipartisanship you and I talked about at the beginning of this session would win out and our side of the aisle would be allowed some input on controversial bills such as this one. But when we brought forth ideas that would have made the bill acceptable, we were told that they would not be entertained and it was turned down, in a fully partisan fashion. The bill was rushed through even after we saw over 500 people show up to this building in opposition to this bill, while less than 50 signed in in support.

On that note, Mr. Speaker, I want to commend you for keeping regular order on this side of the building for this matter. I know the pressures you were under and appreciate the decorum you showed.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill. Let us go back and fix it, all of us together. We can do that, but only if this bill fails and we can start over.

Thank you for the time, Mr. Speaker.

ASSEMBLYMAN FUMO:

I rise today in support of Senate Bill 143. Closing the background check loophole is critical to saving lives. How many? We do not know. Some people may argue that it is only a handful of lives and that they do not matter. Some may say that it will have minimal impact and why bother. They say that criminals are the ones that will break the laws and get the guns anyway. I say that the logic of that argument is flawed. We might as well say that we need not have traffic laws on the books because only the criminals are the ones that will break the traffic laws. However, I am here to tell you we need those laws on the books because we have to tell law-abiding citizens—sometimes we have to give them direction as well. I am here to tell you why background checks are necessary. It is a fact. As the *Nevada Independent* reported, according to the Nevada Department of Public Safety, since 2010 more than 16,700 attempted gun purchases were halted because of a failed background check, out of more than 957,000 total background checks processed by the state.

Fact: Closing loopholes in the background check law will make it even harder for those that should not have guns to obtain them.

Fact: Over 97 percent of Nevadans live within ten miles of a licensed gun dealer, so it would be easy and convenient if the gun dealer agrees to help process the sale. The dealer will conduct a background check on the potential buyer and comply with state and federal law. Ninety percent of checks are completed in 90 seconds or less.

Fact: No rules were suspended and the process was not rushed. Our process was transparent, it was open, and it was fair. We gave this single piece of legislation a dedicated hearing and more time for debate and public comment than I can recall in recent memory.

Again, plain and simple, background checks save lives. The time for thoughts and prayers has passed. This is more than words alone. It is our job as legislators to represent the will of the people, and the people have spoken. The emails I got were ten-to-one in favor of supporting this legislation. We may not be the first legislative body to have tried this, but let us for sure be the last. The time to act is now. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Earlier this week, I testified before the joint Judiciary Committee hearing on S.B. 143. I shared my very personal story about my experience during the shooting at the Route 91 Harvest Festival. That night, in the span of ten minutes, the gunman fired off more than 1,100 rounds from high-powered assault rifles. We lost 58 lives that night. They ranged in age from 20 to 67. They were mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, grandparents and grandchildren. They worked in hospitals, police stations, schools, daycares, and restaurants. They were at the Route 91 Harvest Festival to celebrate birthdays, wedding anniversaries, and the shared love of music. Countless more were injured with both physical wounds and invisible grief. For me, that night still generates feelings of terror, fear, anger, and never-ending guilt—feelings that will linger with me for the rest of my life.

But today, I am turning my grief into action by voting for S.B. 143. I ask those opposed to S.B. 143, What will it take for you to get it? According to the CDC [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention], Nevada ranks among the top 20 states with the highest rate of firearm deaths. You probably already knew that our country leads the world in firearm deaths among youth. But did you know that Nevada is among the top states where those killings occur? Or did you know that Nevada women are 65 percent more likely than other women in America to be shot to death by their intimate partners? I ask you, How many more statistics are needed before we see change? Today, we have an opportunity to actually do something about gun violence in our state, and so I urge every single one of my colleagues to support S.B. 143.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 143:

YEAS—28.

NAYS—Daly, Edwards, Ellison, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Kramer, Krasner, Leavitt, Roberts, Titus, Tolles, Wheeler—13.

EXCUSED—Hambrick.

Senate Bill No. 143 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Assemblymen Titus, Carlton, Neal, Kramer, Krasner, Assefa, Benitez-Thompson, Edwards, Ellison, Gorelow, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Leavitt, Miller, Munk, Roberts, Spiegel, Tolles and Wheeler:

Assembly Bill No. 147—AN ACT relating to providers of health care; authorizing a physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse to perform certain services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Fumo:

Assembly Bill No. 148—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising provisions governing plea agreements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Fumo and Senator Ohrenschaal:

Assembly Bill No. 149—AN ACT relating to crimes; abolishing the imposition of a sentence of death on a person convicted of first degree murder; amending or repealing related statutes pertaining to the existence, imposition and execution of a sentence of death on a person convicted of first degree murder; reducing the sentence of any person sentenced to death to a sentence of imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 150—AN ACT relating to child welfare; authorizing certain adopted children to enter into an agreement with the agency which provides child welfare services that entitles such children to certain services and payments; requiring the agency which provides child welfare services to develop a written plan to assist a child who enters into such an agreement in transitioning into independent living; authorizing the agency which provides child welfare services to request a credit report for a child who enters into such an agreement with the consent of the child; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 151—AN ACT relating to public welfare; requiring certain persons to report the commercial sexual exploitation of a child to an agency which provides child welfare services; requiring all persons to report the commercial sexual exploitation of a child to a law enforcement agency in certain circumstances; authorizing a fee for certain costs relating to information maintained by an agency which provides child welfare services; requiring an agency which provides child welfare services to adopt certain

rules, policies or regulations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Monroe-Moreno, Cohen, Fumo, Peters, Sprinkle and Swank; Senators Cancela and Spearman:

Assembly Bill No. 152—AN ACT relating to historic preservation; revising and increasing the penalties for crimes related to certain actions which tend to injure or destroy historic or prehistoric sites or the trafficking of cultural property obtained from state land without a permit; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Fumo, Bilbray-Axelrod, Assefa, Cohen, Duran, Jauregui, McCurdy, Monroe-Moreno, Torres and Watts:

Assembly Bill No. 153—AN ACT relating to crimes; making it a crime to negligently store or leave a firearm under certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Roberts, Leavitt, Kramer, Hafen, Hansen, Hardy, Krasner, Sprinkle, Titus and Wheeler:

Assembly Bill No. 154—AN ACT relating to secondhand dealers; revising certain requirements for reporting transactions by a secondhand dealer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Torres, McCurdy, Assefa, Neal, Bilbray-Axelrod, Backus, Benitez-Thompson, Cohen, Duran, Flores, Frierson, Fumo, Gorelow, Jauregui, Martinez, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Munk, Nguyen and Swank:

Assembly Bill No. 155—AN ACT relating to education; reducing the minimum number of credit hours required per semester for eligibility for a grant awarded under the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program; creating certain exceptions to the credit hour requirement; providing that grant money received by colleges pursuant to the Program does not revert; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 156—AN ACT relating to child welfare; requiring a court to appoint an educational decision maker for a child for whom a petition is filed alleging that the child is in need of protection; prescribing the duties of such an educational decision maker; requiring an agency acting as the custodian of a child to include certain educational information in a report submitted to the court before a hearing to review the placement of the child; requiring the court to take certain actions if such an agency fails to include the required information in such a report; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Hambrick, Tolles, Ellison, Edwards, Kramer, Leavitt, Roberts and Wheeler; Senators Pickard and Parks:

Assembly Bill No. 157—AN ACT relating to human trafficking; requiring certain law enforcement officials to take certain actions upon initially encountering a possible victim of human trafficking; requiring the owner or operator of certain establishments and facilities to post an informational sign relating to the National Human Trafficking Hotline; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a statewide plan for delivery of services to victims of human trafficking; requiring the Department of Education and the State Board of Education to develop and distribute certain informational materials relating to the human trafficking of children; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Hambrick, Krasner, Ellison, Kramer, Leavitt and Wheeler; Senators Hansen, Parks and Pickard:

Assembly Bill No. 158—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a court to take certain actions when determining the sentence of a person convicted as an adult for an offense committed when the person was less than 18 years of age if the person was a victim of sex trafficking or sexual assault and committed the offense against the abuser; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Assefa, Watts, McCurdy, Thompson, Torres, Backus, Bilbray-Axelrod, Cohen, Daly, Duran, Flores, Fumo, Gorelow, Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Munk, Neal, Nguyen, Swank and Yeager; Senator Cancela:

Assembly Bill No. 159—AN ACT relating to food security; establishing the Governor's Advisory Council on Food Security within the Department of Health and Human Services; prescribing the membership and duties of the Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblywomen Cohen, Swank and Spiegel; Senators Spearman and Scheible:

Assembly Bill No. 160—AN ACT relating to the Commission on Tourism; revising the composition of the Commission on Tourism to include two members who represent ecotourism; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Hansen, Leavitt, Bilbray-Axelrod, Cohen, Edwards, Hardy, Kramer, Roberts, Swank, Titus and Watts:

Assembly Bill No. 161—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; prohibiting common-interest communities from restricting the ownership of pets by a unit's owner under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Daly, Benitez-Thompson, Fumo, Jauregui and Monroe-Moreno; Senator Cannizzaro:

Assembly Bill No. 162—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; authorizing the Legislative Commission to suspend or nullify certain administrative regulations; abolishing the Subcommittee to Review Regulations of the Legislative Commission; revising provisions relating to administrative regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Watts, Cohen, Nguyen, Peters and Swank; Senators Brooks and Scheible:

Assembly Bill No. 163—AN ACT relating to water; revising certain requirements relating to a plan of water conservation; revising minimum standards for plumbing fixtures in new construction and expansions and renovations in certain structures; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Yeager:

Assembly Bill No. 164—AN ACT relating to marijuana; imposing certain requirements relating to advertising by a marijuana establishment and a medical marijuana establishment; revising provisions relating to medical marijuana establishment agents; providing for the registration of agents who work or volunteer at or contract with a marijuana establishment; revising provisions relating to disciplinary action against a medical marijuana establishment agent and a marijuana establishment agent; authorizing civil penalties for certain violations relating to advertising; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Yeager, Jauregui, Peters and Swank:

Assembly Bill No. 165—AN ACT relating to civil liability; revising provisions relating to civil liability for causing the injury or death of certain pets; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Tolles and Roberts:

Assembly Bill No. 166—AN ACT relating to crimes; establishing the crime of advancing prostitution; revising the penalties for the crime of living from the earnings of a prostitute; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Hafen, Titus, Leavitt, Ellison, Hansen, Hardy, Roberts, Tolles and Wheeler:

Assembly Bill No. 167—AN ACT relating to crimes; authorizing a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to possess a handgun in a motor vehicle that is on the property of the Nevada System of Higher

Education or a private or public school or child care facility in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Thompson and Torres:

Assembly Bill No. 168—AN ACT relating to education; requiring a school to provide a plan of action based on restorative justice before suspending or expelling a pupil; prohibiting certain pupils from being suspended or expelled in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 14, 2019

To the Honorable the Assembly:

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

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Senate Bill No. 143.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblywoman Cohen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ashley Campbell.

On request of Assemblywoman Krasner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Connor Smith.

On request of Assemblyman Watts, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Andrew Woods and Elaine Sanchez.

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

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday, February 18, 2019, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 12:31 p.m.

Approved:

JASON FRIERSON
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly