

Journal

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 2, 2015

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes, the Assembly was called to order by Secretary of State Barbara Cegavske at 11:20 a.m.

Prayer by the Bishop Randolph R. Calvo, Diocese of Reno, Roman Catholic Church, Reno, Nevada.

As the State Assembly convenes for this legislative session, we call upon you, God, creator and source of life and goodness, and ask for Your blessing upon this body as it undertakes the work entrusted to it by the people of Nevada.

Each day You give us the opportunity to start anew, to do good, to set things right, and to make a positive difference in our communities and in our world.

Inspire our minds and hearts so that we may look upon this legislative session as such an opportunity for the people we serve, not only our constituents, but all the people of our state.

Guide us with the light of Your wisdom so that all our decisions may seek the common good of all citizens, protect the dignity of every human being, and provide a future for our children.

May a spirit of cooperation prevail in the deliberations of this assembly and may this session be a model of how citizens with different opinions and worldviews can work together for a shared purpose: the common good.

We pray this, O God, confident in Your love and mercy, as we say, Amen!

Amen.

Presentation of the colors by the Carson High School NJROTC Color Guard.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Singing of the National Anthem by Elise Sala.

Special musical rendition of “Home Means Nevada” and “In Old Las Vegas” by Will and Sheree Rose.

Madam Secretary of State requested Ms. Susan Furlong to serve as temporary Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State requested that the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of the 40 Assemblymen-elect, and the two Assemblymen appointees.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Elliot Anderson, Paul Anderson, Araujo, Armstrong, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Fiore, Flores, Gardner, Hambrick, Hansen, Hickey, Joiner, Jones, Kirkpatrick, Kirner, Moore, Munford, Neal, Nelson, Ohrenschall, O’Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Stewart, Swank, Thompson, Titus, Trowbridge, Wheeler, and Woodbury.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assemblymen Stewart, Shelton, Fiore, Moore, Seaman, Trowbridge, Elliot Anderson, Munford, Ohrenschall, and Thompson as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Assembly in recess at 11:35 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:41 a.m.

Madam Secretary of State presiding.

Quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Madam Secretary of State:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Assemblymen-elect and Assembly Member appointees under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected and qualified members of the Assembly of the 78th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Assemblymen Elliot Anderson, Paul Anderson, Araujo, Armstrong, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Fiore, Flores, Gardner, Hambrick, Hansen, Hickey, Jones, Kirkpatrick, Kirner, Moore, Munford, Neal, Nelson, Ohrenschall, O’Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Stewart, Swank, Thompson, Titus, Wheeler, and Woodbury, and that Glenn Trowbridge and Amber Joiner have been and are duly appointed members of the Assembly of the 78th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada.

LYNN STEWART, *Chair*

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Stewart moved the adoption of the report.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assemblymen Hansen and Ohrenschall as a committee to escort Chief Justice Hardesty of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oaths of office to the Assemblymen.

Chief Justice Hardesty administered the oaths of office to the Assemblymen.

Assemblyman Armstrong moved that Chief Justice Hardesty be given a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

The appointed committee escorted the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to the bar of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State requested the temporary Chief Clerk call the roll of those Assemblymen for whom Certificates of Election and Certificates of Appointment had been issued.

Roll called.

Present: Assemblymen Elliot Anderson, Paul Anderson, Araujo, Armstrong, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Fiore, Flores, Gardner, Hambrick, Hansen, Hickey, Joiner, Jones, Kirkpatrick, Kirner, Moore, Munford, Neal, Nelson, Ohrenschall, O'Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Stewart, Swank, Thompson, Titus, Trowbridge, Wheeler, Woodbury.

Madam Secretary of State announced that there would be no temporary organization of the Assembly and that all nominations were in order for permanent appointment.

Madam Secretary of State declared that nominations were in order for Speaker.

Assemblyman Kirner nominated Assemblyman John Hambrick for Speaker.

Assemblyman Edwards moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Madam Secretary of State declared Assemblyman John Hambrick to be Speaker of the Assembly.

Madam Secretary of State appointed Assemblymen Paul Anderson and Ellison as a committee to escort the Speaker to the rostrum.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Assemblyman Wheeler moved that Secretary of State Cegavske be given a unanimous vote of thanks for her services to the Assembly.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywomen Dickman and Seaman as a committee to escort the Secretary of State to the Bar of the Assembly.

The appointed committee escorted Secretary of State Cegavske to the Bar of the Assembly.

Remarks by Assemblymen Paul Anderson, Kirkpatrick, and Mr. Speaker.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

Motion carried.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

I would be remiss, in light of recent events, if I did not take the opportunity to publicly thank a few folks this afternoon. As you all may know, my wife and kids were involved in a major car accident this weekend as they traveled up for today's events.

My sincere thanks go out to the first responders from Lyon County—sheriffs, firefighters, paramedics, the Nevada Highway Patrol, and the amazing team of professionals at Renown Hospital. They were there to protect and serve my family when I could not. I will eternally be grateful for their service.

Mr. Speaker, congratulations. Your election as Speaker of this illustrious body adds yet another chapter to a biography that is as expansive and diverse as anyone who has sat in the Speaker's chair. You are a retired Secret Service officer and a loving husband and father. You've survived cancer and helped your loved ones survive it, too. In your legislative fights against human trafficking, you have stood up for some of the least fortunate in all of Nevada.

You are a great example of a public servant, and I am proud to serve by your side. The 77th Legislative Session was my first, and as I watched Speaker Kirkpatrick put policy before politics well beyond the 120 days of session, I believe she set a new high bar for us to achieve in the Nevada Assembly. In the months ahead, I am confident that we will appreciate the experience and warm heart of our new Speaker as we work together again to take on the tough issues of the day.

Today we officially turn our attention to the people's business. While hard campaigning and partisan politics may have won us our jobs, they do little to help us do our jobs. The Nevada Constitution gives us our direction—we have a finite number of days to complete an ever-growing list of tasks. Much has changed since this Legislature was last in session. We have new leadership and many new faces.

As the chair of Ways and Means, learning to see all things through numbers and data, I thought it appropriate to consider some of our membership statistics. Approximately 40 percent of our members are freshmen. I welcome you—I know how you feel. Most of us were freshmen ourselves not that long ago. In fact, 35 of the 42 members of this Assembly have been elected since 2010. Only seven members, or 12 percent, served in the Assembly during the 2009 Session when we first began to tackle the Great Recession. Speaker Hambrick and former Speaker Kirkpatrick were among those seven. We will continue to lean on their wisdom and leadership. Given how much Nevada and this Assembly have transformed in the last few years, I am not concerned with our ability to handle change. I am concerned about our ability to develop new solutions to longstanding challenges. As the wise man whose portrait hangs above us said, "You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today."

This session, we should embrace the responsibilities of tomorrow, finding great opportunity in the challenges before us. Let us find solutions any way we can and in places we may have been afraid to look before. Let us bring our whole effort and our diverse perspectives to the task at hand. Let us agree where we can, disagree where we must, while never forgetting our duty. Finally, although we may share different goals for this session, I hope we are united in our desire to work as hard as we can in pursuit of what we hold dear. We have all made too many sacrifices to be here to squander any moment. Now is the time to get to work. I am proud and humbled to serve by your side.

I am proud to be a Nevadan. May God bless us in our endeavor. May God bless our new Speaker and the great state of Nevada.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN KIRKPATRICK:

Good afternoon, Mr. Speaker, and congratulations. I'm going to try to be quick because we all have a lot of two-year olds who want to have their turn on the microphone. First and foremost, I definitely want to congratulate you and welcome you in that position. There are a lot of things that I know about folks, being here for five sessions, and I can tell you the one thing I do know is your family is most important, and your love for your beautiful wife Nancy is a top priority. That tells me a lot about the core man that you are, and I look forward to working with that person in your position.

What I will also say is, this institution is amazing. It is an amazing place where we are, and it's a true honor that we all get to be in here. But we have a job to do. We have a job to represent our constituents, we have a job to represent our families, and we have a job to ensure that we treat our staff with respect. I hope that each and every legislator in this body will do that, and I believe under your leadership, I trust that you will hold folks to that because that is key to building our state for the future. Let's be clear: We're going to have some tough discussions, and that's okay. I've been here five sessions and many others have been here. We look forward to it—that's the job we were given to do. But let's work on the things that we can agree to do together. Let's move our state forward. Let's talk about a revenue structure that will be great for my little two-year old and six-month old grandchildren when they are standing in this same seat hopefully someday. Let's talk about moving education forward. As the Governor said, we need to do this for all Nevadans and to make Nevada better. I wish you all the luck. I will be there to work with you and to work with all of my colleagues to ensure that in 120 days, we stand together and we can stand and be proud of what we did and how we moved our state forward. Congratulations.

MR. SPEAKER:

For those of you who have known me for a few years, there's a very simple down home saying, "Who'd a thunk?" I'm honored to be here. So many of you will become friends and colleagues. We have a tough job ahead of us. We have heard the Governor's call. We are going to have to sit down in our committees and have a lot of heavy discussions, but I sincerely hope we can do it in a spirit of congeniality.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are here for one purpose and one purpose only—to serve the people of this great state. They expect it and they truly deserve it. I sincerely hope that as the days and weeks wear on, we will not forget that. We may come from different political backgrounds, but as I just said, there's a single purpose in our mission. Those that put you in these seats—we do not own these seats, we only occupy them—the people own these seats. As former Speaker Pro Tempore and leader of the opposition Bernie Anderson said, "This is the People's House and we work for the people." Never forget that.

To let you know how things go in these ceremonies, I was supposed to have a 19 page dialogue. Well, it's not here, so you're only going to get five pages. But we have work to do in this Chamber this afternoon. The members will break in a few moments to allow family and loved ones to leave, particularly those who have young children. They have been great so far—amazingly great. They have been quieter than I have been in my seat. We need to allow the families with small ones to get out and stretch their legs and maybe their lungs, but I would ask that the members remain.

We will take a recess for about 10 or 15 minutes, but I want the members to remain. As soon as family have departed, we will get back to work.

Assemblywoman Woodbury nominated Assemblyman Ellison for Speaker pro Tempore.

Assemblyman Stewart moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Assemblyman Ellison to be Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker declared that nominations were in order for Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Stewart nominated Ms. Susan Furlong for Chief Clerk. Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams moved that nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Speaker declared Ms. Susan Furlong to be Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymen Kirner, Trowbridge, and Munford as a committee to inform the Senate that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblymen Paul Anderson, Ellison, and Kirkpatrick as a committee to inform the Governor that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson reported that his committee had informed the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

A committee from the Senate composed of Senators Gustavson, Hardy, and Manendo appeared before the bar of the Assembly and announced that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

Assemblyman Kirner reported that his committee had informed the Senate that the Assembly was organized and ready for business.

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

Assembly in recess at 1:13 p.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 2:33 p.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

Mr. Speaker, announced the following standing committees, the first-named member of each committee being the chair, the second-named being the vice chair:

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Kirner, Seaman, Paul Anderson, Ellison, Fiore, Hansen, Nelson, O'Neill, Silberkraus, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Diaz, Kirkpatrick, Neal, Ohrenschall.

EDUCATION—

Woodbury, Stewart, Armstrong, Dooling, Edwards, Gardner, Hickey, Shelton, Elliot Anderson, Diaz, Flores, Joiner, Munford, Swank.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Ellison, Moore, Dooling, Shelton, Stewart, Trowbridge, Silberkraus, Woodbury, Carrillo, Flores, Joiner, Munford, Neal, Spiegel.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Oscarson, Titus, Dickman, Gardner, Hambrick, Jones, Moore, Trowbridge, Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Joiner, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Thompson.

JUDICIARY—

Hansen, Nelson, Fiore, Gardner, Jones, O'Neill, Seaman, Wheeler, Elliot Anderson, Araujo, Diaz, Ohrenschall, Thompson.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Stewart, Shelton, Fiore, Moore, Seaman, Trowbridge, Elliot Anderson, Munford, Ohrenschall, Thompson.

NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND MINING—

Titus, Wheeler, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Gardner, Hansen, Oscarson, Araujo, Carlton, Carrillo, Swank.

TAXATION—

Armstrong, Kirner, Dickman, Hambrick, Hickey, Nelson, Trowbridge, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Diaz, Kirkpatrick, Neal.

TRANSPORTATION—

Wheeler, Dickman, Dooling, Fiore, Jones, O'Neill, Silberkraus, Woodbury, Nelson, Araujo, Carrillo, Flores, Kirkpatrick, Spiegel, Sprinkle.

WAYS AND MEANS—

Paul Anderson, Hambrick, Armstrong, Dickman, Edwards, Hickey, Kirner, Oscarson, Titus, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Kirkpatrick, Sprinkle, Swank.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Paul Anderson

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Ira Hansen

MAJORITY WHIP—

Jim Wheeler

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP NORTH—

Jill Dickman

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP SOUTH —

Victoria Seaman

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Marilyn Kirkpatrick

CO-ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Teresa Benitez-Thompson

CO-ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER —

Maggie Carlton

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 2, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bill No. 1.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 1

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that all rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, Senate Bill No. 1 declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 1 is the bill that funds the legislature for the session.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—42

NAYS—None.

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

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

COMMUNICATIONS

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, January 26, 2015

THE HONORABLE MICHAEL ROBERSON, THE HONORABLE JOHN HAMBRICK, NEVADA
LEGISLATURE, 401 S. Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER ROBERSON AND SPEAKER HAMBRICK:

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State message to the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature. As you know, on January 15, 2015, I delivered my message pursuant to Article 5, Section 10 of the Nevada Constitution to a joint gathering of your colleagues and other guests in the Assembly Chambers in Carson City. I look forward to working with you during the upcoming session as we strive to create a better, stronger, more prosperous Nevada on behalf of our constituents.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Paul Anderson requested that the Governor's State of the State Address as presented to the Legislative Commission's Special Committee to Receive the Governor's State of the State Address of January 15, 2015, be entered in the Journal.

GOVERNOR BRIAN SANDOVAL:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, distinguished members of the Legislature, Honorable Justices of the Supreme Court, Constitutional Officers, my fellow Nevadans:

I'm incredibly grateful and honored that I have the privilege of serving as your governor.

Tonight I wish to speak with you, not just about the state of our state, but about a plan to modernize and transform Nevada for its next 50 years of success.

Before I begin, let me take a moment to recognize Nevada's First Lady, the most amazing First Lady in the United States of America, as well as my daughters Maddy and Marisa. Also with me tonight are my parents, Ron and Teri Sandoval, and my sister Lauri.

Tonight we welcome 20 freshmen legislators. It brings back great memories for me because it was 20 years ago when I was first a member of this body.

Will all the new legislators please stand up and be recognized.

Sadly, since we last met, a great many former legislators have departed. We lost a Nevada giant in Speaker Joe Dini. A total of 19 legislators will long be remembered for their service. If you'd all please join me in a moment of silence in their honor. Thank you.

One month ago today at the final event of the Nevada Sesquicentennial, I helped seal a time capsule that is now buried at the Capitol. The contents capture a snapshot of the Nevada family today, to be presented to a 200-year-old Nevada in 2064. I wrote a letter to Nevada's bicentennial governor. As I wrote, I realized that the success or failure of the governor and people of Nevada in 2064 will largely depend upon our decisions today.

Ladies and gentlemen, we stand at a unique moment in time. Having just completed our Sesquicentennial, we have proudly celebrated our state's history. Tonight we begin writing the next chapter of that story. We must decide if that chapter is about getting through the next two years or about creating a new Nevada for the generations to come.

The most recent chapter of our story required strength and perseverance as we weathered one of the worst economic storms in our history. These times were even more challenging because they coincided with two long and difficult wars. And even though they said it couldn't be done, we laid the foundation for a new Nevada. Nevada became one of only six national training sites for unmanned aerial vehicles. We attracted Tesla in one of the most competitive site selections in our nation's history. We became home to dozens of other national brands who now employ Nevadans in industries of the future—cyber security, medicine, aviation, renewable energy, manufacturing, data storage, and more.

During my first State of the State Message in 2011, Nevada led the nation in unemployment. We set a goal of 50,000 new jobs; we have almost doubled that. Today, Nevada's job growth is third strongest in the country, we have cut our unemployment rate in half, and we have the second fastest growing population in the United States of America. We are adding good jobs in almost every sector, with business services, manufacturing, health services, gaming, and tourism leading the way.

And yet, the success of our state is inextricably linked to the well-being of our most vulnerable citizens. I believe we have made significant progress in this regard. Two years ago, 23 percent of Nevadans lacked health insurance, the second worst ranking in the nation. Today that number has been reduced by more than half, to 11 percent, and we are the fourth most improved state in the country.

Even better, the uninsured rate for our children has dropped from 15 percent to 2 percent. Nearly three-fourths of our Medicaid and Nevada Check-Up populations are covered by care management, which saves the state \$13 million and ensures that Nevadans receive timely, cost-effective, and appropriate health care.

In 2013, our behavioral health system was in a crisis. Individuals waited days to access inpatient psychiatric treatment, and emergency rooms were overflowing. Through the work of the Department of Health and Human Services, the specially-created Behavioral Health and Wellness Council, and many others, there have been dramatic improvements. And for all of you that have been associated with that, I thank you.

We also focused on education. We expanded full-day kindergarten. We created new programs for English language learners. We increased funding for special education, supported school choice through the creation of a Charter School Authority, and dedicated ourselves to college and career-ready standards and assessments. Our colleges and universities modernized their funding formula, rewarding performance and success. We accomplished much in the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.

Because of our collective effort, I believe that we stand at the threshold of a new Nevada—a Nevada prepared to take its place among the most innovative, visionary, and well-educated states in the nation.

Although we can never lose our focus on job creation and the economy, we must now turn our attention to Nevada's generations to come—the youth of our state. I featured them at my inaugural for a reason; they are incredibly talented, hard-working, and determined, and it is they who will live with the decisions we make during this legislative session. I know this view is shared by all of you assembled. I am relying on the four leaders of this institution—Senator Roberson, Speaker Hambrick, Senator Ford, Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick—to work with me on what must be done. We have already started, and I thank them for their leadership.

It's no mystery. Nevada's new companies will need a highly skilled workforce. Our historic industries will as well. Improving our public education system must therefore begin with modernization, and modernization requires investment. But our investment cannot be buying more of the same. We have to own the fact that our K-12 system doesn't need to improve—it must improve.

Today's public education system was largely established in the 1950s, when public leaders responded to challenges similar to what we confront today. Rapid enrollment growth spurred voters to implement the first state sales tax in 1955. Governor Russell, with the assistance of the Legislature, went even further, consolidating over 150 school districts into the current 17, based on county lines. This made sense in 1955. Nevada's entire population at that time was just 237,000 people—roughly two-thirds the number of students in the Clark County School District.

In 1967, educational needs again required leadership, and the Legislature enacted the Nevada Plan for School Finance. This plan sought to stabilize state funding to local school districts. In that year, Nevada's entire population was roughly 450,000—less than today's total enrollment in all public schools.

Not only was the Silver State less populated 50 years ago, Nevadans were financially better off. From the end of World War II until the late 1960s, Nevada's per capita income was among the highest in the West. In contrast, today almost one out of four children in Nevada lives in poverty.

Our population is also much more diverse. Nevada is a different place. America is a different place. The world is a different place. Yet we rely upon the same public education governance and financing models established 50 years ago.

I submit to you this evening that an education system for this century requires bold new ideas to meet the reality of our time. I am asking the Legislature to join me in beginning the work of comprehensive modernization of our education system to meet the needs of today's students and the new Nevada.

This work begins with our youngest learners. Nevada has the lowest preschool attendance of any state in the nation. Thanks to a recent federal grant and matching funds provided in my budget, we will improve this worst-in-the-country statistic by doubling the number of seats for those children. My budget also finishes what we started two years ago—the expansion of all-day kindergarten to every school in the state of Nevada. These two efforts provide a foundation for the future success of all our children.

But we also must improve our students' reading skills. Studies show that a child's chances of graduating from high school are cut in half if they are not reading at grade level by third grade. I will therefore work with Senator Becky Harris and the Senate Committee on Education to introduce a "Read by Three" bill to help ensure every student is reading by third grade. My budget includes nearly \$30 million to support this literacy effort.

My budget also begins modernizing our classrooms through instructional technology. Today we invest less than \$4 million over the biennium in school technology. My budget will launch the Nevada Ready 21 Plan. This plan will put digital devices in the hands of middle school students throughout Nevada and ensure teachers have the necessary training for this new environment. Nearly \$50 million will be invested. As we expand technology, we must take steps to protect privacy. I encourage this Legislature to work with the various stakeholders to enact legislation protecting student data.

Our most troubling education statistic is Nevada's worst-in-the-nation high school graduation rate. We have to do better. My budget includes a new grants program designed to ensure students are college and career ready by graduation—as well as a significant expansion of career and technical education, Jobs for America's Graduates, and STEM education. In total, this effort will make over \$20 million available to our high schools.

We must remember that the new Nevada will be different in other ways from 50 years ago. Our students are different and their needs are different. The 40-year-old Nevada Plan for School Finance must be modernized to consider the needs of individual students. A better alternative uses weighted formulas where students with differing needs would receive additional dollars based on a percentage of the base amount. In the second year of the coming biennium, my budget will establish the first of these funding categories in Special Education and then work toward a final weighted formula. Other categories will follow in subsequent years.

Last session we introduced, for the first time, additional resources for Nevada's English language learners. We created the Zoom Schools, and early indicators point to the kind of success that we expected. My budget doubles our original investment, and we will put a total of \$100 million in the Zoom Schools.

But English language learners are not the only school population with differing needs. My budget includes \$50 million for students in the most impoverished parts of our state. These schools require a solution to win the struggles their students face every day. I propose calling them "Victory Schools," signifying our commitment to helping these students overcome adversity.

We have also historically neglected our gifted and talented learners, allocating less than \$200,000 per year for these students. My recommended budget provides \$10 million to establish a true Gifted and Talented Learner allocation. These initiatives represent a down payment on total modernization of the Nevada Plan.

Legislation this session will also adjust when we count student enrollment, increase transparency in the funding model, ensure money reaches the classroom, and modernize equity allocation. A hard reality of Nevada schools today is that they are simply overcrowded and need maintenance. Imagine sitting in a high school class in Las Vegas with over 40 students and no air conditioning. The need is real. Therefore, I will support legislation to approve a temporary rollover of bonding authority for the construction and maintenance of our local schools, with state oversight.

While some must recognize the hard truth that our education system will not improve without more funding, others must accept the reality that improvements will not be made without accountability measures, collective bargaining reform, and school choice. Our new investments must come with performance measures and accountability. We will only pay for programs that make a difference in the lives of students. I will again support Opportunity Scholarships, giving tax credits to businesses that provide tuition-based scholarships for at-risk students to attend private schools. Through the leadership of Assemblywoman Melissa Woodbury, the Assembly Committee on Education will introduce this legislation. And I will sign it when it reaches my desk.

I support legislation that increases the quality of public charter schools. My budget provides \$20 million in matching funding to encourage successful, proven charter school organizations to open more charter schools in Nevada.

And based on recent events, I have concluded that local school boards should be appointed, not elected. Although well intended, some of these boards have become disconnected from their communities. I will therefore support legislation to provide for the appointment of members of local school boards.

We must also recognize that Nevada's school districts may be too large or too small. Today, they range in size from 74 students in Esmeralda County to over 318,000 students in Clark County. I will introduce legislation that allows local governments to create smaller school districts in our urban counties and consolidate school districts in our rural counties.

I will also support legislation to enact true collective bargaining reform in our school system. In 2011, I asked the Legislature for a more balanced approach to contract negotiations. Most bills never received a hearing. I again stand ready to work with you to ensure that employee compensation is fair, but also recognizes the need for reform.

We cannot expect that governance and financing models alone will address the underlying issues that prevent many students from learning. Achieving meaningful public school reform also means addressing the environment in which our children learn. Our First Lady has long been a champion for our youth and in recent months, she has focused her abundant energies on hunger in our schools. Responding to the recommendations from the Food Security Task Force, my budget includes \$2 million to expand breakfast in the classroom, and legislation will be introduced to leverage federal spending in this area.

The onset of the Internet, texting, Twitter, Snapchat, Facebook, and other technologies has introduced new stressors in the lives of our youth, without necessary coping skills. Many have nowhere to turn, resulting in lower grades, school absence, and in the worst cases, violence and tragedy. The price paid by some is staggering. With us tonight from Las Vegas are Mary Bryan, Aimee Hairr, and Jason Lamberth, whose children were the victims of school bullying. Unfortunately, these parents are not alone. Over 4,000 incidents of bullying and cyberbullying were reported in Nevada during the last school year. I will work with Senator Parks and

Assemblywoman Spiegel, champions of school safety and anti-bullying efforts, to propose legislation this session to reform Nevada's anti-bullying laws. In addition, a new Office for Safe and Respectful Learning will administer \$36 million in grants for social workers in our schools, as recommended by the Behavioral Health and Wellness Council.

Teachers and principals who lead our schools also deserve our support through investment and accountability. We must empower them. That is why I am introducing legislation to strengthen the current pay-for-performance laws. We will require districts to set aside money to reward the very best teachers and principals and attract them to teach at underperforming schools.

I have also substantially increased the state's commitment to professional development through a Great Teaching and Leading Fund. These funds will be used to improve the teaching profession, attract new teachers, and train the kind of school leaders that we need.

Finally, we must acknowledge that far too many of our schools are persistently failing. Tomorrow, our Department of Education will release a list of underperforming schools. The list includes 10 percent of the schools in our state. Many have been failing for more than a decade. We must draw a line in the sand and say No more. I am therefore requesting the creation of an "Achievement School District." This unique school district will manage failing schools without regard to location. I have asked former Washoe County Superintendent Pedro Martinez to help with this initiative as a Superintendent in Residence in the Nevada Department of Education. Pedro, I thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is my plan to improve education in the state of Nevada. We will make investments from early learning through high school graduation. We will support enhancements in technology, students at risk, gifted students, teachers and principals, school choice, and construction. We will tie those investments to performance, with targeted grants wherever possible. There will be no blank check. We will revise collective bargaining laws. We will also modernize and transform the system. And we will ensure that all of our students are ready for success in college and careers, every single one of them.

Today only one out of three Nevadans have the benefit of education or training after high school. Yet we know the jobs of the future will require two-thirds of us to have post high school credentials. The new Nevada will need more scientists, machinists, engineers, computer programmers, welders, and other STEM workers to grow our new industries. Our colleges and universities are the key. Last session we took steps to introduce performance funding to the Nevada System of Higher Education. The institutions responded, and tonight I am pleased to announce additional investments in our colleges and universities.

My budget includes new operating funds in the amount of \$76 million for higher education plus \$24 million in bond funding for capital construction. The Nevada System of Higher Education sees a growth of over 8 percent in state support over the next budget cycle. A UNLV hotel school is funded with \$24 million. There is no reason why the best hotel school in the nation shouldn't be in the greatest city in the nation, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Las Vegas also needs a medical school. It is the largest metropolitan area in the nation without one. The Board of Regents has recognized this need, and I am pleased to provide the first \$9.3 million for the initial costs of establishing the new UNLV Medical School.

Although we will establish a medical school at UNLV, Nevada needs more doctors now. My budget includes \$10 million in new funding for graduate medical education to attract and retain the best new doctors in America to train and stay in Nevada.

All in—from preschool through graduate school—the proposals I have outlined tonight will invest \$882 million in education in our state over the next two years. Ladies and gentlemen, I do not make these proposals lightly. I know that they change the way that we approach education. But I also know that our system must improve and that every child deserves a chance to succeed.

The investment in our children and transformation of our education system is absolutely necessary, and so tonight, I ask for your help in creating the funding base to pay for it. For four years, we have held the line on spending. Temporary revenue measures, cuts, and efficiencies were necessary. We sought to get Nevada working again, and we did it. Businesses were able to get back on their feet and plan for the future. We also cut red tape and improved state government. Yet caseload growth, school enrollment, and infrastructure needs place new pressures on state spending every single day.

In the current fiscal year, despite an improving economy and record job growth, we would be unable to pay our bills without significant adjustments to the approved spending plan. This year alone we are \$150 million below forecasts—and this is in a time of economic recovery. Our current revenue structures do not keep up with growth. The Economic Forum set available General Fund revenues for the next biennium at approximately \$6.3 billion. Our current biennial budget is \$6.6 billion. For the coming budget cycle, the Forum projects General Fund revenues will only be slightly more than the 2005-2007 budget—ten years ago. By contrast, during that past ten years our population has increased by 335,000 people, K-12 enrollment has increased by over 55,000 students, and the number of Nevadans in many social service programs has more than doubled.

The budget I am proposing includes \$7.3 billion in General Fund spending—significantly less than agency requests. But it begins the strategic investment in the education that we require. I believe that this is necessary, even critical, for our future.

We must also consider sensible reform to the Public Employees' Retirement System and the way we pay state employees. My budget will no longer require state employees to take furloughs. State employees have made great sacrifices, and I want to personally thank them for their service to the people of the state of Nevada.

Tonight I am asking this legislature to work with me to ensure that Nevada moves forward. To close the gap between proposed revenue and projected spending, I am offering a two-part solution. Like so many of these new proposals, it provides an opportunity for modernization.

First, the so-called "sunset taxes" must be continued to cover basic expenditures. They provide revenue not only for the General Fund, but also, the Distributive School Account. It's time that we be honest with ourselves—these revenues are now part of our comprehensive budget.

Second, we must identify new sources of revenue. One-hundred thirty-two million dollars can be found through changes to existing state law, and this will help some of the structural issues. But we must fully fund the education initiatives I have outlined. I am therefore proposing a broad-based solution that asks Nevada business to invest in our education system. By modifying the existing business license fee to a graduated scale, we will generate over \$430 million in the next two years—funding equal to the investment in Pre-K through twelfth grade that I am proposing in the budget.

I realize that these decisions are difficult. I know I am asking a lot from the business community. But I have explored every option and find this to be the broadest, least complicated, and fairest solution. Business license fees will be immediately available, something that is critical for our budget and this revenue will grow as the economy grows in the years ahead.

I know this approach will cause debate. You will all find that there is no perfect solution. But what we must all agree on is that another generation of young Nevadans cannot move through our schools without more resources, choice, and reform—and that we must modernize our revenue system. Together we must establish a plan to continually improve the Silver State. We have an opportunity to show that Nevada leads.

Nevada is poised to lead the nation in the technology sector. My budget includes funding to reignite the Governor's Office of Science, Innovation and Technology. It will bring focus to our STEM strategy and coordinate broadband connectivity so that our schools, telemedicine, and communities have the necessary access to fiber technology. The office will also administer STEM Workforce Challenge Grants as envisioned by the recent Brookings Institute report.

And tonight I am pleased to announce the expansion of one of southern Nevada's homegrown technology companies. Switch, the world's largest data center, is poised to expand to northern Nevada, bringing \$1 billion of investment with it. Switch also plans 1 million square feet of new data center space in Las Vegas, for a total investment of \$2 billion. This will make Nevada the most digitally connected state in the United States of America.

The list of companies wanting to do business in Nevada keeps growing, but Nevada's unemployment rate is still too high. Much of the persistent unemployment can be attributed to construction jobs, which were cut in half in the last recession. Getting housing construction back to prerecession levels would create thousands of new jobs. I am calling on the Legislature to pass reasonable construction defect reforms to revive our housing market and bring jobs back to Nevadans. We can lead by spurring construction in other areas as well. The Department of Transportation's Project NEON will invest \$250 million to improve southern Nevada's I-15,

reduce congestion, and create construction jobs. Other statewide projects will use another \$230 million for construction, maintenance, and future planning.

In Las Vegas, the Convention and Visitors Authority is helping us remain competitive with the proposed Global Business District. This District will add crucial new technology that conventions demand, and it will add new trade show space that could generate \$700 million in new revenue every year. This project is critical to maintaining Las Vegas as the entertainment and convention capital of the world.

Threats to the sagebrush ecosystem and the resulting potential impacts to Nevada's wildlife, agriculture, and mining offer another area where Nevada can lead. I will continue to support Nevada's cutting-edge plan to protect our habitats and avoid a listing of the greater sage grouse.

Our long history of cultural preservation provides another opportunity for Nevada to lead. My budget includes funding to begin planning for the Stewart Native American Historic Experience. This project will restore the Stewart Indian School in Carson City and create a one-of-a-kind Cultural Welcome Center focusing upon our Nevada tribes. Tribal leaders are with us this evening, and I thank and welcome these heads of state to these chambers.

I am keenly aware that Autism Spectrum Disorder impacts 1 in every 68 children. Estimated projections indicate nearly 6,000 children in Nevada have autism spectrum disorder. We must meet the needs of these children as early diagnosis and treatment have life-changing consequences. Through increased state support and better use of federal resources, funding will increase from \$1.8 million when I took office to \$73 million.

My administration is also proposing to centralize 11 agencies within the Department of Business and Industry into a convenient one-stop shop—the Nevada State Business Center. This Las Vegas complex will reduce costs and provide better service to our business community.

Nevada also leads through service. I proclaimed 2014 to be the “Year of the Veteran.” This was part of the Green Zone Initiative, Nevada's nationally recognized veterans' services effort. Over the last two years, our veterans' cemeteries have received millions of dollars in grants to continue to provide dignity, honor, and respect for our fallen heroes. We doubled the number of veterans' service officers, and as a result, Nevada veterans have received an additional \$50 million annually, tripling the amount from three years ago.

Unfortunately, our Southern Nevada Veterans Home is at capacity, and northern Nevadans have no veterans' home of their own. My budget includes \$14 million in bond funds to build the Northern Nevada Veterans Home. Our veterans deserve nothing less.

Seated among us tonight are six veterans, each representing a different conflict from our nation's history, and they embody the spirit of how Nevada leads:

Radioman 1st class Bill Parsons of Sparks served in the U.S. Navy's submarine service during World War II.

Retired First Sergeant Chuck Harton of Reno served in World War II and Korea.

Erwin “Moe” McQueen of Ely served as an Army Infantryman in Vietnam.

Air Force Master Sergeant B.J. Jefferson of Las Vegas served during the Gulf War, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Amy Wallin of Reno served in the Coast Guard during the Global War on Terrorism.

National Guard Captain Denisse Ramos of Las Vegas deployed three times—twice to Iraq and once to Afghanistan.

Ladies and gentlemen, let's give one more Nevada thank you for these Nevada heroes.

Ladies and gentlemen, Nevada stands at a threshold. We live in a state that is transforming before our eyes—with twenty-first century companies, jobs, and technologies that place us at the forefront of innovation and the new economy. Yet we still operate with decades-old funding systems and an education structure that will eventually grind us to an inevitable halt. I know that we have the ability, willingness, and determination to do what is necessary. We all want to tell our grandchildren that we were the architects of the new Nevada—that we were here when Nevada needed us most.

Those before us rose to the challenges of their time and built the foundation of the state we all love. The sesquicentennial celebration highlighted those achievements. But tonight, as we close the chapter on 150 years of history, this is our time, and we must resolve to make our own history.

I am a son of the Silver State. I love our people, I'm proud of who we are, and I'm optimistic about what we can become. I truly believe that Nevada's best days are yet to come. I know that

you all feel the same way. We may stand for different causes. We may even wear different political jerseys. We may have different beliefs. But we are united in our desire to move Nevada forward with a transformed educational system; a healthy citizenry; safe and livable communities; a vibrant economy; and an efficient and responsive state government.

With our spirit of perseverance and courage, we must dare to write the next chapter of the Nevada story—a story that Nevadans in 2064 will look back on and say They got it right. I ask us all to rise above that which seems easy. I ask us to lead. I ask us to lead, so that Nevada can lead.

God bless you, and God bless our great state of Nevada.

COMMUNICATIONS

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA
JAMES W. HARDESTY, CHIEF JUSTICE
201 SOUTH CARSON STREET
CARSON CITY, NV 89701-4702
(775) 684-1590

January 29, 2015

SENATOR MICHAEL ROBERSON
SPEAKER-DESIGNATE JOHN HAMBRICK
NEVADA LEGISLATURE
401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701-4747

RE: State of the Judiciary Address—2015 Legislative Session

DEAR SENATOR ROBERSON AND SPEAKER-DESIGNATE HAMBRICK:

Pursuant to past protocol, I would like to request permission, as Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court in 2015, to address a joint session of the Legislature on the State of the Judiciary on April 15, 2015, at 5:00 p.m. The court is hosting a reception for legislators at 6:00 p.m. that evening.

Your joint consideration of this request would be much appreciated.

Sincerely,
JAMES W. HARDESTY
Chief Justice

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

January 29, 2015

SUSAN FURLONG, *Chief Clerk*
401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

DEAR CHIEF CLERK FURLONG:

This letter shall serve as acknowledgment of the transfer of Assembly Bill Nos. 126, 150, 209, 218, 240, 345, 391, 440, and 441 (of the 77th Legislative Session), which were vetoed by the Governor after the end of the 77th Legislative Session. The engrossed and enrolled copies of above-referenced vetoed bills were transferred to your office, pursuant to the Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 35, on January 6, 2015, as evidenced by the enclosed copy of the transfer receipt.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections Division at (775) 684-5705.

Respectfully,
BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: SCOTT F. GILLES, ESQ.
Deputy Secretary for Elections

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

February 2, 2015

SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

RE: Initiative to Regulate and Tax Marijuana

DEAR MS. FURLONG:

Pursuant to the Nevada Constitution, Article 19, Section 2, the Secretary of State's office is required to transmit to the Nevada Legislature any initiative petition proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, which is filed with this office and deemed sufficient, as soon as the Nevada Legislature convenes and organizes. In compliance with the Nevada Constitution, enclosed please find the "Initiative to Regulate and Tax Marijuana" petition.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 684-5705.

Respectfully,
BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: SCOTT F. GILLES
Deputy Secretary for Elections

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

February 2, 2015

SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
401 S. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

RE: The Background Check Initiative

DEAR MS. FURLONG:

Pursuant to the Nevada Constitution, Article 19, Section 2, the Secretary of State's office is required to transmit to the Nevada Legislature any initiative petition proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, which is filed with this office and deemed sufficient, as soon as the Nevada Legislature convenes and organizes. In compliance with the Nevada Constitution, enclosed please find the "The Background Check Initiative" petition.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 684-5705.

Respectfully,
BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

BY: SCOTT F. GILLES
Deputy Secretary for Elections

CARSON CITY, NEVADA
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA STATE ASSEMBLY:

On behalf of Carson City I extend to you our warmest welcome. Carson City takes pride in being the capital of our great State and it is our desire to share that pride with each of you, your families and staff during the 78th Session of Nevada Legislature. We understand that the press of legislative business may leave little personal time, but we wish to make what time you have in our community as enjoyable as possible.

We are proud to have recently earned the designation as the most travel-worthy state capital in the nation. Consistent with that designation, we have many fine dining establishments that are sure to please the palate of even the most discriminating connoisseur. We are also proud to have earned the prestigious designations as both a runner and bicycle friendly community and as such we invite you to experience any of the many urban and rural walking, hiking, jogging and biking trails developed in the over 6000 acres of open space in and around Carson City and its foothills. Additionally we invite you to attend one of the many cultural and charitable events that will occur during your stay.

Please do not hesitate to call on us if you need any assistance in our city.

In closing, please accept our sincere appreciation for your work on behalf of our state.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. CROWELL

Mayor

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Initiative Petition No. 1—AN ACT relating to marijuana; requiring the Department of Taxation to adopt regulations relating to the license to operate and operation of a marijuana establishment; providing for disciplinary action against a marijuana establishment which violates laws regulating the establishment; authorizing the possession, use, consumption, purchase, processing and transportation of certain quantities of marijuana by certain persons in this State; authorizing the possession, use, transportation and purchase of marijuana paraphernalia by certain persons in this State; authorizing certain other acts relating to marijuana; making contracts relating to the operation of marijuana establishments enforceable; providing for the licensure of marijuana distributors; providing for licensure of marijuana establishments; providing a fee for the application for a license to operate a marijuana establishment and for an annual licensing fee; establishing certain requirements for marijuana establishments; imposing an excise tax on wholesale sales of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. Short Title. Sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act may be cited as the Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act.

Sec. 2. Preamble.

In the interest of the public health and public safety, and in order to better focus state and local law enforcement resources on crimes involving violence and personal property, the People of the State of Nevada find and declare that the use of marijuana should be legal for persons 21 years of age or older, and its cultivation and sale should be regulated similar to other legal businesses.

The People of the State of Nevada declare that the cultivation and sale of marijuana should be taken from the domain of criminals and be regulated under a controlled system, where businesses will be taxed and the revenue will be dedicated to public education and to the enforcement of the regulations in this act.

The People of the State of Nevada proclaim that marijuana should be regulated in a manner similar to alcohol so that:

- (a) Marijuana may only be purchased from a business that is licensed by the State of Nevada;
- (b) Business owners are subject to a review by the State of Nevada to confirm that the business owners and the business location are suitable to produce or sell marijuana;
- (c) Cultivating, manufacturing, testing, transporting, and selling marijuana will be strictly controlled through state licensing and regulation;
- (d) Selling or giving marijuana to persons under 21 years of age shall remain illegal;
- (e) Individuals will have to be 21 years of age or older to purchase marijuana;
- (f) Driving under the influence of marijuana will remain illegal; and

(g) Marijuana sold in the state will be tested and labeled.

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Community facility” means a facility licensed to provide day care to children, a public park, a public playground, a public swimming pool, a center or facility the primary purpose of which is to provide recreational opportunities or services to children or adolescents, or a church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship or other religious purpose.

2. “Concentrated marijuana” means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from marijuana.

3. “Consumer” means a person who is 21 years of age or older who purchases marijuana or marijuana products for use by persons 21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others.

4. “Department” means the Department of Taxation.

5. “Dual Licensee” means a person or group of persons who possess a current, valid registration certificate to operate a medical marijuana establishment pursuant to Chapter 453A of NRS and a license to operate a marijuana establishment under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.

6. “Excluded felony offense” means a conviction of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if committed in Nevada or convictions for two or more offenses that would constitute felonies if committed in Nevada. “Excluded felony offense” does not include:

(a) A criminal offense for which the sentence, including any term of probation, incarceration, or supervised release, was completed more than 10 years ago; or

(b) An offense involving conduct that would be immune from arrest, prosecution, or penalty pursuant to Chapter 453A of NRS, except that the conduct occurred before the effective date of Chapter 453A of NRS, or was prosecuted by an authority other than the State of Nevada.

7. “Locality” means a city or town, or, in reference to a location outside the boundaries of a city or town, a county.

8. “Marijuana” means all parts of any plant of the genus *Cannabis*, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. “Marijuana” does not include:

(a) The mature stems of the plant, fiber produced from the stems, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stems (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination; or

(b) The weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.

9. “Marijuana cultivation facility” means an entity licensed to cultivate, process, and package marijuana, to have marijuana tested by a marijuana testing facility, and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers.

10. “Marijuana distributor” means an entity licensed to transport marijuana from a marijuana establishment to another marijuana establishment.

11. “Marijuana establishment” means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, a marijuana distributor, or a retail marijuana store.

12. “Marijuana product manufacturing facility” means an entity licensed to purchase marijuana, manufacture, process, and package marijuana and marijuana products, and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers.

13. “Marijuana products” means products comprised of marijuana or concentrated marijuana and other ingredients that are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

14. “Marijuana paraphernalia” means any equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, preparing, testing,

analyzing, packaging, repacking, storing, or containing marijuana, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.

15. “Marijuana testing facility” means an entity licensed to test marijuana and marijuana products, including for potency and contaminants.

16. “Process” means to harvest, dry, cure, trim, and separate parts of the marijuana plant by manual or mechanical means, such as sieving or ice water separation, but not by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis.

17. “Public place” means an area to which the public is invited or in which the public is permitted regardless of age. “Public place” does not include a retail marijuana store.

18. “Retail marijuana store” means an entity licensed to purchase marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities, to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities and retail marijuana stores, and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers.

19. “Unreasonably Impracticable” means that the measures necessary to comply with the regulations require such a high investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset that the operation of a marijuana establishment is not worthy of being carried out in practice by a reasonably prudent businessperson.

Sec. 4. Limitations. 1. Sections 1 to 18 do not permit any person to engage in and do not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalty for:

(a) Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel under power or sail while under the influence of marijuana or while impaired by marijuana;

(b) Knowingly delivering, giving, selling, administering, or offering to sell, administer, give, or deliver marijuana to a person under 21 years of age, unless:

(1) The recipient is permitted to possess marijuana pursuant to Chapter 453A of NRS; or

(2) The person demanded and was shown bona fide documentary evidence of the majority and identity of the recipient issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof;

(c) Possession or use of marijuana or marijuana paraphernalia on the grounds of, or within, any facility or institution under the jurisdiction of the Nevada Department of Corrections;

(d) Possession or use of marijuana on the grounds of, or within, a school providing instruction in preschool, kindergarten, or any grades 1 through 12; or

(e) Undertaking any task under the influence of marijuana that constitutes negligence or professional malpractice.

2. Sections 1 to 18 do not prohibit:

(a) A public or private employer from maintaining, enacting, and enforcing a workplace policy prohibiting or restricting actions or conduct otherwise permitted under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act;

(b) A state or local government agency that occupies, owns, or controls a building from prohibiting or otherwise restricting the consumption, cultivation, processing, manufacture, sale, delivery, or transfer of marijuana in that building;

(c) A person who occupies, owns, or controls a privately owned property from prohibiting or otherwise restricting the smoking, cultivation, processing, manufacture, sale, delivery, or transfer of marijuana on that property; or

(d) A locality from adopting and enforcing local marijuana control measures pertaining to zoning and land use for marijuana establishments.

3. Nothing in the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall be construed as in any manner affecting the provisions of Chapter 453A of NRS relating to the medical use of marijuana.

Sec. 5. Powers and duties of the Department. 1. Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this act, the Department shall adopt all regulations necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The regulations must not prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, either expressly or through regulations that make their operation unreasonably impracticable. The regulations shall include:

(a) Procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a license to operate a marijuana establishment;

(b) Qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment;

(c) Requirements for the security of marijuana establishments;

(d) Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of marijuana and marijuana products to persons under 21 years of age;

(e) Requirements for the packaging of marijuana and marijuana products, including requirements for child-resistant packaging;

(f) Requirements for the testing and labeling of marijuana and marijuana products sold by marijuana establishments including a numerical indication of potency based on the ratio of THC to the weight of a product intended for oral consumption;

(g) Requirements for record keeping by marijuana establishments;

(h) Reasonable restrictions on signage, marketing, display, and advertising;

(i) Procedures for the collection of taxes, fees, and penalties imposed by sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act;

(j) Procedures and requirements to enable the transfer of a license for a marijuana establishment to another qualified person and to enable a licensee to move the location of its establishment to another suitable location;

(k) Procedures and requirements to enable a dual licensee to operate medical marijuana establishments and marijuana establishments at the same location;

(l) Procedures to establish the fair market value at wholesale of marijuana; and

(m) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with any regulation adopted pursuant to this section or for any violation of the provisions of section 13 of this act.

2. The Department shall approve or deny applications for licenses pursuant to section 9 of this act.

3. The Department may by motion or on complaint, after investigation, notice of the specific violation, and an opportunity for a hearing, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 233B of NRS, suspend, revoke, or fine a licensee for the violation of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or for a violation of a regulation adopted by the Department pursuant to this section.

4. The Department may immediately suspend the license of any marijuana establishment if the marijuana establishment knowingly sells, delivers, or otherwise transfers marijuana in violation of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or knowingly purchases marijuana from any person not licensed pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or to Chapter 453A of NRS. The Department must provide an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of NRS 233B.121 within a reasonable time from a suspension pursuant to this subsection.

5. To ensure that individual privacy is protected:

(a) The Department shall not require a consumer to provide a retail marijuana store with identifying information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age; and

(b) A retail marijuana store must not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers other than information typically acquired in a financial transaction conducted at a retail liquor store.

6. The Department shall conduct a background check of each prospective owner, officer, and board member of a marijuana establishment license applicant.

7. The Department shall inspect marijuana establishments as necessary to enforce sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

Sec. 6. Personal Use and Cultivation of Marijuana. Notwithstanding any other provision of Nevada law and the law of any political subdivision of Nevada, except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, it is lawful, in this State, and must not be used as the basis for prosecution or penalty by this State or a political subdivision of this State, and must not, in this State, be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets for persons 21 years of age or older to:

1. Possess, use, consume, purchase, obtain, process, or transport marijuana paraphernalia, one ounce or less of marijuana other than concentrated marijuana, or one-eighth of an ounce or less of concentrated marijuana;

2. Possess, cultivate, process, or transport not more than six marijuana plants for personal use and possess the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown, provided that:

(a) Cultivation takes place within a closet, room, greenhouse, or other enclosed area that is equipped with a lock or other security device that allows access only to persons authorized to access the area; and

(b) No more than 12 plants are possessed, cultivated, or processed at a single residence, or upon the grounds of that residence, at one time;

3. Give or otherwise deliver one ounce or less of marijuana, other than concentrated marijuana, or one-eighth of an ounce or less of concentrated marijuana without remuneration to a person provided that the transaction is not advertised or promoted to the public; or

4. Assist another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in this section.

Sec. 7. Marijuana Paraphernalia Authorized. Notwithstanding any other provision of Nevada law and the law of any political subdivision of Nevada, it is not unlawful and shall not be an offense or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets for persons 21 years of age or older to manufacture, possess, use, transport, or purchase marijuana paraphernalia, or to distribute or sell marijuana paraphernalia to a person who is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 8. Lawful operation of marijuana establishments. Notwithstanding any other provision of Nevada law and the law of any political subdivision of Nevada, except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or the regulations adopted pursuant to section 5 of this act, it is lawful and must not, in this State, be used as the basis for prosecution or penalty by this State or a political subdivision of this State, and must not, in this State, be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets for persons 21 years of age or older to:

1. Possess marijuana and marijuana products, purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility, purchase marijuana and marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility, return marijuana or marijuana products to a facility from which they were purchased, transport marijuana and marijuana products to or from a marijuana testing facility, use the services of a marijuana distributor to transport marijuana or marijuana products to or from marijuana establishments, or sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers, if the person conducting the activities described in this subsection has a current, valid license to operate a retail marijuana store or is acting in the person's capacity as an agent of a retail marijuana store.

2. Cultivate, harvest, process, package, or possess marijuana, sell marijuana to a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store, transport marijuana to or from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a marijuana testing facility, use the services of a marijuana distributor to transport marijuana to or from marijuana establishments, or purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility, if the person conducting the activities described in this paragraph has a current, valid license to operate a marijuana cultivation facility or is acting in his or her capacity as an agent of a marijuana cultivation facility.

3. Package, process, manufacture, or possess marijuana and marijuana products, transport marijuana and marijuana products to or from a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana cultivation facility, or a marijuana product manufacturing facility, use the services of a marijuana distributor to transport marijuana or marijuana products to or from marijuana establishments, sell marijuana and marijuana products to a retail marijuana store or a marijuana product manufacturing facility, purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility, or purchase marijuana and marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility, if the person conducting the activities described in this paragraph has a current, valid license to operate a marijuana product manufacturing facility or is acting in his or her capacity as an agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility.

4. Possess marijuana and marijuana products and transfer and transport marijuana and marijuana products between marijuana establishments, if the person transporting the marijuana and marijuana products has a current, valid license to operate as a marijuana distributor or is acting in his or her capacity as an agent of a marijuana distributor.

5. Possess, process, repack, transport, or test marijuana and marijuana products if the person has a current, valid license to operate a marijuana testing facility or is acting in his or her capacity as an agent of a marijuana testing facility.

6. Lease or otherwise allow property owned, occupied, or controlled by any person, corporation, or other entity to be used for any of the activities conducted lawfully in accordance with this section.

Sec. 9. Contracts pertaining to marijuana enforceable. It is the public policy of the People of the State of Nevada that contracts related to the operation of marijuana establishments under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act should be enforceable, and no contract entered into by a licensee, its employees, or its agents as permitted pursuant to a valid license issued by the Department, or by those who allow property to be used by a licensee, its employees, or its agents as permitted pursuant to a valid license issued by the Department, shall be deemed unenforceable on the basis that the actions or conduct permitted pursuant to the license are prohibited by federal law.

Sec. 10. Certification of marijuana establishments. 1. No later than 12 months after the effective date of this act, the Department shall begin receiving applications for marijuana establishments.

2. For 18 months after the Department begins to receive applications for marijuana establishments, the Department shall only accept applications for licenses for retail marijuana stores, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and marijuana cultivation facilities pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, from persons holding a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate pursuant to Chapter 453A of NRS.

3. For 18 months after the Department begins to receive applications for marijuana establishments, the Department shall issue licenses for marijuana distributors pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, only to persons holding a wholesale dealer license pursuant to Chapter 369 of NRS, unless the Department determines that an insufficient number of marijuana distributors will result from this limitation.

4. Upon receipt of a complete marijuana establishment license application, the Department shall, within 90 days:

- (a) Issue the appropriate license if the license application is approved; or
- (b) Send a notice of rejection setting forth the reasons why the Department did not approve the license application.

5. The Department shall approve a license application if:

(a) The prospective marijuana establishment has submitted an application in compliance with regulations adopted by the Department and the application fee required pursuant to section 12;

(b) The physical address where the proposed marijuana establishment will operate is owned by the applicant or the applicant has the written permission of the property owner to operate the proposed marijuana establishment on that property;

(c) The property is not located within:

(1) 1,000 feet of a public or private school that provides formal education traditionally associated with preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 and that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed marijuana establishment was submitted to the Department; or

(2) 300 feet of a community facility that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed marijuana establishment was submitted to the Department;

(d) The proposed marijuana establishment is a proposed retail marijuana store and there are not more than:

(1) 80 licenses already issued in a county with a population greater than 700,000;

(2) 20 licenses already issued in a county with a population that is less than 700,000 but more than 100,000;

(3) 4 licenses already issued in a county with a population that is less than 100,000 but more than 55,000;

(4) 2 licenses already issued in a county with a population that is less than 55,000;

(5) Upon request of a county government, the Department may issue retail marijuana store licenses in that county in addition to the number otherwise allowed pursuant to this paragraph;

(e) The locality in which the proposed marijuana establishment will be located does not affirm to the Department that the proposed marijuana establishment will be in violation of zoning or land use rules adopted by the locality; and

(f) The persons who are proposed to be owners, officers, or board members of the proposed marijuana establishment:

(1) Have not been convicted of an excluded felony offense; and

(2) Have not served as an owner, officer, or board member for a medical marijuana establishment or a marijuana establishment that has had its registration certificate or license revoked.

6. Competing applications. When competing applications are submitted for a proposed retail marijuana store within a single county, the Department shall use an impartial and numerically scored competitive bidding process to determine which application or applications among those competing will be approved.

Sec. 11. Expiration and renewal. 1. All licenses expire one year after the date of issue.

2. The Department shall issue a renewal license within 10 days of receipt of the prescribed renewal application and renewal fee from a marijuana establishment if its license is not under suspension or has not been revoked.

Sec. 12. Fee schedule. 1. The Department shall require each applicant for a marijuana establishment license to pay a one-time application fee of \$5,000.

2. The Department may require payment of an annual licensing fee not to exceed:

For the initial issuance of a license for a retail marijuana store	\$20,000
For a renewal license for a retail marijuana store	\$6,600
For the initial issuance of a license for a marijuana cultivation facility	\$30,000
For a renewal license for a marijuana cultivation facility	\$10,000
For the initial issuance of a license for a marijuana product manufacturing facility	\$10,000
For a renewal license for a marijuana product manufacturing facility	\$3,300
For the initial issuance of a license for a marijuana distributor	\$15,000
For a renewal license for a marijuana distributor	\$5,000
For the initial issuance of a license for a marijuana testing facility	\$15,000
For a renewal license for a marijuana testing facility	\$5,000

Sec. 13. Marijuana establishment operating requirements. In addition to requirements established by rule pursuant to section 5 of this act:

1. Marijuana establishments shall:

(a) Secure every entrance to the establishment so that access to areas containing marijuana is restricted to persons authorized to possess marijuana;

(b) Secure the inventory and equipment of the marijuana establishment during and after operating hours to deter and prevent theft of marijuana;

(c) Determine the criminal history of any person before the person works or volunteers at the marijuana establishment and prevent any person who has been convicted of an excluded felony offense or who is not 21 years of age or older from working or volunteering for the marijuana establishment.

2. All cultivation, processing, and manufacture of marijuana must take place at a physical address approved by the Department and within an area that is enclosed and locked in a manner that restricts access only to persons authorized to access the area. The area may be uncovered only if it is enclosed with security fencing that is designed to prevent unauthorized entry and that is at least 8 feet high.

3. All cultivation, processing, and manufacture of marijuana must not be visible from a public place by normal unaided vision.

4. All cultivation, processing, and manufacture of marijuana must take place on property in the marijuana establishment's lawful possession or with the consent of the person in lawful physical possession of the property.

5. A marijuana establishment is subject to reasonable inspection by the Department, and a person who holds a marijuana establishment license must make himself or herself, or an agent thereof, available and present for any inspection required by the Department. The Department shall make reasonable accommodations so that ordinary business is not interrupted and safety and security procedures are not compromised by the inspection.

Sec. 14. Penalties. 1. Restrictions on personal cultivation.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in 453A of NRS, any person who:

(1) Cultivates marijuana plants within 25 miles of a retail marijuana store licensed pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, unless the person is a marijuana cultivation facility or a person acting in his or her capacity as an agent of a marijuana cultivation facility;

(2) Cultivates marijuana plants where they are visible from a public place by normal unaided vision; or

(3) Cultivates marijuana on property not in the cultivator's lawful possession or without the consent of the person in lawful physical possession of the property;

(b) Is guilty of:

(1) For a first violation, a misdemeanor punished by a fine of not more than \$600.

(2) For a second violation, a misdemeanor punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(3) For a third violation, a gross misdemeanor.

(4) For a fourth or subsequent violation, a category E felony.

2. A person who smokes or otherwise consumes marijuana in a public place, in a retail marijuana store, or in a moving vehicle is guilty of a misdemeanor punished by a fine of not more than \$600.

3. A person under 21 years of age who falsely represents himself or herself to be 21 years of age or older to obtain marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. A person under 21 years of age who knowingly enters, loiters, or remains on the premises of a marijuana establishment shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 unless the person is authorized to possess marijuana pursuant to Chapter 453A NRS and the marijuana establishment is a dual licensee.

5. A person who manufactures marijuana by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis, unless done pursuant to a marijuana product manufacturing license issued by the Department or authorized by Chapter 453A of NRS, is guilty of a category E felony.

6. A person who knowingly gives marijuana to any person under 21 years of age, or who knowingly leaves or deposits any marijuana in any place with the intent that it will be procured by any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. A person who knowingly gives marijuana to any person under 18 years of age, or who knowingly leaves or deposits any marijuana in any place with the intent that it will be procured by any person under 18 years of age is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, after the effective date of this act, the legislature may amend provisions of this act to provide for the conditions in which a locality may permit consumption of marijuana in a retail marijuana store.

Sec. 15. Marijuana excise tax. 1. An excise tax is hereby imposed and must be collected by the State respecting wholesale sales of marijuana in this State by a marijuana cultivation facility at a rate of 15 percent of the fair market value at wholesale of the marijuana. The tax imposed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Is the obligation of the marijuana cultivation facility; and

(b) Is separate from and in addition to any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales of tangible personal property.

Sec. 16. Any tax revenues, fees, or penalties collected pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, first must be expended to pay the costs of the Department and of each locality in carrying out sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The Department shall remit any remaining money to the State Treasurer to be deposited to the credit of the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund.

Sec. 17. Severability. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person, thing, or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of this act as a whole or any provision or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 18. Effective Date. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2015 if approved by the legislature, or on January 1, 2017 if approved by the voters.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Initiative Petition No. 1 be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

Initiative Petition No. 2—AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring certain persons to request a background check before selling or transferring a firearm to another person; making certain exceptions to that requirement; providing for a licensed dealer to conduct such a background check; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. Short Title. Sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act may be cited as The Background Check Act.

Sec. 2. Preamble. The people of Nevada do hereby find and declare that:

1. To promote public safety, federal law currently prohibits felons, domestic abusers, the severely mentally ill, and other dangerous people from buying or possessing firearms;
2. Federally licensed firearms dealers are required to run background checks on their prospective buyers to ensure they are not prohibited from buying or possessing firearms;
3. Criminals and other dangerous people can avoid background checks by buying guns from unlicensed firearms sellers, whom they can easily meet online or at gun shows and who are not legally required to run background checks before selling or transferring firearms;
4. Due to this loophole, millions of guns exchange hands each year in the United States without a background check;
5. The background check process is quick and convenient: Over 90% of federal background checks are completed instantaneously and over 97% of Nevadans live within 10 miles of a licensed gun dealer;
6. We have the right to bear arms, but with rights come responsibilities, including the responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of convicted felons and domestic abusers;
7. To promote public safety and protect our communities, and to create a fair, level playing field for all gun sellers, the people of Nevada find it necessary to more effectively enforce current law prohibiting dangerous persons from purchasing and possessing firearms by requiring background checks on all firearms sales and transfers, with reasonable exceptions, including for immediate family members, hunting, and self-defense.

Sec. 3. Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections Through inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 4. Definitions. *As used in NRS 202.254 and sections 5 to 7, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:*

1. *“Hunting” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 501.050.*
2. *“Licensed dealer” means a person who holds a license as a dealer in firearms issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).*
3. *“National Instant Criminal Background Check System” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.062.*
4. *“Unlicensed person” means a person who does not hold a license as a dealer, importer, or manufacturer in firearms issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).*
5. *“Transferee” means an unlicensed person who wishes or intends to receive a firearm from another unlicensed person.*
6. *“Transferor” means an unlicensed person who wishes or intends to transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person.*

7. *“Trapping” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 501.090.*

8. *“Central Repository” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179A.045.*

Sec. 5. NRS 202.254 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in section 6 of this act, an unlicensed person shall not sell or transfer a firearm to another unlicensed person unless a licensed dealer first conducts a background check on the buyer or transferee in compliance with this section. [A private person who wishes to transfer a firearm to another person may, before transferring the firearm, request that the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.]*

2. *The seller or transferor and buyer or transferee shall appear jointly with the firearm and request that a licensed dealer conduct a background check on the buyer or transferee. [The person who requests the information pursuant to subsection 1 shall provide the Central Repository with identifying information about the person who wishes to acquire the firearm.]*

3. *A licensed dealer who agrees to conduct a background check pursuant to this section shall take possession of the firearm and comply with all requirements of federal and state law as though the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from his or her own inventory to the buyer or transferee, including, but not limited to, all recordkeeping requirements, except that:*

(a) the licensed dealer must contact the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, as described in 18 U.S.C. 922(t), and not the Central Repository, to determine whether the buyer or transferee is eligible to purchase and possess firearms under state and federal law; and

(b) the seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises while the background check is being conducted, provided that before the seller or transferor sells or transfers the firearm to the buyer or transferee, the seller or transferor and the buyer or transferee shall return to the licensed dealer who shall again take possession of the firearm prior to the completion of the sale or transfer.

[Upon receiving a request from a private person pursuant to subsection 1 and the identifying information required pursuant to subsection 2, the Central Repository shall within 5 business days after receiving the request:

— (a) Perform a background check on the person who wishes to acquire the firearm; and

— (b) Notify the person who requests the information whether the information available to the Central Repository indicates that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would violate a state or federal law.]

4. *A licensed dealer who agrees to conduct a background check pursuant to this section shall inform the seller or transferor and the buyer or transferee of the response from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. If the response indicates that the buyer or transferee is ineligible to purchase or possess the firearm, the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor and the seller or transferor shall not sell or transfer the firearm to the buyer or transferee. [If the person who requests the information does not receive notification from the Central Repository regarding the request within 5 business days after making the request, the person may presume that the receipt of a firearm by the person who wishes to acquire the firearm would not violate a state or federal law.]*

5. *[The Central Repository] A licensed dealer may charge a reasonable fee for [performing] conducting a background check and facilitating a firearm transfer between unlicensed persons [and notifying a person of the results of the background check] pursuant to this section.*

[6. The failure of a person to request the Central Repository to perform a background check pursuant to this section before transferring a firearm to another person does not give rise to any civil cause of action.]

Sec. 6. *The provisions of NRS 202.254 do not apply to:*

1. *The sale or transfer of a firearm by or to any law enforcement agency and, to the extent he or she is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment and official duties, any peace officer, security guard entitled to carry a firearm under NAC 648.345, member of the armed forces, or federal official.*

2. *The sale or transfer of an antique firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(16).*

3. *The sale or transfer of a firearm between immediate family members, which for the purposes of this chapter means spouses and domestic partners and any of the following relations, whether by whole or half blood, adoption, or step-relation: parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, aunts, uncles, nieces and nephews.*

4. *The transfer of a firearm to an executor, administrator, trustee, or personal representative of an estate or a trust that occurs by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm.*

5. *A temporary transfer of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited from buying or possessing firearms under state or federal law if such transfer:*

(a) *is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm; and*

(b) *lasts only as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm.*

6. *A temporary transfer of a firearm if*

(a) *the transferor has no reason to believe that the transferee is prohibited from buying or possessing firearms under state or federal law;*

(b) *the transferor has no reason to believe that the transferee will use or intends to use the firearm in the commission of a crime; and*

(c) *such transfer occurs and the transferee's possession of the firearm following the transfer is exclusively:*

(i) *At an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located;*

(ii) *At a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm;*

(iii) *While participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the public performance;*

(iv) *While hunting or trapping if the hunting or trapping is legal in all places where the transferee possesses the firearm and the transferee holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting or trapping; or*

(v) *While in the presence of the transferor.*

Sec. 7. Penalty.

1. *An unlicensed person who sells or voluntarily transfers one or more firearms to another unlicensed person in violation of NRS 202.254:*

(a) *For a first conviction involving the sale or transfer of one or more firearms, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140; and*

(b) *For a second or subsequent conviction involving the sale or transfer of one or more firearms, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130(2)(c).*

Sec. 8. Severability. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person, thing, or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of this act as a whole or any provision or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 9. Effective Date. This act shall become effective on October 1, 2015 if approved by the legislature, or on January 1, 2017 if approved by the voters.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Initiative Petition No. 2 be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 78th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Assembly Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 78th Session of the Legislature as follows:

ASSEMBLY STANDING RULES

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. Speaker of the Assembly.

1. All officers of the Assembly are subordinate to the Speaker in all that relates to the prompt, efficient and correct discharge of their official duties under the Speaker's supervision.

2. Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, the Speaker shall:

(a) Take the chair at the hour to which the Assembly stands adjourned, call the members to order, and upon the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

(b) In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Assembly, call the members back to order before the hour to which the Assembly had adjourned.

(c) Preserve order and decorum and have general direction of the Chamber of the Assembly and the approaches thereto. In the event of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, order the same to be cleared.

(d) Decide all questions of order, subject to a member's right to appeal to the Assembly. On appeal from such decisions, the Speaker has the right, in the Speaker's place, to assign the reason for the decision.

(e) Have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution must not extend beyond one legislative day.

(f) Have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign them seats.

(g) Sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature as provided by law.

(h) Sign all subpoenas issued by the Assembly.

(i) Receive all messages and communications from other departments of the government and announce them to the Assembly.

(j) Represent the Assembly, declare its will and in all things obey its commands.

(k) Vote on final passage of a bill or resolution, but the Speaker shall not be required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except where the Speaker's vote would be decisive. In all yeas and nays votes, the Speaker's name must be called last.

(l) Appoint committees during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.

3. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, through death, resignation or disability of the Speaker, the Speaker Pro Tempore shall temporarily and for the period of vacancy or disability conduct the necessary business of the Assembly.

4. If a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.

5. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session.

Rule No. 2. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of the Assembly During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the tenure of the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Assembly extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

2. *The Assemblymen or Assemblywomen designated to be the Speaker, Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.*

3. *The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker and the Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select Committee on Ethics as set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*

4. *The Assemblyman or Assemblywoman designated to be the Speaker for the next succeeding regular session shall:*

(a) *Determine the start time of the Assembly's organizational session.*

(b) *Have the right to name any person to call the Assembly to order and preside over the Assembly's organizational session until a presiding officer is elected.*

(c) *Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Assembly once the Assembly is organized and ready for business.*

5. *The Assembly Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Assembly at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.*

Rule No. 3. Chief Clerk.

1. *The Chief Clerk is elected by the Assembly and is responsible to the Speaker.*

2. *The Chief Clerk shall recruit, select, train and supervise all attaches employed to assist with the work of the Assembly.*

3. *The Chief Clerk shall administer the daily business of the Assembly.*

4. *The Chief Clerk shall adopt such administrative policies as the Chief Clerk deems necessary to carry out the business of the Assembly.*

5. *The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final journal, history and committee minutes of the Assembly.*

6. *At the direction of the Speaker or Speaker Designate, the Chief Clerk shall attest and affix the seal of the Assembly to all writs, warrants, subpoenas and formal documents issued by the Assembly.*

Rule No. 4. Reserved.

Rule No. 5. Reserved.

Rule No. 6. Reserved.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

The Assembly shall meet each day at 11:30 a.m., unless the Assembly adjourns to some other hour.

Rule No. 11. Open Meetings.

All meetings of the Assembly and its committees must be open to the public.

Rule No. 12. Reserved.

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the House; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 21. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.

1. A person who is within the Assembly Chambers shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.

2. Before entering the Assembly Chambers, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the Assembly Chambers.

Rule No. 22. Reserved.

Rule No. 23. Select Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.

1. The Select Committee on Ethics consists of:

(a) Two members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker from the majority political party;
(b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and

(c) Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker and one who is appointed by the Minority Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.

2. The Speaker shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question.

3. The Speaker shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question, the alternate appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of the specific question.

4. A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific question if:

(a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or

(b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.

5. The members of the Committee shall perform any duty required in the period between the time of their appointment after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session, or until the Speaker or the Speaker Designate or the Minority Leader or Minority Leader Designate appoint new members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.

6. The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

7. The Committee:

(a) May hear requests brought by members of the Assembly for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and

(b) Shall hear complaints brought by members of the Assembly and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest.

8. All proceedings held to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person by the Committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are confidential unless a Legislator:

- (a) Against whom a complaint is brought requests a public hearing;
- (b) Discloses the content of an opinion of the Committee at any time after his or her hearing;

or

- (c) Discloses the content of an advisory opinion issued to him or her by the Committee.

9. A complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest must be:

- (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly;
- (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person making the allegation; and
- (c) Filed with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair. The Chair or Vice Chair, as appropriate, shall send a copy of the complaint, within 24 hours after receiving it, to the Legislator against whom the complaint is brought.

10. In determining whether a Legislator has a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's:

- (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;
- (b) Private economic interest; or
- (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.

➡ In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the matter.

11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a general disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be entered:

- (a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a committee, in the minutes for that meeting.
- (b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the Assembly, in the Journal.

12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Assembly, the Legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.

13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator should consider whether:

- (a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment; and
- (b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.

14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:

- (a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or
- (b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.

15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.

16. *The standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which govern whether and to what extent a member of the Assembly has a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which the member has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:*

(a) *Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to members of the Assembly with regard to such matters; and*

(b) *Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters.*

17. *For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.*

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Manner of Voting.

1. *The presiding officer shall declare all votes, but the yeas and nays must be taken when called for by three members present, and the names of those calling for the yeas and nays must be entered in the Journal by the Chief Clerk.*

2. *The presiding officer shall call for yeas and nays by a division or by a roll call, either electronic or oral.*

3. *When taking the yeas and nays on any question, the electronic roll call system may be used, and when so used shall have the force and effect of any roll call under these rules*

4. *When taking the yeas and nays by oral roll call, the Chief Clerk shall take the names of members alphabetically, except that the Speaker's name must be called last.*

5. *The electronic roll call system may be used to determine the presence of a quorum.*

6. *The yeas and nays must not be taken with the electronic roll call system until all members present are at their desks. The presiding officer may vote at the rostrum.*

7. *Only a member who:*

(a) *Has been certified by the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections or a special committee of the Assembly; and*

(b) *Is physically present within the Assembly Chambers,*

may cast a vote in the Assembly.

8. *A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call, either electronic or oral. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.*

Rule No. 31. Requirement of Voting.

1. *A member shall vote on all questions that come before the body unless the member:*

(a) *Is excused; or*

(b) *Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*

2. *A member found guilty by the House of a breach of this Rule shall not vote or speak on the floor, except to explain and apologize for the breach, until the member has made satisfaction to the House for the breach.*

Rule No. 32. Announcement of the Vote.

1. *A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice, or at any time before the votes are electronically recorded if the voting is conducted electronically.*

2. *The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.*

Rule No. 33. Voting by Division.

Upon a division and count of the Assembly on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

A. COMMITTEES

Rule No. 40. Standing Committees.

The standing committees of the Assembly for the regular session, and for Legislative Operations and Elections for both the regular session pursuant to this Rule and for a special session pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 142, are as follows:

- 1. Ways and Means, fifteen members.*
- 2. Judiciary, thirteen members.*
- 3. Taxation, twelve members.*
- 4. Education, fourteen members.*
- 5. Legislative Operations and Elections, ten members.*
- 6. Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining, twelve members.*
- 7. Transportation, fourteen members.*
- 8. Commerce and Labor, fifteen members.*
- 9. Health and Human Services, fourteen members.*
- 10. Government Affairs, fourteen members.*

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Committees.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 23, all committees must be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the Assembly. The Speaker shall designate the chair and vice chair of each committee.

2. To facilitate the full participation of the members during an adjournment called pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 of the Senate and Assembly, the Speaker may temporarily appoint a member to a committee that is scheduled to meet during the adjournment if none of the committees to which the member is regularly assigned will be meeting during the adjournment.

3. Except as otherwise provided in Assembly Standing Rule No. 45, all committees will operate under the rules set forth herein and other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website. Each committee may adopt and file with the Chief Clerk's Office policies consistent with these rules.

Rule No. 41.5. Appointment of Alternates.

If the chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Speaker shall appoint an alternate of the same political party to serve in the chair's or the member's place for such time as is determined by the Speaker.

Rule No. 42. Subcommittees.

1. Subcommittees made up of committee members may be appointed by the chair to consider and report back on specific subjects or bills.

2. Subcommittee meetings will be scheduled by the subcommittee chair after consulting with the committee chair.

3. Members of a subcommittee are required to attend meetings of the subcommittee.

4. Subcommittees of standing committees shall follow the same rules as standing committees.

Rule No. 43. Concurrent Referrals.

When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no amendment proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon the bill or resolution after amendment, the bill or resolution must be sent with the committee recommendation to the Chief Clerk for transmittal to the second committee.

Rule No. 44. Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections has jurisdiction over matters relating to personnel. It shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all attaches and employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by law.

Rule No. 45. Committee of the Whole.

If a Committee of the Whole is convened:

1. *The Speaker shall preside as Chair of the Committee or name a Chair to preside.*
2. *A member of the Committee may speak not more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.*
3. *The Chair may require any vote of the Committee to be recorded in the manner designated by the Chair.*
4. *All amendments proposed by the Committee:*
 - (a) *Must first be approved by the Committee.*
 - (b) *Must be reported by the Chair to the Assembly.*
5. *Insofar as they are applicable and not in conflict with this Rule, a Committee of the Whole will observe the committee rules set forth in Section V(A) of the Assembly Standing Rules and such other uniform committee rules as determined by the Speaker and published on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.*
6. *A quorum of the Committee of the Whole is the same as a quorum of the House, and in case a quorum is not present or other defect is observed, the Committee can take no other action than to rise.*
7. *It is permissible on motion to limit debate to a certain length of time, to close at a time certain, to limit the length of speeches, or to otherwise limit debate.*
8. *When a fixed duration is established for a Committee of the Whole, the time may be extended with consent of a majority of the members.*
9. *A motion for the previous question is not in order.*
10. *A Committee of the Whole cannot:*
 - (a) *Entertain any question of priority.*
 - (b) *Entertain any matter of privilege.*
 - (c) *Lay a question on the desk.*
 - (d) *Postpone consideration of any question.*
 - (e) *Reconsider a vote on a proposal no longer in possession of the Committee.*
 - (f) *Appoint a subcommittee.*
 - (g) *Punish members for disorderly conduct, but must report any misconduct to the body for its action.*
11. *Seconds to motions are required.*
12. *The minutes of the meetings of the Committee of the Whole must be entered in the Assembly's final journal.*

B. ELECTION CONTESTS

Rule No. 46. Procedure for Election Contests.

1. *Upon receipt of a statement of contest from the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.427, the Speaker shall, as soon as practicable, appoint a special committee to hear the contest or refer the contest to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections. The committee shall conduct a hearing to consider the contest. The committee shall keep written minutes of the hearing. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby.*
2. *The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Assembly may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 3 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Assembly or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply.*

3. *The committee shall, not later than 5 calendar days after the contest was referred to the committee, report to the Assembly its findings on whether the contestant has met the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such a nature as to establish that the result of the election was changed thereby. The committee shall then report to the Assembly its recommendation on which person should be declared elected or report that it has no recommendation. The Assembly shall, as soon as practicable thereafter but not later than 7 calendar days after the Speaker received the statement of contest, vote whether to accept or reject the committee's recommendation without amendment, if a recommendation is made. If the recommendation is accepted, the Speaker shall declare the recommended person elected. If the recommendation is rejected or the committee did not make a recommendation, the Assembly shall consider immediately which person should be declared elected. The Speaker shall not adjourn the Assembly until it has declared a person to be elected.*

4. *If a person other than the person initially seated as a member of the Assembly pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.427 is declared to be elected by the Assembly as a result of the contest, the Speaker shall inform the Governor of the identity of the person declared to be elected by the Assembly.*

*C. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE OFFICERS, COMMITTEE
MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE STAFF*

Rule No. 47. Committee Chairs.

1. *The chair has all authority necessary to ensure an efficient operation of the committee or subcommittee.*

2. *The chair shall have general direction of the committee room or other meeting place of the committee, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person or persons, the chair shall have power to exclude from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business.*

3. *Possessing the powers and performing the duties described in this Rule, each committee chair shall:*

- (a) Preside over committee meetings and put all questions before the committee;*
- (b) Preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order;*
- (c) Determine the order of bills for hearing;*
- (d) Prepare and distribute the committee's agenda;*
- (e) Prepare and distribute a work session document that contains a list of all measures on which the committee is ready to consider final action;*
- (f) Call recesses of the committee as deemed necessary;*
- (g) Request amendments to resolve conflicts;*
- (h) Determine when final action is to be taken on measures, committee reports and other business of the committee;*
- (i) Sign and submit bill draft requests on behalf of the committee;*
- (j) Appoint subcommittees, as necessary;*
- (k) Provide direction to committee support staff;*
- (l) Prepare and submit committee reports;*
- (m) Review and approve minutes of the committee;*
- (n) Handle unfinished business for measures heard in the committee;*
- (o) Inform the Speaker of committee activity; and*
- (p) Maintain custody of all papers referred to the committee until they are turned over to the Chief Clerk.*

4. *In the absence of the chair, or upon the request of the chair, the vice chair of the committee shall assume the duties of the chair.*

5. *The chair may name any member of the committee to perform the duties of the chair if such substitution shall not extend beyond such meeting.*

Rule No. 48. Attendance.

1. *Members shall notify the chair of any absence. Excused absences will be so recorded at the direction of the chair.*

2. A member shall advise the chair if he or she must leave a meeting for an extended period of time.

3. Members not in attendance when a final action is taken on a measure will be marked absent for the vote.

Rule No. 49. Committee Staff.

Duties of committee attaches shall be prescribed by the Chief Clerk and include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The committee secretary shall call roll of the members at each meeting, with the chair being called last. The committee secretary shall record in the minutes the members present and the members not present.

2. The committee secretary shall record the meeting and draft committee minutes for the chair's approval.

3. On behalf of the chair, the committee secretary shall maintain all minutes and exhibits of the committee's meetings until released to the custody of the Chief Clerk.

4. The committee manager assigned to each committee shall be responsible to the chair of the committee for the proper and accurate preparation of all reports of the committee.

Rule No. 50. Committee Operations.

1. Each committee of the House shall be provided a committee manager who shall maintain a current record of all bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials or other matters filed in committee. A record of committee actions shall be filed with the Chief Clerk. The committee manager shall post, on a bulletin board and electronically, all meeting agendas.

2. The standing committees of the Assembly may coordinate with the standing committees of the Senate to meet jointly whenever agreed to by said committees for the purpose of holding public hearings or considering any proposed or pending legislation. Upon conclusion of the joint meeting of said committees, each standing committee of the Assembly may take such action as it determines appropriate. Whenever the committees of the Assembly and Senate hold joint hearings or meetings, the chair of the Assembly committee shall coordinate with the chair of the Senate committee to determine which of them shall preside at the joint meeting.

3. When a joint meeting is chaired by a Senator, the practices of the Senate that are inconsistent with those of the Assembly do not create a precedent for the same practice in the Assembly.

Rule No. 51. Committee Records.

1. The chair of each committee shall have custody of all bills, papers and other documents referred to the committee and shall make reports authorized by the committee and submit the same to the Chief Clerk.

2. The chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be kept, a complete record of the committee proceedings in which there must be entered:

(a) The time and place of each meeting;

(b) The attendance and absence of members;

(c) The names of all persons appearing before the committee, with the names of persons, firms, corporations or associations in whose behalf such appearance is made; and

(d) The subjects or measures considered and action taken.

3. A person may obtain a recording of a meeting by paying a fee determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to cover the cost of the recording but, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the official record of the committee is the minutes of the committee meeting approved by the chair pursuant to paragraph (m) of subsection 3 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 47. Minutes of joint meetings prepared by non-Assembly staff are not official records of the Assembly.

4. The Speaker and the Chief Clerk are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the minutes of committee meetings.

Rule No. 52. Final Disposition of Committee Minutes and Exhibits.

Upon their completion, the Chief Clerk shall turn over all original minutes and exhibits to the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Rule No. 52.5. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, all committees shall provide adequate notice of public hearings on bills, resolutions or other topics which are to come before the committees. The notice must include the date, time, place and agenda to be covered. The notice must be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and be posted on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.

2. The noticing requirements of this Rule may be suspended for emergency situations but only after approval by a majority vote of a committee.

3. Subsection 1 does not apply to:

- (a) Committee meetings held behind the bar on the floor of the Assembly during a recess;
- (b) Conference committee meetings; or
- (c) Meetings of the Committee of the Whole.

*D. COMMITTEE HEARINGS**Rule No. 53. Communications.*

1. Out of respect for the privacy of committee members and staff, members are requested to hold conversations with lobbyists and members of the public at a location other than at the dais.

2. At the direction of the Chair, lobbyists, the press, and members of the public are not allowed at the dais.

3. All directions, assignments, or requests on behalf of the committee must be communicated to its staff and to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by the chair of the committee. A member of the committee must submit such requests to the chair for transmittal to the staff of the committee or to the personnel of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

4. The chair may report instances of misconduct or indecorum by any committee member or other person to the Assembly for its consideration and action.

Rule No. 54. Testimony, Witnesses and Exhibits.

1. All persons wishing to offer testimony to a committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so as determined by the chair.

2. In addressing the committee, a person must state for the record whether he or she supports, opposes or is neutral to the bill or resolution before the committee. For purposes of legislative intent:

(a) "Support" of a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

(1) Approval of the measure as written; or

(2) Approval of the measure as written along with proposed amendments that have been approved by the sponsor of the measure.

(b) "Opposition" to a bill or resolution shall be construed as:

(1) Not supporting the measure as written; or

(2) Opposing the measure as revised by an amendment that has not been approved by the sponsor of the measure.

(c) A "neutral" position on a bill or resolution is one in which the person offers particular insight on the measure but expresses no position on the measure.

3. Persons addressing the committee shall keep their remarks to the point and avoid repetition and are subject to call to order by the chair for failure to do so.

4. A person shall not be excluded from a meeting or public hearing of a committee or subcommittee except in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by the person or persons.

5. Questions from the committee will be restricted to relevant subject areas.

6. When the chair deems necessary, witnesses will be sworn in pursuant to NRS 218E.040 before providing testimony.

7. Unless waived or revised by the chair, handouts for hearings, including proposed amendments:

(a) Must be submitted to the committee's manager not later than 5 p.m. on the business day before the meeting unless an earlier submission date or time is set by the chair, and included on the agenda;

- (b) *Must include the name and contact information of the person providing the handouts;*
- (c) *For proposed amendments, must include a brief statement of intent; and*
- (d) *Must be submitted by electronic mail or other electronic means.*

Rule No. 55. Hearings.

1. *The presence of a quorum of the committee is desirable but not required to conduct a public hearing. At the discretion of the chair, members of the committee may attend, participate in and, if applicable, vote during the hearing via simultaneous telephone or video conference.*
2. *Public hearings are opened by the chair who announces the subject under consideration and provides an opportunity for persons wishing to address the committee to be heard. These persons shall rise in an order determined by the chair, address the chair and furnish their names, addresses and firms or other organizations represented.*
3. *Committee members may address the chair for permission to question the witness.*
4. *A committee meeting shall adjourn not later than 10 minutes preceding the hour of its next regularly scheduled meeting.*
5. *At the discretion of the chair, a meeting may be held outside the regularly scheduled day(s) and time.*
6. *Meetings of the committee may be scheduled outside the Legislative Building in Carson City with prior written approval of the Speaker. Subcommittees must have the prior written approval of the chair of the committee and the Speaker in to order to conduct a meeting outside Carson City.*

E. VOTING AND COMMITTEE ACTION

Rule No. 56. Manner of Voting.

1. *The chair shall declare all votes and shall cause same to be entered on the records of the committee.*
2. *A member shall not vote for another member on any roll call. Any member who votes for another member may be punished in any manner deemed appropriate by the Assembly.*

Rule No. 57. Committee Action.

1. *The committee shall have regular meetings scheduled by the Assembly leadership. A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members and may transact business except as limited by this Rule.*
2. *Except as limited by this Rule, a simple majority of those present may move, second and pass a motion by voice vote.*
3. *All motions require a second. If no second is received, that motion shall be declared invalid.*
4. *Absent unanimous consent to waive the waiting period, a committee may not take final action on a bill or resolution until at least 24 hours after the close of the hearing on the bill or resolution.*
5. *Definite action on a bill or resolution will require a majority of the entire committee. A member shall vote on all questions that come before the committee unless the member:*
 - (a) *Is excused; or*
 - (b) *Makes a full and complete disclosure of a conflict pursuant to Assembly Standing Rule No. 23.*
6. *A majority of the entire committee is required to reconsider action on a bill or resolution.*
7. *Committee introduction of legislative measures which are not prefiled requires concurrence of a majority of the entire committee and does not imply commitment to support final passage.*
8. *Absent the consent of the chair and the approval of the Speaker, the chair must be present when the committee votes to take any final action regarding bills or resolutions.*
9. *No member of the committee may vote by proxy under any circumstances.*
10. *A committee shall not take a vote on the question of whether to exercise its statutory authority to issue a legislative subpoena unless the chair or other person approved by the Speaker has informed the Speaker of the intention of the committee to consider such a question.*

11. Every committee vote on a matter pertaining to a bill or resolution must be recorded. The vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chair.

12. A member may change his or her vote at any time before the announcement of the vote if the voting is by voice. The announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

13. Unless a committee member advises the chair otherwise, it will be presumed that the member will vote on an amendment or on a measure, during a floor session, consistent with his or her vote in the committee.

14. A bill, resolution, or amendment in a committee having been rejected twice may not be brought up again during the same legislative session.

15. The minority of a committee may not make a report or present to the House an alternative report.

F. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Rule No. 58. *Precedence of Parliamentary Authority for Committees.*

The precedence of parliamentary authority for the purpose of actions in a committee is set forth in Assembly Standing Rule No. 100.

G. DECORUM AND DEBATE IN COMMITTEES

Rule No. 59. *Portable Electronic Communication Devices.*

1. A person who is within an Assembly committee room shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone.

2. No person shall engage in any conduct during a committee meeting which undermines the decorum of the meeting. Before entering an Assembly committee room, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device, such as a pager or telephone, that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within an Assembly committee room. Failure to follow a warning issued by the chair may result in the device(s) being confiscated upon direction of the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

Rule No. 60. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 61. *Privilege of Closing Debate.*

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

Rule No. 62. *Points of Order.*

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the chair shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately yield to the floor, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the presiding officer, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then the member shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the committee; but no discussion of the question of order shall be allowed unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the presiding officer.

Rule No. 63. *Reserved.*

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

Rule No. 64. *Entertaining.*

No motion may be debated until it is distinctly announced by the presiding officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own motion or at the request of a member, may direct that the motion be reduced to writing and be read by the Chief Clerk before the motion is debated. A motion may be withdrawn by the maker at any time before amendment or before the motion is put to vote.

*PARTICULAR MOTIONS**Rule No. 65. Indefinite Postponement.*

When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same question must not be considered again during the session and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution does not take precedence over any other subsidiary motion. If the motion is carried, it shall be considered equivalent to the rejection of such bill or resolution.

Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided, if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Assembly. A motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible.

Rule No. 68. Reserved.

The next rule is 80.

*VII. DEBATE**Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.*

1. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave. Members who have once spoken shall not again be entitled to the floor (except for explanation) to the exclusion of others who have not spoken.

2. When a member speaks under Order of Business 11, 12, 13 or 14 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120, the member must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the issue or an explanation of the bill, resolution or amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of such issue, bill, resolution or amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall be put only when demanded by three members. The previous question shall not be moved by the member last speaking on the question.

Rule No. 82. Privilege of Closing Debate.

The author of a bill, a resolution or a main question shall have the privilege of closing the debate, unless the previous question has been sustained.

The next rule is 91.

*VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS**A. RULES AND PROCEDURE**Rule No. 91. Rescission, Change or Suspension of Rule.*

No standing rule or order of the Assembly shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of a majority of the members elected; but a rule or order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of a majority of the members present.

*Rule No. 92. Reserved.**Rule No. 93. Reserved.**Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor and Lobbying.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person, except Senators, former Assemblymen and Assemblywomen, and state officers, may be admitted at the bar of the Assembly, except by special invitation on the part of some member; but a majority may authorize the Speaker to have the Assembly cleared of all such persons. No person may do any lobbying upon the floor of the Assembly at any time, and it is the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to remove any person violating any of the provisions of this Rule.

2. A former Senator or former Assemblyman or Assemblywoman who is expelled from service in the Senate or the Assembly shall have the privilege of the floor only with permission of the Speaker.

Rule No. 95. Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.

All papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material placed upon the desk of a member of the Assembly shall contain the signature of the Legislator requesting the placement of such material on the desk or shall contain a designation of the origin of such material. This Rule does not apply to Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.

1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in the Assembly Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls adjacent thereto.

2. No part of the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.

3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain. Notices for nonprofit, nonpartisan, civic or special legislative events may be posted in a designated area of the hallways adjacent to the Assembly Chambers with the approval of the Chief Clerk.

Rule No. 97. Petitions and Other Papers.

Petitions and other papers addressed to the Assembly shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in the Speaker's place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be read for information. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall be on the table, or be referred, as the Assembly shall determine.

Rule No. 98. Request of Purpose.

A member may request the purpose of a bill or joint resolution upon its introduction.

Rule No. 99. Remarks.

The remarks of all members on final passage of bills or joint resolutions and on adoption of Assembly or concurrent resolutions shall be included in the day's journal. In addition, it shall be in order for members to make remarks under other orders of business and, subject to the approval of the majority of the members present, request that such remarks be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 100. Precedence of Parliamentary Authority. The precedence of parliamentary authority in the Assembly is:

1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada and judicial decisions thereon.
2. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.
3. Custom, usage and precedence.
4. The Statutes of the State of Nevada.
5. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Privileged Questions.

Privileged questions have precedence over all others in the following order:

1. Motions to fix the time to which the Assembly shall adjourn.
2. Motions to adjourn.

3. *Questions relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any of its members.*
4. *A call of the House.*
5. *Motions for special orders.*

Rule No. 103. Reserved.

B. BILLS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

The introduction of skeleton bills is authorized when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be provided for purposes of introduction and committee referral. Such a bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed.

Rule No. 107. Reserved.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

The first reading of a bill or joint resolution shall be for information. If there is objection, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If the question to reject fails to receive a majority vote by the members present, or if there is no objection, the bill shall take the proper course. If the question to reject receives a majority vote of the members present, the bill or joint resolution shall be rejected. The same question must not be considered again during the session, and the question is not subject to a motion for reconsideration. No bill shall be referred to a committee until after the first reading, nor amended until after the second reading.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading and Amendment of Bills.

1. All bills must be read the second time on the first legislative day after which they are reported by committee, unless a different day is designated by motion. Upon second reading, Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be placed on the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading or third reading, as appropriate, and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Any amendment which is numbered and made available to all members must be moved and voted upon by number. Assembly bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File. Senate bills so amended must be reprinted, then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable, and placed on the General File.

2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its second or third reading, and such a motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and then engrossed or reengrossed, as applicable. A member who moves to amend a bill during its second reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

3. The reprinting of amended bills may be dispensed with upon a majority vote of the members present.

4. It shall not be in order to consider an amendment that removes all sponsors of a bill or resolution.

Rule No. 111. Consent Calendar.

1. A standing committee may by unanimous vote of the members present report a bill with the recommendation that it be placed on the Consent Calendar. The question of recommending a bill for the Consent Calendar may be voted upon in committee only after the bill has been recommended for passage and only if no amendment is recommended.

2. The Chief Clerk shall maintain a list of bills recommended for the Consent Calendar. The list must be printed in the Daily History and must include the summary of each bill, and the date the bill is scheduled for consideration on final passage.

3. At any time before the presiding officer calls for a vote on the passage of the Consent Calendar, a member may give written notice to the Chief Clerk or state orally from the floor of the Assembly in session that he or she requests the removal of a particular bill from the Consent Calendar. If a member so requests, the Chief Clerk shall remove the bill from the Consent Calendar and transfer it to the Second Reading File. A bill removed from the Consent Calendar may not be restored to that Calendar.

4. During floor consideration of the Consent Calendar, members may ask questions and offer explanations relating to the respective bills.

5. When the Consent Calendar is brought to a vote, the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.

Rule No. 112. Reserved.

Rule No. 113. General File.

1. All bills and joint resolutions reported to the Assembly, by the Committee of the Whole, a standing committee, a conference committee or a special committee, after receiving their second readings must be placed upon the General File, to be kept by the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk shall post a daily statement of the bills on the General File. The Chief Clerk shall likewise post notices of special orders as made.

2. A member who moves to amend a bill or joint resolution during its third reading must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the amendment. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the amendment, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

3. A member who speaks on third reading regarding the final passage of a bill, joint resolution or initiative petition must limit his or her remarks to an explanation of the bill, joint resolution or initiative petition. If the member desires to speak on the importance of the bill, joint resolution or initiative petition, the member must request permission to speak under Order of Business 15 of Assembly Standing Rule No. 120.

Rule No. 114. Reserved.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

1. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote is taken, and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day. The motion to reconsider can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.

2. A motion to reconsider a vote on an amendment to a pending question must be made at once and can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side.

3. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn, if the motion is to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution. If the motion to reconsider is for any other action, the motion has precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn or to fix the time to adjourn; and when the Assembly adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting.

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

1. Bills that have passed both Houses of the Legislature and are transmitted to the Assembly accompanied by a message or statement of the Governor's disapproval or veto of the same must:

(a) Be taken up and considered immediately upon the coming in of the message transmitting the same; or

(b) *Become the subject of a special order.*

2. *When the message is received, or if made a special order, when the special order is called, the said message or statement must be read together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed. The message and bill must be read by the Chief Clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions. No such bill or message may be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon save as provided by law and custom. It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such a vetoed bill unless the same shall first have been read, from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section. The message or statement containing the objections of the Governor to the bill must be entered in the Journal of the Assembly.*

Rule No. 117. Reserved.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 118. Treated as Bills—Joint Resolutions.

The procedure of enacting joint resolutions must be identical to that of enacting bills, except that:

1. *Joint resolutions, upon enrollment, must be delivered to the Secretary of State; and*
2. *Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution must be entered in the Journal in their entirety.*

Rule No. 119. Return from the Secretary of State.

An Assembly resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Assembly resolution for further consideration.

D. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

The Order of Business must be as follows:

1. *Call to Order.*
2. *Reading and Approval of Journal.*
3. *Presentation of Petitions.*
4. *Reports of Standing Committees.*
5. *Reports of Select Committees.*
6. *Communications.*
7. *Messages from the Senate.*
8. *Motions, Resolutions and Notices.*
9. *Introduction, First Reading and Reference.*
10. *Consent Calendar.*
11. *Second Reading and Amendment.*
12. *General File and Third Reading.*
13. *Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.*
14. *Vetoed Bills and Special Orders of the Day.*
15. *Remarks from the Floor, limited to 10 minutes.*

Rule No. 121. Reserved.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Reserved.

Rule No. 125. Reserved.

Rule No. 126. Reserved.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Reserved.

The next rule is 140.

**IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS AND
MISCELLANEOUS**

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of its committees must be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.

Rule No. 141. Use of the Assembly Chamber.

The Assembly Chamber shall not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by permission of the Assembly.

X. SPECIAL SESSIONS

Rule No. 142. Request for Drafting of Bills, Resolutions or Amendments.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution to be introduced in the Assembly during a special session, or an amendment to a bill or resolution, unless it is submitted by the Speaker, the Committee of the Whole, such other committees as the Speaker may appoint for a special session, or a conference committee.

2. The standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections may request the drafting of three Assembly resolutions and one Assembly concurrent resolution necessary to establish the rules, staffing, operation and organization of the Assembly and the Legislature for a special session.

3. The Speaker may request the drafting of five bills for a special session without seeking the approval of the Assembly.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

Assembly Resolution 1 contains the Assembly Standing Rules for the 78th Session.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Resolution No. 2—Providing for the appointment of Assembly attachés.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected as attachés of the Assembly for the 78th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Carol Aiello-Sala, Lucinda Benjamin, Jason P. Hataway, Christie Peters, Michele Burke, Susan Hoffman, Robin L. Bates, Sharon Murphy, Mary A. Matheus, Judy Doherty, Bob Guernsey, Dennis Humphrey, Vickie Kieffer, Nicole Madden, Jennifer D. Osheroff, Marge Griffin, Patricia A. Manning, Jasmine Shackley, Sally Stoner, Sheree Rosevear, Craig Hulse, Geoffrey Lawrence, Daniel Stewart, Betty Jo Vonderheide, Celssie Hardy, Cindy Southerland, Jean Kvam, Sylvia Brown, Joann Saridakis, Barbara Eiche, Bambi Wood, Norma Mallett, Linda Corbett, Mary Lee, Linda Law, Christina Salerno, Deborah Paul, Sara Menke, Stephen Wood, Patricia Densky, Bonnie Borda Hoffecker, Leslie Danihel, Judith Bishop, Patricia Adams, Linda Blevins, Anne Bowen, Karen Daly, Sherie Silva, Carol J. Thomsen, Barbara Williams, Janice Wright, Cynthia Wyatt, Ted Zuend, Erin Barlow, Aubrie Bates, Karen Buck, Lenore Cafora-Nye, Nancy Davis, Gina Hall, Patricia Hartman, Janet Jones, Sharon McCallen, Lori McCleary, Earlene Miller, Jordan Neubauer, Donna Ruiz, Jennifer Russell, Connie J. Smith, Henri Stone, Joan Waldock, Karyn Werner, Nancy Weyhe, Linda Whimple, Mary Bean, Tracy Davis, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, Linda Fitzgerald, Patti Flasch, Cynthia Hernandez, Patricia Hutson, Kaylyn Kardavani, Annie King, Jacque Lethbridge, Dale Ann Luzzi, Judy Molnar, Divya Narala, Joseph Njoroge,

Jacqueline Ong, Kelly Osborne, Jenny Polek, Thelma Reindollar, Mayita Sanchez, Genet Sauer, Mark Sprinkle, Janet Stokes, Susan Sutton, Tracy Walters, Linda Waters, Amerika Young, Elise Sala, Roberto Lusanta Jr., Olivia M. Lloyd, Trinity Thom, Jamie Tierney, Cheryl Williams, Cindie Kusko, Dakota Fisher, Harle Glover, Carl Henry, Diane Hudson, David E. Moore, Marcia Peterson, Karla Reed, Elizabeth Saenz and Susan Schmid.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

Assembly Resolution 2 provides for the appointment of the Assembly attachés for the 78th Session.

Resolution adopted.

Assembly Resolution No. 3—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the sum be allowed, as provided by law, for each member of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps and stationery is \$60 and for the use of telephones is \$2,800, and the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for the Speaker and Speaker Pro Tempore, Majority Floor Leader, Minority Floor Leader and chair of each standing committee of the Assembly for postage, telephone tolls and other communication charges is \$900; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these amounts be certified by the Speaker and Chief Clerk to the State Controller, who is authorized to draw warrants therefor on the Legislative Fund, and the State Treasurer is thereafter authorized to pay these warrants.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN PAUL ANDERSON:

Assembly Resolution 3 provides allowances to the members of the Assembly for periodicals, stamps, stationery, and communications for the 78th Session.

Resolution adopted.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 78th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 78th Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted as follows:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and the committee so appointed shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.

2. *The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.*

3. *The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.*

4. *There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.*

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.

Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be received and read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special Session.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening of the special session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

1. *A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.*

2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and

(b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.

3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.

4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.

5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.

6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.

2. Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman and Assemblywoman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

1. A joint resolution must be used to:

- (a) *Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.*
- (b) *Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.*
- (c) *Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.*
- 2. *A concurrent resolution must be used to:*
 - (a) *Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.*
 - (b) *Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.*
 - (c) *Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.*
 - (d) *Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.*
 - (e) *Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.*
 - (f) *Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.*
 - (g) *Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.*
- 3. *A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.*
- 4. *A resolution of one House may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the same House for further consideration.*
- 5. *A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.*
- 6. *A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.*

Rule No. 8. Reserved.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

- 1. *In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.*
- 2. *The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.*

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

- 1. *The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.*
- 2. *A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.*
- 3. *The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.*
- 4. *Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.*
- 5. *As used in this Rule, "midnight Pacific time" must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.*

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND**Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.**

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION**Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.**

1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:

(a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.

(b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.

☛ If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.

2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.

3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman or Assemblywoman of the same party.

4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.

6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS**Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.**

1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.

2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:

(a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;

(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and

(c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:

(a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and

(b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING**Rule No. 13. Responsibility for Measures.**

The Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections of the Senate and the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections of the Assembly are respectively responsible for measures which primarily affect the designation of the districts from which members are elected to the Legislature. These committees are hereby designated as the “redistricting committees” for the purposes of this Rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4 and 14.6.

Rule No. 13.1. Population Database.

1. The total state population, and the population of defined subunits thereof, as determined by the 2010 federal decennial census must be the exclusive database for redistricting by the Nevada Legislature.

2. Such 2010 census data, as validated by the staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, must be the exclusive database used for the evaluation of proposed redistricting plans for population equality.

Rule No. 13.2. Districts.

All district boundaries created by a redistricting plan must follow the census geography as nearly as practicable.

Rule No. 13.3. Bill Draft Requests; Exemptions.

1. Except for emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4, bill draft requests, including bills in skeletal form, setting forth specific boundaries of districts and amendments thereto may only be requested by the chairs of the redistricting committees.

2. All bill drafts and measures requested by a redistricting committee pursuant to subsection 1 are exempt pursuant to subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1973(a), which prohibits any state from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United States citizen’s right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.

2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is racially gerrymandered. Racial gerrymandering exists when:

- (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and*
- (b) The Legislature subordinates traditional districting principles to racial considerations.*

3. For the purpose of analyzing the 2010 census data, the redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial census.

**LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS
FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES****Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from the standing committees of each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 1st calendar day of the legislative session, determine and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by each standing committee of their respective Houses, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative

session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

Rule No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to the Legislative Counsel.

1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the chair of the standing committee or his or her designee shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.

3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator as the chair of a standing committee who is or will be serving during the legislative session.

4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

(a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.

(b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.

Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

(a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d),

↪ whichever is earlier.

(b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) *The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d),*

↪ whichever is earlier.

(c) *If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:*

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (d),

↪ whichever is earlier.

(d) *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:*

(1) A Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

(2) A standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.

3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.

3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

1. After a legislative session has convened:

(a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than five requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

(b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than two requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.

2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.

(b) *Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.*

3. *The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.*

4. *The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.

1. *At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session. A request for a waiver submitted by a committee must be approved by a majority of all members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Majority Leader and the Speaker.*

2. *A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.*

(b) *Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.*

(c) *Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.*

(d) *Must include the bill number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.*

(e) *Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.*

(f) *May include the conditions under which the bill for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.*

3. *The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.*

4. *Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.*

5. *The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

1. *Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:*

(a) *Contains an appropriation; or*

(b) *Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:*

(1) *Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;*

(2) *Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;*

(3) *Implement a budget decision; or*

(4) *Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,*

is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term “exempt” for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term “exempt” must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.

2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

- (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.
- (b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.
- (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.
- (d) A bill draft or measure requested pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 13.3.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.

2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3.

Rule No. 15. Reserved.

Rule No. 16. Reserved.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

- 1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;*
- 2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;*
- 3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;*
- 4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;*
- 5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and*
- 6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.*

**INTERIM FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES**

Rule No. 19. Date for Reporting.

Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

1. The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment. Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.

2. In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;*
- (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or*
- (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.*

3. Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:

- (a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;*
- (b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;*
- (c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his or her sex; and*
- (d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors.*

4. Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity includes, without limitation:

(a) *Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;*

(b) *Filing a complaint about the conduct; or*

(c) *Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment.*

5. *A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:*

(a) *The Speaker of the Assembly;*

(b) *The Majority Leader of the Senate; or*

(c) *The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate.*

✦ *The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses.*

6. *The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of the appropriate House.*

7. *If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.*

8. *The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.*

9. *All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set forth in this Rule apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.*

10. *This policy does not create any enforceable legal rights in any person.*

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 be taken from the Resolution File and placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

Motion carried.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that persons as set forth on the Nevada Legislature's Press Accreditation List of February 2, 2015, be accepted as

accredited press representatives, that they be assigned space at the press table in the Assembly Chambers, that they be allowed use of appropriate broadcasting facilities, and the list be included in this day's Journal:

ANDE ENGLEMAN, FREELANCE (RAN Newsletter, KNPB, Channel 5): Ande Engleman; ASSOCIATED PRESS: Michelle Rindels, Riley Snyder, Scott Sonner; CAPITAL PUBLIC RADIO: Kyril Plaskon; COVEREDGE TELEVISION NEWS SERVICES: Kausik Bhakta, Dan Bryant, Ryan Coleman, Tracey Frohn, Robert Gatti, Andrew Gray, Randy Hunter, Mark Materne, Robert Noble, Bill Pearce, Keith Taylor, Richard Travis; FORTUNE MAGAZINE: Peter Elkind; JOE SACCO PRODUCTIONS: Joe Sacco; KKLH CUMULUS MEDIA: Samantha Stone; KLAS-TV: Joseph Bartels, Mark Mutchler, William Roe, Lauren Rozyla; KNPB CHANNEL 5 PUBLIC BROADCASTING: Brent Boynton, Rebecca Cronon, Jeremy Dunn, Alex Muench, Dave Santana; KOLO 8 NEWS NOW: Edward Barnett, Jennifer Carruthers, Colin Lygren, Michael Cooper, Terri Russell; KRNV NEWS 4: Ryan Coleman, Madison Corney, Ashley Cullins, Matt DeBray, Roger Duplessis, Jaime Hayden, Terri Hendry, Ryan Kern, Steven Neils, Van Tieu; KSNV NEWS 3: Dree de Clamecy, Jeff Gillan, Chris Jones, Jamie Joyce; KTNV-TV: Jason Harvey, Kenneth Johnson, Victoria Spilabotte; KTVN CHANNEL 2 NEWS: Chloe Beardsley, Arianna Bennett, Erin Breen, Jennifer Burton, Ryan Canaday, Wendy Damonte, Jeff Foss, Andi Guevara, Brad Horn, Luis Latino, Landon Miller, Rachel Mosley, Paul Nelson, John Potter, Kristen Remington, Mike Rogers, Gaby Taffola, Gene Vance, Adam Varahachaikol; KUNR: Ann Nguyen; KVVU-TV: Kevin Bolinger, Justin Grant; LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL: Sandra Chereb, Steve Sebelius, Sean Whaley; LAS VEGAS SUN: Kyle Roerink, Cy Ryan; MINEWEB.COM: Dorothy Kosich; NEVADA APPEAL: Brad Cockman, Geoff Dorman, James Grant; NEVADA BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION: Adrienne Abbott, Mary Beth Sewald; NEVADA MEDIA ALLIANCE: Gabriella Benavidez, Ashton Blake, Conner Board, Rayna Charnley, Nicholas Coleman, Kailee Gett, Amanda Ketchledge, Nicole Kowalewski, Kortney Melchiorre, Annalise Mishler, Nohemi Sandoval, Ryan Smith, Drake Stewart, David Thompson, Walanya Vongsvirates; NEVADA SAGEBRUSH: Breanna Denney, Blake Miller; RALSTON REPORTS: Jon Ralston; RENO GAY PAGE: Paco Poli; RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Andy Barron, Jason Bean, Anjeanette Damon, Ray Hager, Jason Hidalgo, Trevon Milliard, Bill O'Driscoll; RENO PUBLIC RADIO: William Stone; REUTERS: Steve Keegan; TASMAN PACIFIC MEDIA GROUP: Donna Andres, Peter Hutchinson; TRUCKEE MEADOWS COMMUNITY COLLEGE: Tim Ill; UNIVISION NEVADA: Laura Calzada, Ivett Contreras; VEGAS PBS: Elizabeth Thompson.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Assemblymen Kirkpatrick and Hansen; Senator Kieckhefer:

Assembly Bill No. 1—AN ACT relating to constructional defects; enacting provisions governing the indemnification of a controlling party by a subcontractor for certain claims for constructional defects; enacting provisions governing wrap-up insurance policies or consolidated insurance programs covering certain claims for constructional defects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hambrick:

Assembly Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to crimes; authorizing possession of a weapon in a vehicle that is on the property of certain educational entities

or child care facilities in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Kirner:

Assembly Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to the Public Employees' Retirement Board; revising provisions governing the size and composition of the Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hickey:

Assembly Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to wineries; deleting provisions specifying the population of a county in which a winery may engage in certain activities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to public welfare; requiring the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to provide preferences for potential providers of jobs and day training services in issuing certificates authorizing the provision of such services and in entering into agreements concerning the provision of such services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to autism spectrum disorders; removing certification of autism behavior interventionists by the Board of Psychological Examiners; sunseting these changes unless legislation providing for an autism behavior interventionist to obtain a certain other certification is enacted; removing the cap on the amount of required insurance coverage for certain treatment; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hickey:

Assembly Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to civil actions; limiting the recovery of damages arising from a civil action relating to a motor vehicle accident under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to children; revising provisions concerning advertisements for the placement of children for adoption or permanent free care; prohibiting certain interstate transfers of children; making various changes relating to the appointment of short-term guardians of children; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to the administration of guardianships; prohibiting a court from granting a summary administration of a ward's estate under guardianship if the ward is suffering from dementia or resides with a care provider that is an institution or facility located outside this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to public defenders; revising provisions governing the payment of the costs of providing legal representation to indigent criminal defendants in capital cases; prohibiting the State Public Defender from charging counties for the use of his or her services to provide representation to an indigent criminal defendant in a capital case; requiring the State Public Defender to reimburse a county for the costs of an attorney appointed by a court to provide legal representation to an indigent criminal defendant in a capital case; requiring the State Public Defender to reimburse certain counties for the expenses incurred to provide legal representation to an indigent criminal defendant in a capital case; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the limitation of time for disclosure of the factual content of reports of presentence investigations and certain recommendations by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to criminal offenders; providing for the continuation of the diversion program that allows certain probation violators to receive treatment for alcohol or drug abuse or mental illness in lieu of revocation of probation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to support; revising provisions of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; revising the effective date of certain provisions of the Act relating to foreign support orders, foreign tribunals and certain persons residing in foreign countries; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to State Financial Administration; revising the process for declaring certain debts owed to the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry and to the Gaming Control Board as bad debts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to state lands; creating the Account for the Protection and Rehabilitation of the Stewart Indian School for the purpose of repairing and maintaining the historic state buildings and grounds of the Stewart Indian School; requiring the Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to consult with an

advisory committee that provides a prioritized list of projects to be funded from money in the Account; authorizing the Administrator of the Division of State Lands of the Department to make a direct sale of certain parcels of land located within Carson City for the purpose of funding the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to prisoners; providing that an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison commits sexual abuse of a prisoner if he or she voluntarily engages in certain acts with certain prisoners in lawful custody or confinement; revising provisions relating to voluntary sexual conduct between certain prisoners in lawful custody or confinement and other persons; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to economic development; providing for the establishment by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development of a nonprofit entity for certain economic development purposes; revising provisions governing the confidentiality of certain records and documents; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to unclaimed property; providing that United States savings bonds escheat to this State 3 years after becoming unclaimed property under certain circumstances; providing that all property rights and legal title to, and ownership of, such escheated savings bonds vest in this State under certain circumstances; establishing the procedure by which the State Treasurer may pay the proceeds from the redemption of such a bond to a person claiming the bond; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to local governments; revising provisions governing the day on which certain governing bodies must hold budget hearings on tentative budgets prepared by those governing bodies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; revising provisions governing the procedure for the revision of the budget of the Executive Department of the State Government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to governmental financing; extending the maximum period of maturity for certain special obligation bonds issued to provide funding for highway construction projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Ways and Means:

Assembly Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to education; requiring each school district to conduct an annual audit of the count of certain pupils for apportionment purposes; requiring the Department of Education to publish a manual that prescribes certain auditing procedures; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to elections; clarifying the authority of the Secretary of State regarding interpretations and other actions necessary for the effective administration of certain statutes and regulations; revising the beginning and ending dates of the period during which certain limits apply to the amount that may be committed or contributed to a candidate or a legal defense fund; providing that a petition to recall a public officer may only be signed by a registered voter who actually voted in the election at which

the public officer was elected; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to public officers and employees; authorizing payroll offsets to recover delinquent balances on state-issued travel charge cards; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to the residential construction tax; revising provisions governing the authorized uses of the tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to public schools; establishing when written authorization is required to be obtained from the parent or guardian of a pupil before a public school allows certain surveys, analyses and evaluations to be administered to the pupil; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the licensure of certain teachers who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to long-term care; requiring the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to develop certain training to be made available to officers, directors and employees of a facility for long-term care; requiring the Ombudsman to provide certain training to advocates who assist

the Ombudsman in providing services to the residents of a facility; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson 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. 29—AN ACT relating to mental health; making certain restrictions relating to the use of restraints and interventions applicable to facilities operated or certified by the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; authorizing certain private entities to provide job and day training services; making various other changes to provisions relating to the administration of the Division; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions concerning the submission of a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in public school in this State; requiring the State Board to review each plan submitted by the principal of a school and make certain recommendations to the Department of Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to correctional institutions; removing the requirement that certain administrative regulations of the Department of Corrections relating to the deduction of money credited to the Offenders' Store Fund and the imposition of a charge on purchases of electronic devices by offenders be adopted in accordance with the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 be taken from the Chief Clerk's desk and placed on the Resolution File.

Remarks by Assemblyman Paul Anderson.

Motion carried.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN KIRKPATRICK:

We agree with this. We received some clarification and got this straightened out. Thank you for indulging us.

Resolution adopted and ordered transmitted to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to special fuels; revising the definition of “special fuel dealer” for the purpose of provisions relating to taxes imposed on special fuels; revising the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or use of liquefied petroleum gas and compressed natural gas; revising provisions governing the conversion of volumetric measurements of liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas for the purpose of the taxation of the sale or use of liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas; revising provisions governing the content of certain tax returns filed with the Department of Motor Vehicles by a special fuel dealer or special fuel manufacturer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to the State Library and Archives; changing the name of the Division of State Library and Archives of the Department of Administration to the Division of State Library, Archives and Public Records; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to fire safety; repealing provisions governing certain fire protection districts; reenacting certain of those provisions relating to fire safety; authorizing the State Land Registrar to transfer title to certain real property owned by the State of Nevada to certain local fire protection districts and counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to vessels; requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations for issuing and verifying the hull numbers of vessels in this State; requiring the Department of Wildlife, under certain circumstances, to assign a hull number to a vessel that meets the requirements prescribed by the United States Coast Guard; authorizing the Department to require the inspection of a vessel under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to health care; revising provisions governing the provision of emergency services and care in hospitals in certain larger counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to air pollution; revising provisions relating to the sale of a motor vehicle at a consignment auction; limiting the number of such auctions that may be conducted by a consignee; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to mental health; expanding the list of persons authorized to file an application for the emergency admission of a person alleged to be a person with mental illness and a petition for the involuntary admission of such a person to certain facilities or programs; expanding the list of persons authorized to complete a certificate stating that certain persons admitted to certain mental health facilities or hospitals are not persons with mental illness; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson 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. 39—AN ACT relating to health care; removing the cap on the application fee for the Physician Visa Waiver Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to gaming; providing that certain actions and proceedings of the Board are not subject to certain provisions of the Open Meeting Law; changing the name of the State Gaming Control Board to the Nevada Gaming Control Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring money remaining in the Fund for Hospital Care to Indigent Persons at the end of a fiscal year to be carried over to the next fiscal year; making various other changes relating to the Fund; abolishing the Hospital Assessment Account and the Supplemental Account for Medical Assistance to Indigent Persons; repealing provisions authorizing the Board of Trustees of the Fund to require certain hospitals to pay an assessment for certain purposes; abolishing the Fund for the Institutional Care of the Medically Indigent; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson 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. 42—AN ACT relating to cancer; removing certain limitations on the use of radiation machines for mammography; revising provisions governing the system for reporting information on cancer maintained by the Chief Medical Officer; removing fees imposed on health care facilities for abstracting information from the facilities in certain circumstances; revising the penalty for certain violations relating to the reporting of such information; repealing an obsolete provision; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Assembly Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to public works; providing that certain documents and other information submitted by a person seeking a contract with a public body to construct certain public works are confidential

until the contract is awarded; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to judgments; revising provisions governing judgments by confession in justice courts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to prisoners; revising provisions governing the assessment by the Department of Corrections of prisoners convicted of sexual offenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; revising provisions relating to the enforcement of certain civil judgments entered by a juvenile court for unpaid fines, administrative assessments, fees or restitution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to criminal records; revising provisions governing the dissemination of certain records of criminal history to employers and prospective employers by an agency of criminal justice or the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to crimes; making the instrumentalities used to commit certain offenses relating to Medicaid fraud subject to forfeiture; extending the period during which criminal records may not be sealed if the crime is related to certain crimes involving Medicaid;

revising provisions relating to incentives for bringing certain actions for false or fraudulent Medicaid claims; revising provisions governing the distribution of amounts collected to private plaintiffs in actions for false claims; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to crimes; establishing the crime of unlawful dissemination of an intimate image of a person; prohibiting the electronic dissemination or the sale of an intimate image of another person in certain circumstances; prohibiting a person from conspiring with, enabling, aiding or abetting another person in the commission of the unlawful dissemination of an intimate image; prohibiting a person from demanding payment of money, property, services or anything else of value from a person, or directly or indirectly counseling, encouraging, hiring, commanding, inducing or otherwise procuring another person to make such a demand from a person, in exchange for removing an intimate image from public view; revising provisions relating to sexual assault and the abuse of a child; setting forth provisions relating to expert testimony in a prosecution for pandering or sex trafficking; revising provisions concerning acts of open or gross lewdness, open and indecent or obscene exposure and lewdness with a child; revising provisions relating to sexual conduct between certain pupils and certain employees of or volunteers at a school and between certain students and certain employees of a college or university; setting forth various provisions relating to the admissibility of evidence and expert testimony in a criminal action; prohibiting a court from ordering the victim of or a witness to a sexual offense to take or submit to a psychological or psychiatric examination in a criminal action relating to the commission of the sexual offense; authorizing the court to exclude in certain circumstances the testimony of a licensed psychologist, psychiatrist or clinical worker who performed a psychological or psychiatric examination on such a victim or witness; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to solicitation of contributions; requiring certain charitable organizations to register with the Secretary of State before soliciting charitable contributions in this State; requiring the Secretary of State to provide to the public certain information concerning such registered charitable organizations; revising provisions governing the enforcement of certain requirements imposed on certain nonprofit and charitable organizations; revising provisions governing the disclosure of certain

information in a solicitation for contributions for or on behalf of a nonprofit or charitable organization; authorizing the imposition of penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to securities; requiring broker-dealers and investment advisers to provide training to certain persons concerning identifying the suspected exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person; requiring certain persons who work for broker-dealers and investment advisers to report the suspected or known exploitation of an older person or vulnerable person; authorizing the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to adopt regulations relating to the federal Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to child welfare; revising provisions concerning the persons responsible for a child's welfare; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to administrative procedure; revising provisions governing the standard of proof in administrative hearings; making various other changes to the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to local financial administration; revising provisions governing the operation of the Committee on Local Government Finance; revising provisions relating to the management of a local government existing in a severe financial emergency; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to educational personnel; requiring the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations that provide for the issuance of a temporary permit to certain teachers and other educational personnel under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions relating to the ratio study conducted by the Department of Taxation for purposes of equalizing the assessments of property among the counties; authorizing the Department to conduct performance audits of the county assessors; making various other changes relating to the equalization of assessments of property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the taxation of purchases of direct mail to ensure continued compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to peace officers; providing the powers of peace officer to all sworn personnel of the Department of Public Safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to the Department of Administration; expanding the jurisdiction of the Administrator of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration; requiring the Administrator to consider regulations adopted by the State Public Works

Division when entering into real property leases; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to ethics in government; revising provisions relating to ethics in government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; eliminating the requirement that the Personnel Commission and the Administrator of the Division of Human Resource Management of the Department of Administration submit certain biennial reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to veterans; establishing “Veterans Day at the Legislature” as a day of observance; revising provisions relating to preferences in state purchasing for a business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability; providing for the disposition of the unclaimed remains of a veteran by a county coroner; authorizing the Governor to require the naming of a state building, park, highway or other property after a deceased member of the Armed Forces of the United States under certain circumstances; requiring certain state agencies and regulatory bodies to report certain information to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs; requiring the Council to report such information to the Legislature; requiring the Director of the Department of Veterans Services to compile in digital form certain information relating to state laws that affect veterans; requiring the Director to provide such information electronically to certain veterans for whom the Department has an electronic mail address of record; requiring the Director to maintain such information on its Internet website; authorizing xeriscaping in the area immediately above and surrounding the interred remains of a veteran at a veterans’ cemetery under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Assembly Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to campaign practices; clarifying that certain candidates who are elected despite ending their campaigns must file with the Secretary of State certain campaign finance reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to local government; authorizing the governing body of an incorporated city, in certain counties, to take certain actions otherwise reserved to the board of county commissioners of the county if the board fails to act within a prescribed time; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to notaries public; making various changes relating to the regulation of notaries public; authorizing the Secretary of State to conduct certain examinations of the records of a document preparation service; revising the definition of “document preparation service” to exclude certain nonprofit organizations, commercial resident agents and collection agencies; making various changes relating to the regulation of document preparation services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to justices of the peace; revising the qualifications of justices of the peace in certain townships; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising provisions governing the admission into evidence of certain affidavits and declarations in certain criminal proceedings; revising provisions governing the administration of certain tests for the presence of alcohol, controlled substances and prohibited substances; providing for the revocation of the

license, permit or privilege to drive of a person who fails to submit to certain tests for the presence of alcohol, controlled substances and prohibited substances under certain circumstances; revising provisions concerning operating or being in actual physical control of a vessel; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to the Commission on Judicial Discipline; providing that no court in this State other than the Supreme Court may exercise jurisdiction over a complaint or action filed in connection with any proceeding of the Commission; authorizing the Commission to collect attorney's fees and costs from a person who files such a complaint or action in a court lacking jurisdiction; revising provisions governing the examination of complaints received by the Commission; revising the information the Commission is required to disclose if a witness before the Commission is prosecuted for perjury; revising provisions relating to the confidentiality of deliberative sessions and proceedings of the Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Assembly Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to courts; revising provisions governing the recycling of paper and paper products by courts; revising provisions governing the duties of court clerks and justices of the peace in relation to the fees charged by those officials; revising provisions governing the collection and reporting of certain statistical information by district courts, justice courts and municipal courts; changing the term "county clerk" to "clerk of the court" in certain statutes relating to the fees charged by clerks of the district courts; removing provisions requiring courts to provide to the Court Administrator certain orders relating to bail forfeitures; repealing the requirement that the Nevada Supreme Court decide an appeal from a judgment imposing the death penalty within a certain period; repealing provisions governing the selection of panels of jurors by boards of county commissioners; revising various other provisions relating to court administration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to taxation; providing for the administration and enforcement of taxes on the sale of marijuana, edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products by medical marijuana establishments; eliminating certain duties of the Department of Taxation relating to the rates of such taxes; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions regarding property taxes and the governmental services tax to provide that certain veterans qualify for the maximum allowable exemption from those taxes; providing a deduction from the payroll tax for wages paid to newly hired full-time employees who are veterans; providing an exemption from certain sales and use taxes for certain relatives of a member of the Nevada National Guard who is called into active service and is killed while performing his or her duties as a member of the Nevada National Guard; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to professional licensing boards; providing professional licensing boards with the authority to issue citations in certain circumstances; providing procedures for contesting such citations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to energy assistance; revising various provisions relating to the Fund for Energy Assistance and Conservation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to public utilities; extending to the landlord of a manufactured home park the applicability of provisions governing the resale of certain utility services by the landlord of a mobile home

park or owner of a company town; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to public utilities; revising provisions governing certain proposed changes in schedules of rates or services submitted to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada by a public utility; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to share certain aggregate data concerning certain pupils with the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs; revising provisions concerning the assessment of tuition charges against veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who were honorably discharged within a certain period; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to submit certain reports to the Legislature; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to state governmental administration; revising certain provisions governing district boards of agriculture, agricultural associations and the operation of a state fair or regional fair in this State; making various changes to provisions governing noxious weeds; increasing the maximum rate of certain taxes on sheep; revising certain provisions governing public sales of livestock and licenses for the operation of public livestock auctions; authorizing the issuance of a free-sale certificate for an agricultural product under certain circumstances; requiring a person to register as a produce vendor under certain circumstances; requiring the State Sealer of Consumer Equitability to take certain actions concerning cash registers and to establish fees for any tests of point-of-sale systems and cash registers; revising certain provisions governing the inspection of meat and poultry, pesticides and the sale of antifreeze; repealing and reenacting, without substantive change, provisions relating to the cleanup of discharged petroleum and provisions relating to dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalis and other substances; authorizing the imposition of a civil penalty for certain violations relating to apiaries, quarantines, noxious

weeds and meat, fish, produce, poultry and eggs; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising provisions relating to the fees charged to an applicant for an elk tag; making various other changes relating to wildlife; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to agriculture; deleting obsolete provisions governing the initial membership of each state grazing board; deleting provisions which require the State Department of Agriculture to compensate the owners of any animals that are destroyed because of infection with or exposure to an infectious, contagious or parasitic disease; requiring certain administrative fines that are paid to the Department to be accounted for separately and used for certain purposes; revising provisions governing declarations of livestock and sheep; revising the definition of “food establishment” to exclude certain establishments where animals are slaughtered and certain facilities that produce eggs; authorizing the Director of the Department to impose a civil penalty for certain violations relating to agricultural products and seeds; authorizing the Director to release certain imported potatoes without an inspection; repealing misdemeanor penalties; deleting provisions which require all nuts, fruits and vegetables that are offered for sale to be mature but not overripe; repealing certain provisions concerning the labeling of commercial feed for livestock; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 80—AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; extending the prospective expiration of certain requirements regarding the imposition and advance payment of the tax upon the net proceeds of minerals and royalties paid for the privilege of extracting a mineral to require advance payment of the portion of the tax that is distributed to the State; requiring the payment of the portion of the tax that is distributed to local governments to be based upon actual net proceeds and royalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to specialty court programs; revising provisions governing programs of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs; defining the term “treatment provider”; replacing references to a facility for the treatment of alcohol or drugs with the term “treatment provider”; authorizing a court to allow a person to complete treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs under the supervision of a treatment provider in another jurisdiction in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to wildlife; changing the name of the Wildlife Fund Account in the State General Fund to the Wildlife Account and amending the permissible uses of money in the Account; changing the name of the Wildlife Heritage Trust Account to the Wildlife Heritage Account; revising provisions relating to the administration of the trout stamp and duck stamp programs in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Taxation:

Assembly Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to tobacco; expanding the definition of “manufacturer” to include certain persons manufacturing cigarettes using certain cigarette rolling machines; prohibiting a manufacturer from operating a cigarette rolling machine without a license from the Department of Taxation; authorizing the seizure and destruction of cigarette rolling machines under certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to contractors; authorizing the State Contractors’ Board or its designee to issue a written administrative citation to a person who acts as a contractor without an active license of the proper classification; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to professions; transferring certain duties of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Examiners for Alcohol, Drug and Gambling Counselors to the Executive Director of the Board; authorizing the Executive Director to delegate his or her duties; revising provisions governing alcohol, drug and gambling counselors and interns; repealing the prospective transfer of the authority and duties relating to the certification of detoxification technicians to the Board; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to health insurance; revising provisions governing the Board of Directors of the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to insurance; revising provisions governing certain duties of insurers with regard to coverage and claims for persons who are eligible for or provided medical assistance under Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 88—AN ACT relating to the City of Reno; making various changes relating to appointive officers and appointive employees of the City; authorizing the City's Charter Committee to request the drafting of one legislative measure at each regular legislative session; clarifying provisions relating to filling vacancies in elective office by appointment or special election; requiring the City Manager to prepare a document setting forth the organization of every department, division and other office of the City; amending provisions relating to the appointment of members of the Charter Committee; amending the qualifications for the position of City Manager; requiring the City Manager to prepare and maintain a classification plan for all positions in the City's Civil Service System; making various other

changes relating to the System; making various other changes to the Charter of the City of Reno; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Assembly Bill No. 89—AN ACT relating to professions; requiring the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to gather and report certain data to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs; authorizing a private employer to adopt an employment policy that gives preference in hiring to a veteran or the spouse of a veteran; revising provisions governing the dissemination of certain records of criminal history; authorizing a medical facility to employ or contract with a physician to provide health care to a patient of the medical facility; authorizing certain persons to obtain a commercial driver's license without taking a driving skills test; authorizing certain qualified professionals to apply for a license by endorsement to practice in this State; requiring a regulatory body to develop opportunities for reciprocity of licensure for certain qualified professionals; requiring a regulatory body in certain circumstances to prepare and submit to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs an annual report relating to veterans; authorizing certain regulatory bodies to enter into certain reciprocal agreements relating to the practice of licensed professionals; revising provisions relating to the licensing requirements for dentists and dental hygienists; establishing a fee for the inspection of a facility required by the Board of Dental Examiners of Nevada to ensure compliance with infection control guidelines; authorizing certain qualified physicians and podiatrists to obtain a license by endorsement under certain circumstances; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to grant a provisional license to certain persons; increasing the application and licensing fees charged by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 90—AN ACT relating to emergency management; establishing the Nevada Intrastate Mutual Aid System within the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety; creating the Intrastate Mutual Aid Committee; setting forth the duties of the Committee; setting forth the circumstances under which a participant in the System may request intrastate mutual aid before, during or after an emergency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson:

Assembly Bill No. 91—AN ACT relating to mental health; expanding the list of persons authorized to file an application for the emergency admission of a person alleged to be a person with mental illness and a petition for the involuntary admission of such a person to certain facilities or programs; expanding the list of persons authorized to complete a certificate stating that certain persons admitted to certain mental health facilities or hospitals are not persons with mental illness; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson:

Assembly Bill No. 92—AN ACT relating to parentage; requiring the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to prepare and file a birth certificate with the name or names of the intended parent or parents pursuant to a district court order which validates a gestational agreement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson:

Assembly Bill No. 93—AN ACT relating to public health; requiring certain licensed professionals to receive suicide prevention and awareness training in order to renew a license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hansen:

Assembly Bill No. 94—AN ACT relating to elections; authorizing a registered voter to elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic mail; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hansen:

Assembly Bill No. 95—AN ACT relating to state business licenses; exempting certain persons and entities who operate home-based businesses

from the requirement to obtain a state business license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Hansen:

Assembly Bill No. 96—AN ACT relating to property taxes; authorizing the owner of an owner-occupied, single-family residence to pay taxes assessed on the residence in monthly installments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 97—AN ACT relating to wills; providing that a will which is delivered or presented to the clerk of a district court becomes part of the permanent record maintained by the clerk; providing that such wills become public records open to inspection; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 98—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; clarifying that there is a presumption that joint legal custody and joint physical custody would be in the best interest of a minor child of a marriage under certain circumstances; providing a new formula by which to calculate child support when parents have joint physical custody of a child; defining the term “monthly household income” for the purposes of such a formula; revising the factors a court must consider in adjusting the amount of child support when parents have joint physical custody of a child; revising the circumstances which constitute changed circumstances for purposes of modifying a child support order; revising provisions governing orders awarding visitation of a minor child; defining the term “minor child” for the purposes of such visitation orders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 99—AN ACT relating to sanitation; exempting a nonprofit organization that conducts a camping program for children, or owns or operates the camp or other facility at which such a program is conducted,

from the sanitation requirements applicable to construction and labor camps; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 100—AN ACT relating to the Attorney General; requiring the Attorney General, under certain circumstances, to commence an action to protect and secure the rights of residents of this State under the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Bill No. 101—AN ACT relating to motor carriers; exempting the transportation of workers to and from certain work sites from the definition of “charter bus transportation”; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Assembly Bill No. 102—AN ACT relating to child welfare; requiring an agency which provides child welfare services to present clear and convincing evidence proving the agency made reasonable efforts to reunify the family of a child; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Oscarson and Senator Goicoechea:

Assembly Bill No. 103—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to design, prepare and issue special license plates honoring veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have received the Silver Star or Bronze Star Metal, as applicable; exempting the special license plates from certain provisions otherwise applicable to special license plates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 104—AN ACT relating to State Government; authorizing the Governor to designate any department within the Executive Department of the State Government as a charter agency; providing that all employees of a department designated as a charter agency become employees in the unclassified service of the State; requiring the Governor and the director of a charter agency to enter into annual performance agreements; requiring the removal of the director of a charter agency under certain circumstances; authorizing the payment of bonuses to the director and employees of a charter agency; providing a limitation on annual appropriations to a charter agency; authorizing a charter agency to retain for its use certain unobligated balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year; exempting a charter agency from certain provisions governing state buildings, state purchasing and public works; authorizing a charter agency to propose a waiver or suspension of an administrative regulation, subject to approval or disapproval by the Legislative Commission; requiring certain reporting concerning a charter agency to the Legislature or Legislative Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 105—AN ACT relating to the Public Employees' Retirement Board; increasing the membership of the Board; providing that the State Treasurer is ex officio a member of the Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 106—AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions relating to contracts between a public body and a design professional; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Assembly Bill No. 107—AN ACT relating to education; requiring reports of accountability for public schools to include certain information regarding pupils who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches pursuant to federal law; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Elliot Anderson:

Assembly Bill No. 108—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing courts to allow certain victims of sex trafficking or involuntary servitude who have been convicted of trespassing to have their judgments of conviction vacated; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Titus, Wheeler, Dickman, Dooling and Seaman:

Assembly Bill No. 109—AN ACT relating to employee organizations; requiring each employee organization recognized by a local government employer in this State to prepare an annual report concerning the dues, expenditures, compensation and other finances of the employee organization; requiring the employee organization to make the report available for inspection by certain members of the employee organization and to submit a copy of the report to the Legislative Auditor if requested by the Legislative Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Kirner (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 110—AN ACT relating to civil actions; requiring a party who is not represented by an attorney to pay certain costs, expenses and fees that are reasonably incurred as a result of certain conduct by the party in a civil action or proceeding; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Kirner:

Assembly Bill No. 111—AN ACT relating to education; increasing the number of credit hours required for certain students to be eligible for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship; revising the amount of money which a student who is eligible for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship may receive per semester; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Assemblyman Elliot Anderson:

Assembly Bill No. 112—AN ACT relating to education; revising the policy for all school districts and public schools to provide a safe and respectful learning environment; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Assemblyman Ellison:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1—Recognizing the strategic partnership and bond of friendship with, and expressing the Nevada Legislature's support for, the State of Israel.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2—Urging the United States Congress and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to take certain actions to reduce the impact of common ravens on the greater sage grouse population in this State.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 3—Urging Congress to facilitate the payment of contractors who completed hazardous fuels treatment projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin pursuant to contracts with the Nevada Fire Safe Council.

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

Motion carried.

VETOED BILLS AND SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 126 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 3, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 126 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 126, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to food; requiring certain restaurants or similar retail food establishments to disclose certain nutritional information about the food offered for sale by those restaurants or establishments; providing for a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

This bill requires any restaurant or similar retail establishment with 15 or more locations in Nevada to disclose nutritional information prominently on a menu. Any owner of a restaurant who violates the provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of up to \$2,500.

Assembly Bill 126 is patterned after regulations being formulated by the Federal Drug Administration under The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which requires nutritional information be disclosed at restaurants with 20 or more locations nationwide. As such, the bill is redundant and an unnecessary additional burden on affected restaurants.

Because the requirements in Assembly Bill 126 are unnecessary and duplicative, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 126 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 150 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 13, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 150 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 150, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to legislative affairs; creating the Legislative Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; prescribing the powers and duties of the Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 150 creates the Legislative Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability. The measure authorizes this new Committee to study and comment upon issues relating to the operations and accountability of "any agency, office, board, commission, department, division, bureau, authority, institution, district, or other unit of the State or a political subdivision of the State," and to conduct investigations related thereto. Finally, it authorizes the Committee to provide for the administration of oaths, the deposition of witnesses, and the issuance of subpoenas in connection with those investigations and hearings.

The Legislature, through its existing 12-member Legislative Commission, currently has the ability to investigate and comment upon issues related to any area within the competence of the Legislature, important issues of public policy, or questions of statewide interest. This existing Commission holds hearings, conducts studies and investigations, receives and makes recommendations, and has subpoena power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents for the discharge of its duties.

Additionally, the Legislative Commission has fourteen standing subcommittees which deal with topics ranging from budget, education and health care to veterans, public lands and natural resources. These various committees are in addition to the Legislature's Interim Finance Committee and associated subcommittees, which administer contingency funds for the State and also review early intervention services and public works matters.

The new Committee proposed by Assembly Bill 150 is duplicative of the numerous existing interim committees. Moreover, the Nevada Constitution mandates that there must be a separation of powers between the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches of government, and further declares that the supreme executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor. Assembly Bill 150 seeks to establish yet another entity dedicated to extending the powers of the Legislature into matters of which it is not constitutionally authorized.

Because of these concerns, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 150 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 209 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 6, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 209 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 209, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to dairy products; providing that raw milk certified by the county milk commission of the county in which the raw milk is produced may be sold anywhere in this State; making various other changes to provisions governing county milk commissions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Existing law allows certified raw milk to be sold only in the county where it is produced. This bill allows raw milk that has been certified by a county milk commission to be sold anywhere in the state.

While the bill makes some efforts to address the safety concerns of "certified raw milk," the proposed regulations will not mitigate the health risks associated with consumption of unpasteurized milk. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, consumption of raw milk is 150 times more likely to cause food-borne illness than pasteurized milk. The Food and Drug Administration, the American Medical Association, and our own State Health Officer agree that Assembly Bill 209 presents significant public health risks. Based on these concerns, I cannot support the bill; I veto it and return it to you without my signature, and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 209 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 218 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 6, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 218 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 218, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to public works; defining the term "bona fide fringe benefit" for certain provisions applicable to the payment of wages for public works; revising the requirements pursuant to which a contractor or subcontractor engaged on a public work may discharge his or her obligation to pay prevailing wages to workers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 218 refines the definition of "bona fide fringe benefit," enhances administrative and possible criminal sanctions for violations, and caps benefit contributions at 25 percent of the hourly rate of pay and requires such benefit payments to be annualized.

Assembly Bill 218 has merit. Providing a consistent and clear definition of "bona fide fringe benefit" is good for Nevada workers and would help prevent the abuse of these benefits. In fact, much of the bill is consistent with the Labor Commissioner's application of NRS 338.035 and federal labor law.

However, section 4, subsection 5 of the bill provides for an exemption from this more protective definition, stating "(t)he provisions of this section do not apply with regard to a worker whose benefits are determined pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement." This provision entirely exempts union contracts from the fringe benefit definition.

All workers in Nevada deserve to be paid fairly, just as all contractors in Nevada deserve to be treated fairly. By exempting benefits determined pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, the law would hold union contractors to a less restrictive standard than non-union contractors.

Defining bona fide fringe benefits and creating a penalty system for violations is a worthy cause. Unfortunately, Assembly Bill 218 only targets non-union contractors and therefore creates an unfair distinction among Nevada workers. Because of these concerns, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 218 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 240 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 7, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 240 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 240, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to civil actions; revising provisions governing comparative negligence; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

This bill revises longstanding Nevada law related to liability in actions to recover damages for death or injury to persons or for injury to property. Under current law, the doctrine of several liability applies to such actions if defendants assert a comparative negligence defense. This doctrine ensures that a negligent defendant's liability is limited to his or her proportionate share of fault. Assembly Bill 240 removes current language that permits comparative negligence to be asserted as a defense, and replaces it with language that would apply comparative negligence only to actions in which comparative negligence is a "bona fide issue." The bill states that comparative negligence is not a bona fide issue if the trier of fact finds no comparative negligence on the part of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's decedent.

The effect of Assembly Bill 240 is to reinstate joint and several liability for defendants as the general rule in negligence actions, except in cases where the plaintiff or plaintiff's decedent were contributorily negligent. This radical change alters the landscape of tort litigation in Nevada and undermines the thirty-year trend in Nevada and other states to move away from the doctrine of joint and several liability, which unfairly exposes defendants to liability based upon their ability to pay and not their share of fault.

Moreover, the Nevada Supreme Court, in *Donahue Schriber Realty Group vs. Tyrin Salinas*, is currently considering this very issue of comparative negligence and the liability of multiple defendants in civil actions, and will be able to provide clarity for all litigants.

For these reasons, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 240 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 345 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 6, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 345 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 345, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to wildlife; requiring that the wildlife in this State be managed according to the best science available; revising provisions relating to the authorized use of certain money in the Wildlife Fund Account in the State General Fund; requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to establish policies for certain programs, activities, and research relating to predatory wildlife; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 345 revises a legislative declaration regarding wildlife to require that wildlife in this State be managed according to the best science available. It also establishes a requirement that the Department of Wildlife spend at least 50 percent of certain monies credited to the Wildlife Fund for purposes of management and control of injurious wildlife. Finally, the bill requires the Wildlife Commission to establish a policy specifying reporting requirements for predator control activities or research.

Nevada Revised Statute 501.181 currently specifies that the Wildlife Commission shall establish policies for the protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction, and management of wildlife in this State, and further requires that they consider input from county advisory boards and the general public, as well as, recommendations and scientific information provided by the Department of Wildlife.

Moreover, the Department of Wildlife and the Wildlife Commission are currently revising their policies to include many of the reporting requirements for predator control, management, and research programs as specified in Assembly Bill 345.

Finally, the Department of Wildlife and the Wildlife Commission have a long history of guiding and directing the expenditure of public dollars for the betterment of Nevada's wildlife. Specifying in statute a percentage of funds to be allocated towards predator control programs unnecessarily restricts the Wildlife Commission and could very well inhibit them from carrying out their duties as effectively as possible.

Assembly Bill 345 is duplicative of the current process established and could inhibit the effective management and protection of Nevada's wildlife. Because of these concerns, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 345 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 391 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 7, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 391 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 391, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to energy; providing that the amount of certain incentives issued by a utility for the installation of certain renewable energy systems on property owned or occupied by a public body may not be used to reduce the cost of the project so as to exempt the project from provisions governing competitive bidding for public

works projects; requiring contractors who enter into contracts pursuant to the Green Jobs Initiative to make certain certifications to the Labor Commissioner concerning wages paid to employees who work on such projects; providing that certain utilities which are generally subject only to limited jurisdiction, control, and regulation of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada become subject to the full jurisdiction, control, and regulation of the Commission under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 391 specifies that a cooperative association, nonprofit corporation or association, any other utility, or any entity controlled by such an organization, is subject to the full jurisdiction, control, and regulation of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (“PUCN”) if it meets certain criteria. The bill also revises provisions relating to the installation of certain renewable energy systems on property owned or occupied by a public body to ensure competitive bidding requirements are followed. It further requires contractors or subcontractors who enter into a contract under the Green Jobs Initiative to pay prevailing wages.

A cooperative electric association is an entity run for and by its members. Cooperative electric associations are largely exempt from PUCN jurisdiction because it is presumed these entities will make decisions for the benefit of their members. Section 12(3) of Assembly Bill 391 would expand the scope of the PUCN’s jurisdiction over cooperative electric associations. Adding additional PUCN regulation over an entity that is owned by its members and serves only its members is unnecessary.

Moreover, the provisions of the bill do not adequately define a process by which this additional PUCN regulation would be enacted, presenting the potential for costly regulation and legal battles that would jeopardize many rural economies and the viability of rural electric cooperative associations.

Because of these concerns, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 391 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk’s desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 440 of the 77th Session.

Governor’s message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 7, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 440 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 440, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to elections; extending the period during which an elector can register to vote in person or by computer; requiring county and city clerks to distribute sample ballots by electronic mail under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 440 extends voting registration deadlines for primary, primary city, general, and general city elections until the last day of early voting, which is the Friday before the election. Under existing law, registration closes three weeks before an election, on the third Tuesday before the election. The bill also allows a person to register to vote online after the fifth Sunday before a primary, primary city, general, or general city election. Currently, a person must register in person after the fifth Sunday before these elections.

Nevada offers more voter registration options than most states. Eligible voters may register by mail and in person at any Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles office, a county clerk or registrar's office, at various social service agencies, and on college campuses. Furthermore, Nevada is amongst a small number of states that offer online voter registration, which has been available in Nevada for all eligible voters since September 2012.

Current Nevada law does not restrict or limit when or where a person can register to vote. Voter registration can be accomplished at any time of the year by mail, in person, or online. The registration deadlines currently in place apply only to registration that occurs immediately prior to a particular election day. There is no indication that these deadlines are detrimental to Nevada's voting process or need to be changed. Indeed, legislative testimony indicated that out of one million eligible voters in Nevada's last election, only 0.002 percent of those voters complained about missing the registration deadline for the election. Moreover, the current registration deadlines allow for the county and city clerks to sufficiently prepare for the casting of ballots.

For these reasons, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 440 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

Vetoed Assembly Bill No. 441 of the 77th Session.

Governor's message stating his objections read.

Bill read.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

June 3, 2013

THE HONORABLE ROSS MILLER, SECRETARY OF STATE, CAPITOL BUILDING, 101 South Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Assembly Bill No. 441 of the 77th Legislative Session

DEAR SECRETARY MILLER:

I am herewith forwarding to you, for filing within the constitutional time limit and without my approval, Assembly Bill 441, which is entitled:

AN ACT relating to voting; authorizing a county or city clerk to establish polling places where any registered voter of the county or city, respectively, may vote in person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assembly Bill 441 authorizes county and, when applicable, city clerks to establish one or more polling places in the county where any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so. The bill sets forth the procedure for county and city clerks to establish those polling places.

Under existing law, precinct-based polling sites are established based on the boundaries of election precincts or districts in which voters reside. Supporters of Assembly Bill 441 argue that voter participation will increase because polling sites that are not precinct-based are more

convenient and provide voters with more flexibility because they would no longer be required to vote in their precinct on Election Day.

However, Nevada voters are afforded a great deal of flexibility and opportunity to exercise their constitutional right to vote through options such as early voting, absentee voting by mail and Election Day voting. Early voting is available to every voter, and Nevada is amongst the minority of early voting states that require permanent polling places identified for early voting to be open on at least one Saturday during the early voting period. Additionally, Nevada's procedures for absentee voting are more liberal than many states that offer absentee voting. Specifically, Nevada offers "no-excuse" absentee voting, allowing any registered voter to request an absentee ballot without stating a reason for his or her desire to vote absentee. Other states permit voters to vote absentee only under a limited set of circumstances. In addition, Nevada allows any registered voter who is unable to go to the polls because of an illness, disability or sudden hospitalization or absence after the time has elapsed for requesting an absentee ballot to submit a request for an absentee ballot at any time before 5 p.m. on the day of an election.

Finally, Assembly Bill 441 does not contain sufficient parameters to establish the location of new polling places that would ensure the integrity and non-partisan nature of the voting process. Because of these concerns, I veto this bill and return it to you without my signature and without my approval.

Sincere regards,
BRIAN SANDOVAL
Governor

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that Assembly Bill No. 441 of the 77th Session be placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Elliot Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Edward Anderson, Judy Klein, Rick Cornstubble, William Pregman, and Michael Greedy.

On request of Assemblyman Paul Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to April Anderson, Jacob Anderson, Taylor Anderson, Jordan Anderson, Marsha Anderson, Dennis Anderson, Joseph Anderson, Cory Christensen, and Conner Christensen.

On request of Assemblyman Araujo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Nicolasa Araujo, Nancy Marone, James Steele Haney, and Brian Knudsen.

On request of Assemblyman Armstrong, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tim Williams, Patricia Demsky, and Matthew Legler.

On request of Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jeff Thompson, Lily Thompson, Eli Thompson, Sandy Thompson, Truckee Thompson, Fred Cooper, John Salvdes, Linda Corbett, Mari Cork, and Joey Cork.

On request of Assemblywoman Bustamante Adams, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Brad Adams, Olivia Brown, Alaina Brown, and Linda Fitzgerald.

On request of Assemblywoman Carlton, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Merritt Carlton and Mike Ramirez.

On request of Assemblyman Carrillo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to John Allen, Joyce Allen, Charlene Frost, and Gil Lopez.

On request of Assemblywoman Diaz, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to William Curry, Sylvia Dominguez-Curry, and Denise Davis.

On request of Assemblywoman Dickman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tom Dickman, Barbara Hawn, Brian Hawn, Matt Hawn, and Bambi Wood.

On request of Assemblywoman Dooling, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Bonnie McDanniels, Linda Sanders, Teresa Acosta, Richard Dooling, Jayce Dooling, Harrison Szerdy, Lily Szerdy, Aubrey Dooling, Todd Dooling, Marveli Dooling, and Candace Dooling.

On request of Assemblyman Edwards, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Paula Farrell, Sue Smith, Kevin Smith, Jim Sallee, and Mark Sprinkle.

On request of Assemblyman Ellison, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mike Mosley, Josalynne Mosley, Erin Barlow, Aubrie Bates, Lori McCleary, B. J. Vonderheide, Judi Bishop, Cindy Ellison, Michelle Mosley, A. J. Mosley, Allison Ulibarri, Jordan Neubauer, and Richard James.

On request of Assemblywoman Fiore, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lill Fiore, Andrea Schuelin, Jake Willis, Amerika Young, Karen Hill, Brian Wilson, Valerie Wilson, Jenny Chen, and Erin McHam.

On request of Assemblyman Flores, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Victor Flores, Griselda Flores, Eduardo Flores, Karen Motiel, Eduardo Villanueva, Gloria Villanueva, Blanca Ruiz, Javier Ruiz, Amalio Alvarado, and Rosario Carrillo.

On request of Assemblyman Gardner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Melissa Gardner, Ryan Gardner, Bella Gardner, Brady Gardner, and Callum Gardner.

On request of Assemblyman Hambrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Vicky Thompson, Quest

Lakes, Theo McCormick, Nancy Hambrick, Laura Sullivan, Mark Sullivan, and John Hambrick.

On request of Assemblyman Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sharon Hansen, Bernice Martin-Mathews, Rachel Hansen, Alexis Hansen, Jacob Hansen, Captain Christopher Gurries, Sawyer Gurries, Mallory Hansen, Ian Hansen, Larissa Hansen, and Cindy Southerland.

On request of Assemblyman Hickey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Feyzi Tandogan, Angelina Donald, Cindy Gaona, Aidan Miller, Garrett Runnion, Jesus Valenzuela, Tia Flores, Umar Abdullayev, Danial Assad, Samantha Baker, Shelbe Beck, Matthew Clodfelter, Ron Bonomo, Eric Cruz, Marina Dietz, Viviana Galarza Mena, Connor Jones, Justin Streit, Mark Suan, Manuel Vasquez, Nicholas Whitehorn, Patrick Young, Nicole Bake, Cristina Bonomo, Charlon Beloria, Rachel Brockett, Andrew Donaldson, Taylor Larson, Felicia Manha, Irad Martinez Padilla, Murat Kurt, Jonathan Miller, Honey Princess Mores, Arlene Santiago, Robert Shelton, Akaal Thandi, Salih Dede, Walanya Vongsvirates, Ryan Smith, Amanda Ketchledge, Annie Mishler, Conner Board, Ashton Blake, Kortney Melchiorre, Kailee Gett, Shin Hickey, Johnmin Hickey, Vanessa Vancour, Robyn Openshaw, Gabby Benavidez, Nick Coleman, Carolina Sandoval, and Rayna Charnley.

On request of Assemblywoman Joiner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Richard Joiner, Joyce Joiner, Kyle Davis, Eleanor Davis, Stewart Davis, Kaylie Capurro, Kierra Capurro, Shelly Capurro, Raina Kolstrup, Kemma Kolstrup, Janet Davis, and Robert Joiner.

On request of Assemblyman Jones, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Blain Jones, Baylee Jones, Laurel Fee, Bob Fee, Jeramy Edgel, Kari Edgel, Aimee Jones, Avianna Jones, Jerry Jones, and Gloria Jones.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mike Kirkpatrick, Sarah Kirkpatrick, Tara Kirkpatrick, Jessica Kirkpatrick, Emma Kirkpatrick, Maddie Kirkpatrick, Ryan Suppe, Brianna Lomana, and Mouryne Dini.

On request of Assemblyman Kirner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Nancy Burnight, Phyllis Hansen, Peggy Kirner, and Linda Law.

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

On request of Assemblyman Munford, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Judy Molnar, Alicia Albertson, and Peggy Lear Bowen.

On request of Assemblywoman Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Joe Neal, Chandni Patel, and Marla Turner.

On request of Assemblyman Nelson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lisa Nelson, Rex Nelson, Nina Nelson, Brooke Nelson, and Joseph Fabbi.

On request of Assemblyman O'Neill, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Nancy O'Neill, Laura Lubich, Kathleen Bocek, Alexandra Bocek, Kenneth L. Bocek, Kevin Bocek, Victoria Bocek, Philippe Bocek, and Staten C. Lubich.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rianna Durett, Ren Ohrenschall, Luka Ohrenschall, Frank Daykin, Genie Ohrenschall Daykin, Bob Price, and Nancy Price.

On request of Assemblyman Oscarson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rebecca Oscarson, Joel Oscarson, Jared Oscarson, Bren McClean, Vanessa Oscarson, Scott Oscarson, Karen Oscarson, Audrey Oscarson, Anita McClean, Jasmine Shackley, Deb Paul, Jamie Tierney, Karen Buck, and Nancy Weyhe.

On request of Assemblywoman Seaman, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kashim Hakim, Luan Trimarchi, Joseph Trimarchi, John Seaman, Tatiana Kohanzad, Sara Hakim, Azam Hakim, and Norma Mallett.

On request of Assemblywoman Shelton, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Tony Shelton, Fayth Shelton, Christopher Hisgen, Marilyn Sweet, and Jonathan Friedrich.

On request of Assemblyman Silberkraus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Fred Silberkraus, Jeannie Silberkraus, Sawyer Silberkraus, Ed Gonzalez, and Chelyn Sawyer.

On request of Assemblywoman Spiegel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to William Spiegel, Ronnie Barre, and Brian Patchett.

On request of Assemblyman Sprinkle, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Kristi Sprinkle, Michael Sprinkle Jr., and Ardynne Sprinkle.

On request of Assemblyman Stewart, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Keith Pickard, Layne Duff Stewart, Roseanne Keller, Taylor Morian, Sara Menke, and Pat Hartman.

On request of Assemblywoman Swank, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Erin Stiles, Edward Allen, Anna Louise Allen, and Owen Allen.

On request of Assemblyman Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Vertis Thompson, Sonja Barnum Mason, Divya Narala, and Cameron Miller.

On request of Assemblywoman Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cole Mortensen, Jonathan Mitchell, Reegan Mitchell, Allen Veil, Jennifer Mortensen, Buck Hara, Veronica Mitchell, Keelan Mitchell, Riley Mortensen, Sophia Mortensen, Kristie Espinoza, Stephen Wood, Lori Whatley, and Joe Sanford.

On request of Assemblyman Trowbridge, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Patricia Trowbridge, Dale Ann Luzzi, and Roland Sala.

On request of Assemblyman Wheeler, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Eileen Thomas, Nick Wheeler, Brittany Wheeler, and Jennifer Baker

On request of Assemblywoman Woodbury, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Celssie Hardy, Cydnie Hardy, Melissa Hardy, and Christina Salerno.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Thursday, February 5, 2015, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 4:18 p.m.

Approved:

JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly