

THE EIGHTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), February 23, 2023

Senate called to order at 11:14 a.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Jedidiah Maschke.

O Lord, our God, You are a god of order and justice, and You are pleased when people govern, and are governed, according to Your will. We ask You, in the Name of Jesus Christ, to bless our states and all who live here. Protect us from all calamities and disasters and shield us from all temptations, especially those which would corrupt our officials and cause the citizens of our states to despise You, who are ruler of all.

Bestow Your guidance on all who are in authority, especially those serving today in the Senate. Keep them mindful of their sacred trust in public office and grant them wisdom for their difficult tasks. Give them a sense of honesty and decency, a spirit of humility and service and sincere care and concern for the needs of every citizen. Grant to all who live here in Nevada grateful hearts for the advantages we enjoy, ready obedience to our laws and a suitable sense of responsibility for the rights and privileges of every citizen.

In Jesus' Name,

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.

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

February 23, 2023

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bill No. 10.

WAYNE THORLEY
Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session.

Resolution read.

Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro, Harris, Neal, Spearman and Scheible.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session, which removes some references in the Nevada Constitution to language that authorizes the use of slavery as a criminal punishment. We were pleased to see this bill in the Legislative Operations and Elections Committee. It is time we have this resolution come before the voters so we can remove that language. It is unnecessary and offensive. I urge my colleagues' support.

SENATOR HARRIS:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session. For those who have not read the United States Constitution lately, while we can remove this language from our State Constitution, it still remains in our federal constitution. I urge my colleagues in the federal

government to make similar steps today. In the immortal words of Melissa Jefferson, better known as Lizzo, "it's about damn time."

SENATOR NEAL:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session. We have a bitter history in this nation of slavery. The provision to remove slavery out of the Constitution is a mandatory action. The provision created several systemic pieces of racism that we still have in our government today.

Right after slavery was abolished, slave owners in the South started to institute black codes. The black codes mandated that any slave found on the street outside of curfew that did not have proof of employment and was found loitering found themselves in the prison system working on a plantation for free, working for mines or working for private corporations. Ultimately, this led to convict leasing. This particular provision—mandating that in cases of punishment you could be enslaved—created the convict leasing system we currently have in America now, which allows prisoners to go into the prison and work for free for a private corporation. This too needs to be abolished in our system because its roots and elements are built into a belief that Black persons were not free and that they were entitled to be selected and chosen to work for a corporation while in the prison system.

I want to bring this up because I do not think we know how closely related convict leasing is to the creation of this provision because it came on the hinges of the Emancipation Proclamation. Quickly, within three years, the Southern legislators started to enact the black codes, which stayed with us until 1963. I urge my colleagues to vote for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session and remove any remnants of slavery in our Nevada government.

SENATOR SPEARMAN:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session. I want to join my colleagues who have previously spoken to say that in 2024, once we pass this resolution out of this building, citizens of Nevada will vote on it. It is my prayer this resolution will pass, and it will pass in great numbers.

Unfortunately, that will not be the end of racism. The words will be out of the Constitution, but we still have vestiges of slavery in the almost seemingly impenetrable systemic racism that is pervasive. You may remember in 2020, we had a resolution that stated racism is a public health crisis, and it is a public-health crisis because I do not know if we have fully accepted this very painful past. What you do not face, you cannot fix. I hope this resolution will be an opportunity to face it and fix it. It is not the end; we all have work to do. In the immortal words of the prophet Amos, "Let justice roll down like a mighty river."

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session. When all of us took this office, we took an oath to protect and defend the Constitution of this State and this is simply indefensible. It is incumbent upon us to take the necessary steps to remove this offensive, insulting and unnecessary language from the Nevada Constitution so that we can all be true to our oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of this State.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10 of the 81st Session having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Stone approved the addition of Senator Ohrenschall as a cosponsor of Senate Bill No. 183.

Senator Spearman approved the addition of Senator Krasner as a cosponsor of Senate Bill No. 184.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Stone, Hansen, Buck, Titus, Goicoechea and Krasner; Assemblymen Dickman, Gallant, Gurr, Hibbetts and O'Neill:

Senate Bill No. 193—AN ACT relating to taxation; increasing the Nevada gross revenue threshold at which certain business entities engaged in business in this State are required to pay the commerce tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Stone moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By Senators Ohrenschall, Flores, Krasner and Lange:

Senate Bill No. 194—AN ACT relating to insurance; requiring certain insurers to use evidence-based guidelines when developing a step therapy protocol; requiring such insurers to create a process by which an attending practitioner and an insured are authorized to apply for an exemption from a step therapy protocol; requiring such insurers to grant such an exemption in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Ohrenschall moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senators Nguyen, Spearman, Harris, Stone, Buck, Doñate, Dondero Loop and Scheible; Assemblymen Yeager, Watts, Bilbray-Axelrod, Carter, Duran, González, Hafen, Koenig and Peters:

Senate Bill No. 195—AN ACT relating to cannabis; revising provisions relating to disciplinary action taken by the Cannabis Compliance Board against the holder of a license or registration card issued by the Board; requiring the Board to adopt regulations governing the transfer of an ownership interest in a cannabis establishment; revising provisions governing the fees the Board is authorized to charge; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nguyen moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Hammond:

Senate Bill No. 196—AN ACT relating to interscholastic activities; prohibiting certain persons from requiring a pupil to participate in certain out-of-school activities as a condition of participating in a sanctioned sport or spirit squad at a school; requiring the principal of certain schools to submit a report concerning certain persons at a school who earn compensation for an out-of-school activity relating to a sanctioned sport; requiring certain school employees to notify a pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil of certain rights afforded to the pupil before the pupil participates in a sanctioned sport or other interscholastic activity or event; providing for additional

eligibility for certain pupils to participate in certain interscholastic activities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 91.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 132.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

MESSAGES FROM ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, February 23, 2023

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. 124, Amendments Nos. 2, 3, and respectfully requests your honorable body to concur in said amendments.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA

Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

CONSIDERATION OF ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS

Senate Bill No. 124.

The following Assembly amendments were read:

Amendment No. 2.

Section 2.3 of this act is the only section affected by this amendment.

The Title of Senate Bill No. 124 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the manner by which a portion of the revenue generated by the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and royalties of mining operations is distributed to the State Education Fund; revising provisions relating to the transfer of money to the Education Stabilization Account in the State Education Fund; clarifying the treatment of the proceeds of such a tax within a county school district fund; clarifying the status of the money contained in such a fund on a certain date; providing for the early expiration of certain requirements regarding the imposition and advance payment of a portion of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and royalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative Counsel's Digest will be changed as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law imposes a tax upon the net proceeds of minerals extracted in this State and mineral royalties. (NRS 362.100-362.240) A portion of the revenue generated by the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties is appropriated to the county in which the mining operation is located for apportionment by the county treasurer to each local government or other local taxing entity in that county in an amount equal to the property tax rate for local purposes in that jurisdiction multiplied by the net proceeds extracted

from and royalties paid by extractive operations in that jurisdiction, plus a pro rata share of any penalties and interest collected by the Department of Taxation for any late payment of the tax. (NRS 362.170) Existing law requires the portion of the revenue apportioned by the county treasurer to a county school district for any purpose other than capital projects or debt service for the county school district to be paid by the county treasurer to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State Education Fund. The county treasurer is authorized to retain a commission of 5 percent from this amount. (NRS362.170) Section 1 of this bill removes the appropriation to the county, and apportionment by the county treasurer of, the portion of the revenue that would otherwise be apportioned to a county school district for any purpose other than capital projects or debt service for the county school district. Instead, section 1 requires the Department to deposit this revenue directly in the State Education Fund, which also has the effect of removing the retention by the county treasurer of a commission of 5 percent of the revenue and requiring the entire amount to be deposited in the State Education Fund. Section 2 of this bill makes a conforming change to reflect that this revenue will be transferred to the State Education Fund by the Department.

Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, that each county school district annually transfer from the county school district fund to the Education Stabilization Account in the State Education Fund any amount by which the budgeted ending fund balance of the county school district fund exceeds 16.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for the fund. (NRS 387.1213) Section 2.3 of this bill revises this requirement to be based on the actual, rather than budgeted, ending fund balance of a county school district fund and the total actual, rather than budgeted, expenditures for the fund. Section 2.3 also clarifies that certain proceeds of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties that are received by a county school district are excluded from the ~~budgeted~~ actual ending fund balance of a county school district fund for the purpose of the transfer to the Education Stabilization Account required by existing law and, thus, are not subject to such a transfer.

If a county school district maintained an ending fund balance in its county school district fund which exceeded 16.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for the fund on June 30, 2020, existing law allows the county school district to maintain an ending fund balance which does not exceed that higher amount, rather than 16.6 percent, before being required to transfer money to the Education Stabilization Account. (Section 77 of chapter 624, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4252) Section 5.5 of this bill repeals that provision, and section 2.3 instead provides that any money which was deposited in a county school district fund on or before June 30, 2020, is excluded from the ~~budgeted~~ actual ending fund balance of a county school district fund for the purpose of the transfer to the Education Stabilization Account required by existing law and, thus, is not subject to such a transfer. Section 1.5 of this bill makes a conforming change to remove a reference to the repealed provision.

Existing law provides that the portion of the revenue generated by the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties which is appropriated to a county school district pursuant to the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan is deemed to be the first money appropriated to the county school district pursuant to the Plan. (NRS 387.1214) Section 2.5 of this bill clarifies that such money is also deemed to be the first money spent by a county school district from the county school district fund each fiscal year. Section 4.5 of this bill provides that sections 2.3 and 2.5 do not apply to or affect the obligation of any entity to repay any amount of money to which the entity was not entitled.

Existing law requires a person extracting any mineral in this State to file a statement which shows the estimated gross yield and estimated net proceeds from each operation for the current calendar year and an estimate of all royalties that will be paid during the current calendar year. (NRS 362.115) Existing law temporarily requires advance payment of the portion of the tax that is distributed to the State General Fund, based upon the estimated net proceeds and royalties for the current calendar year. (NRS 362.115) This advance payment requirement expires on June 30, 2023. (Chapter 4, Statutes of Nevada 2020, 31st Special Session, at page 32) Section 4 of this bill advances the date on which the advance payment requirement expires to June 30, 2022. Section 3 of this bill revises provisions governing certain duties of the Department relating to the expiration of the advance payment requirement to provide for the carrying out of those duties in Fiscal Year 2022-2023, rather than Fiscal Year 2023-2024.

Section 2.3 of Senate Bill No. 124 First Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 2.3. NRS 387.1213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.1213 1. The Education Stabilization Account is hereby created in the State Education Fund. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 , ~~and~~ 4 ~~and~~ 5, each year after the close of the previous fiscal year and before the issuance of the State Controller's annual report, each county school district shall transfer from the county school district fund to the Education Stabilization Account any amount by which the ~~budgeted~~ *actual* ending fund balance of the county school district fund exceeds 16.6 percent of the total ~~budgeted~~ *actual* expenditures for the fund. The interest and income earned on the money in the Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.

2. Money transferred pursuant to subsection 1 to the Education Stabilization Account is a continuing appropriation solely for the purpose of authorizing the expenditure of the transferred money for the purposes set forth in this section.

3. The balance in the Education Stabilization Account must not exceed 15 percent of the total of all appropriations and authorizations from the State Education Fund, excluding the Education Stabilization Account, for the immediately preceding fiscal year. Any money transferred to the Education

Stabilization Account which exceeds this amount must instead be transferred to the State Education Fund.

4. If the Interim Finance Committee finds that:

(a) Upon submission of a request from the Department, the actual enrollment growth for a fiscal year exceeds the projected enrollment growth by an amount that the Interim Finance Committee determines would make a transfer of money to the State Education Fund necessary to fund the excess enrollment; or

(b) The collection of revenue in any fiscal year will result in the State Education Fund receiving 97 percent or less of the money authorized for expenditure from the State Education Fund,

↪ the Committee shall by resolution establish an amount of money to transfer from the Education Stabilization Account to the State Education Fund and direct the State Controller to transfer that amount to the State Education Fund. The State Controller shall thereupon make the transfer.

5. *When determining the ~~budgeted~~ actual ending fund balance for the purposes of subsection 1, each county school district shall exclude:*

(a) Any money deposited in the county school district fund on or before June 30, 2020;

(b) Any money apportioned to the county school district for capital projects or debt service pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 362.170 and deposited in the county school district fund when authorized by law; and

(c) Any money transferred to the county school district and authorized for expenditure as a continuing appropriation pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 6 of NRS 387.1214.

6. The balance remaining in the State Education Fund, excluding the balance remaining in the Education Stabilization Account, that has not been committed for expenditure on or before June 30 of an odd-numbered fiscal year must be transferred to the Education Stabilization Account to the extent that such a transfer would not cause the balance in the Education Stabilization Account to exceed the limit established in subsection 3.

Amendment No. 3.

Section 1.5 of this act is the only section affected by this amendment.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative Counsel's Digest will be changed as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law imposes a tax upon the net proceeds of minerals extracted in this State and mineral royalties. (NRS 362.100-362.240) A portion of the revenue generated by the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties is appropriated to the county in which the mining operation is located for apportionment by the county treasurer to each local government or other local taxing entity in that county in an amount equal to the property tax rate for local purposes in that jurisdiction multiplied by the net proceeds extracted from and royalties paid by extractive operations in that jurisdiction, plus a

pro rata share of any penalties and interest collected by the Department of Taxation for any late payment of the tax. (NRS 362.170) Existing law requires the portion of the revenue apportioned by the county treasurer to a county school district for any purpose other than capital projects or debt service for the county school district to be paid by the county treasurer to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State Education Fund. The county treasurer is authorized to retain a commission of 5 percent from this amount. (NRS 362.170) Section 1 of this bill removes the appropriation to the county, and apportionment by the county treasurer of, the portion of the revenue that would otherwise be apportioned to a county school district for any purpose other than capital projects or debt service for the county school district. Instead, section 1 requires the Department to deposit this revenue directly in the State Education Fund, which also has the effect of removing the retention by the county treasurer of a commission of 5 percent of the revenue and requiring the entire amount to be deposited in the State Education Fund. Section 2 of this bill makes a conforming change to reflect that this revenue will be transferred to the State Education Fund by the Department.

Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, that each county school district annually transfer from the county school district fund to the Education Stabilization Account in the State Education Fund any amount by which the budgeted ending fund balance of the county school district fund exceeds 16.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for the fund. (NRS 387.1213) Section 2.3 of this bill revises this requirement to be based on the actual, rather than budgeted, ending fund balance of a county school district fund and the total actual, rather than budgeted, expenditures for the fund. Section 2.3 also clarifies that certain proceeds of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties that are received by a county school district are excluded from the actual ending fund balance of a county school district fund for the purpose of the transfer to the Education Stabilization Account required by existing law and, thus, are not subject to such a transfer. Section 1.5 of this bill makes a conforming change relating to the use of actual, rather than budgeted, ending fund balances and expenditures.

If a county school district maintained an ending fund balance in its county school district fund which exceeded 16.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for the fund on June 30, 2020, existing law allows the county school district to maintain an ending fund balance which does not exceed that higher amount, rather than 16.6 percent, before being required to transfer money to the Education Stabilization Account. (Section 77 of chapter 624, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4252) Section 5.5 of this bill repeals that provision, and section 2.3 instead provides that any money which was deposited in a county school district fund on or before June 30, 2020, is excluded from the actual ending fund balance of a county school district fund for the purpose of the transfer to the Education Stabilization Account required by existing law and, thus, is not subject to such a transfer. ~~Section 1.5 of this~~

~~bill makes a conforming change to remove a reference to the repealed provision.~~

Existing law provides that the portion of the revenue generated by the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and mineral royalties which is appropriated to a county school district pursuant to the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan is deemed to be the first money appropriated to the county school district pursuant to the Plan. (NRS 387.1214) Section 2.5 of this bill clarifies that such money is also deemed to be the first money spent by a county school district from the county school district fund each fiscal year. Section 4.5 of this bill provides that sections 2.3 and 2.5 do not apply to or affect the obligation of any entity to repay any amount of money to which the entity was not entitled.

Existing law requires a person extracting any mineral in this State to file a statement which shows the estimated gross yield and estimated net proceeds from each operation for the current calendar year and an estimate of all royalties that will be paid during the current calendar year. (NRS 362.115) Existing law temporarily requires advance payment of the portion of the tax that is distributed to the State General Fund, based upon the estimated net proceeds and royalties for the current calendar year. (NRS 362.115) This advance payment requirement expires on June 30, 2023. (Chapter 4, Statutes of Nevada 2020, 31st Special Session, at page 32) Section 4 of this bill advances the date on which the advance payment requirement expires to June 30, 2022. Section 3 of this bill revises provisions governing certain duties of the Department relating to the expiration of the advance payment requirement to provide for the carrying out of those duties in Fiscal Year 2022-2023, rather than Fiscal Year 2023-2024.

Section 1.5 of Senate Bill No. 124 Second Reprint is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 1.5. NRS 354.6241 is hereby amended to read as follows:

354.6241 1. The statement required by paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 354.624 must indicate for each fund set forth in that paragraph:

(a) Whether the fund is being used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Whether the fund is being administered in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures.

(c) Whether the reserve in the fund is limited to an amount that is reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the fund.

(d) The sources of revenues available for the fund during the fiscal year, including transfers from any other funds.

(e) The statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the fund.

(f) The balance and retained earnings of the fund.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and NRS 354.59891 and 354.613, to the extent that the reserve in any fund set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 354.624 exceeds the amount that is reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes for which the fund was

created, the reserve may be expended by the local government pursuant to the provisions of chapter 288 of NRS.

3. For any local government other than a school district, for the purposes of chapter 288 of NRS, a budgeted ending fund balance of not more than 16.67 percent of the total budgeted expenditures, less capital outlay, for a general fund:

- (a) Is not subject to negotiations with an employee organization; and
- (b) Must not be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the financial ability of the local government to pay compensation or monetary benefits.

4. For a school district, for the purposes of chapter 288 of NRS:

(a) A budgeted ending fund balance of not more than 12 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for a county school district fund:

- (1) Is not subject to negotiations with an employee organization; and
- (2) Must not be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the financial ability of the local government to pay compensation or monetary benefits; and

(b) Any portion of a budgeted ending fund balance which exceeds 16.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures for a county school district fund:

- (1) Is not subject to negotiations with an employee organization; *and*
- (2) Must not be considered by a fact finder or arbitrator in determining the financial ability of the local government to pay compensation or monetary benefits. ~~†, and~~

~~(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 77 of chapter 624, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4252, must *Must* be transferred to the Education Stabilization Account pursuant to NRS 387.1213.]~~

Senator Dondero Loop moved that the Senate Concur in Assembly Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 to Senate Bill No. 124.

Remarks by Senator Seevers Gansert.

I urge we concur because this bill was referred and acted upon earlier this session. At the time, we had a late hearing, and we were not sure how it was going to affect our budget. In fact, after we heard this bill, we learned there would be a shift of funding from the General Fund to the Education Fund. It took a while to figure out what would happen with this bill, and we have three amendments now. I support the concurrence because we have a better understanding of its effect on the State's budget, and I support putting more funding into education.

Motion carried by a constitutional majority.

Bill ordered enrolled.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

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

My mother had more than a 50-year nursing career. She started as a candy striper in the 1950s. In 1962, she received her LPN. She went on to be an instructor at Truckee Meadows Community College. On her death in October 2019, she was still a teacher there.

Her legacy lives on. I have four daughters; three of them are nurses. My daughter Sarah got her Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) from what was then the University of Southern Nevada; it is now Roseman University. My daughter Mallory—who is now pregnant with twins—is working

right now on her BSN. My youngest daughter, Larissa, is a nurse. My daughter-in-law Allie Hansen—married to my son Daniel, who is an anesthesiologist—is an advanced registered nurse practitioner.

My mom's legacy lives on after her 50-year career; we still have a huge connection to nursing. I want all the nurses here to know that I know what you go through. We love you, and we appreciate what you do. We are delighted to see the constant increase in the value of nursing. The wage scale has gone up a lot. Maybe you can thank the unions for that, too, but whatever it is, we are delighted to have that. I feel like my mom's presence is here, to a certain extent, because she loved nursing.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Buck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Debra Collins.

On request of Senator Cannizzaro, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Kallie Griffin and Mackenize Montero.

On request of Senator Doñate, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dafhney Ferrer and Vishvaas Ravikumar.

On request of Senator Dondero Loop, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Doris Bauer.

On request of Senator Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Brian Dankowski, DNP.

On request of Senator Hammond, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carrie Cox.

On request of Senator Krasner, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Marie Costa-Nadora.

On request of Senator Lange, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Melissa Boesen, Jan Giles and Dan Shaw.

On request of Senator Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Linda Paulic.

On request of Senator Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Rob Phoenix.

On request of Senator Pazina, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lloyd Gamboa.

On request of Senator Seevers Gansert, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jeanine Packham, DNP.

On request of Senator Spearman, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Peggy Lee.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday, February 27, 2023, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 12:14 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY
President of the Senate

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY

Secretary of the Senate