THE FORTY-SIXTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), March 24, 2005

Senate called to order at 11:05 a.m.

President pro Tempore Amodei presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Stanley Friend.

Ruler of heaven, bless those in government who are committed to You. May their good example and integrity improve government morality. As the issues surrounding the State of Florida and Terri Schiavo have increased our awareness of the challenges and difficulties that come with state and national leadership, enable justice and peace to flourish in Nevada and across our Nation. In Your Name, we pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Raggio moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the President pro Tempore and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President pro Tempore:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 93, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WILLIAM J. RAGGIO, Chair

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, March 23, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Joint Resolutions Nos. 11, 13 of the 72nd Session.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day concurred in the Senate Amendment No. 34 to Assembly Bill No. 34.

DIANE KEETCH
Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 11:09 a.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 11:19 a.m.

President pro Tempore Amodei presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senator Washington (by request):

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Directing the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study on the feasibility of including persons employed as police officers by an Indian tribe in the Public Employees' Retirement System and granting them the powers of a peace officer.

Senator Washington moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13—Directing the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study concerning long-term health care in Nevada.

Senator Schneider moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 11 of the 72nd Session.

Senator Hardy moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 13 of the 72nd Session.

Senator Washington moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Wiener:

Senate Bill No. 287—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting a person from leaving a child who is 7 years of age or younger in a motor vehicle without certain supervision; authorizing a prosecuting attorney to inquire into and inspect sealed records concerning such an offense under certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Tiffany:

Senate Bill No. 288—AN ACT relating to alternative fuels; revising the definition of "alternative fuel"; transferring authority to adopt certain regulations from the State Environmental Commission to the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senators Rhoads and McGinness:

Senate Bill No. 289—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Division of State Library and Archives of the Department of Cultural Affairs for the operation of bookmobiles in rural counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance

Motion carried.

By Senator Coffin:

Senate Bill No. 290—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; removing the limitation on the issuance of special license plates to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Las Vegas; revising the provisions governing the distribution of certain fees collected for the issuance or renewal of those special plates; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 291—AN ACT making an appropriation to the University of Nevada School of Medicine for certain expenses relating to the continuation of the Pediatric Dentistry Residency Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 292—AN ACT relating to school facilities; authorizing certain larger school districts to establish building departments; authorizing such a building department to adopt its own building codes; transferring the duty from the State Public Works Board to the county or other local building department for reviewing plans, designs and specifications and for conducting inspections relating to the construction and renovation of school buildings of certain school districts; removing the exemption for school districts from the requirement to pay fees for the issuance of building permits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 293—AN ACT relating to noxious weeds; creating the position of Weed Control Coordinator within the State Department of Agriculture; requiring the Director of the Department to retain a portion of certain annual registration fees for use by the Director and the Weed Control Coordinator; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 294—AN ACT relating to the State Conservation Commission; authorizing the Commission to apply for available grants; revising provisions governing the distribution by the Commission of grants of money to conservation districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 295—AN ACT relating to motor vehicle products; revising the provisions governing motor vehicle fuel and petroleum products; providing a civil penalty for certain violations concerning the advertising of motor vehicle fuel and petroleum products; providing for the regulation of alternative fuel as a motor vehicle fuel; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 296—AN ACT relating to children; making various changes concerning the information that must be contained in the Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child; making various changes concerning the maintenance of records of persons requesting or receiving information from the Central Registry; revising the provisions concerning the release and expungement of information from the Central Registry; requiring certain persons to report newborn infants who are identified as being affected by substance abuse or exposure to illegal substances or alcohol; providing that a child is in need of protection if he is affected by illegal substance abuse or alcohol abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal exposure to such substances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 297—AN ACT relating to public welfare; revising provisions governing family resource centers; creating the Grants Management Advisory Committee within the Department of Human Resources to provide guidance and oversight concerning awards of money to certain agencies, organizations and institutions for the provision of services to persons served by the programs administered by the Department; abolishing the Committee for Protection of Children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Senate Bill No. 298—AN ACT relating to welfare programs; requiring the Director of the Department of Human Resources under certain circumstances to enter into an agreement with the Federal Government to determine eligibility for Medicaid at the same time the Federal Government determines eligibility for the Supplemental Security Income Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 299—AN ACT relating to gaming; providing that the State Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming Commission may not take disciplinary action against any person for engaging in lawful advertising that is not false, deceptive or misleading; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 300—AN ACT relating to contractors; limiting the amount of money that may be withheld as a retention amount under certain contracts and subcontracts; revising provisions governing when contractors and subcontractors may stop work; revising provisions governing payments to contractors and subcontractors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 301—AN ACT relating to public welfare; requiring the Director of the Department of Human Resources or his designee to adopt any state plan required by the Federal Government as a condition of the receipt of federal money for a program administered by the Department or any of the divisions of the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 302—AN ACT relating to counties; repeals the requirement that a county fair and recreation board in certain larger counties obtain the approval of the board of county commissioners before acquiring, purchasing, leasing, selling or disposing of real property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 303—AN ACT relating to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; revising the provisions governing the appointment of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws to represent the State of Nevada; revising provisions governing reimbursement of expenses for engaging in certain activities as a Commissioner on Uniform State Laws; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Beers:

Senate Bill No. 304—AN ACT relating to personal identifying information; authorizing the Attorney General to issue identity theft passports to victims of identity theft; prescribing the manner in which victims of identity theft may use such passports; authorizing the Attorney General to adopt regulations relating to the issuance of identity theft passports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Beers, Hardy, Cegavske and Tiffany:

Senate Bill No. 305—AN ACT relating to educational personnel; limiting the number of administrators that may be employed by the board of trustees of a school district to provide administrative service at the district level; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Human Resources and Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Washington:

Senate Bill No. 306—AN ACT relating to local governmental financing; authorizing under certain circumstances the pledge of certain sales and use tax proceeds and state funding for certain projects for the promotion of economic development and tourism; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried

By Senator McGinness:

Senate Bill No. 307—AN ACT relating to assessment of property; requiring local assessment of the property of unscheduled air transport companies that only use certain small planes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 308—AN ACT relating to public safety; authorizing certain persons involved in the security of resort hotels and the owners and shift managers of transient lodging to receive certain information contained in records of criminal history and in the files of the Department of Motor Vehicles; prohibiting such persons from disseminating the information received or using the information received for an unlawful purpose; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 309—AN ACT relating to vehicles; prohibiting a person from operating a miniature motorcycle on a highway in this State; requiring a dealer of miniature motorcycles or a dealer of motorized scooters to provide certain information to a customer upon the sale of a miniature motorcycle or motorized scooter; exempting the driver of a motorized scooter from the

requirement of obtaining a driver's license under certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 310—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; establishing provisions relating to the promotion of safety of pedestrians; providing for the imposition of required community service for certain violations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 311—AN ACT relating to the Legislature; revising the amount of the supplemental allowance a Legislator is entitled to receive for a legislative session; authorizing the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to allow a Legislator to exceed the maximum amount of the supplemental allowance under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 312—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; requiring the Department of Personnel to increase the level of compensation of law enforcement positions in the Department of Wildlife; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 313—AN ACT relating to civil liability; providing immunity from liability to certain persons and governmental entities for certain claims based on the consumption of food; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senators Titus and Beers:

Senate Bill No. 314—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Atomic Testing Museum in Las Vegas for an educational program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 315—AN ACT relating to real estate; providing for the regulation of business brokers; providing for the establishment of certain fees; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 316—AN ACT relating to civil liability; limiting the liability of certain volunteers of a charitable organization under certain circumstances; limiting the liability of an attorney who provides pro bono legal services under certain circumstances; limiting the liability of certain medical providers who render gratuitous care or assistance for certain entities under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 317—AN ACT relating to actions for healthcare malpractice; establishing screening panels to review claims against physicians and dentists; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried

By Senator Titus and Assemblyman Mortenson:

Senate Bill No. 318—AN ACT relating to state parks; creating the Account for Maintenance of State Park Facilities and Grounds; requiring the sale of a parcel of land within the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area to fund the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nolan:

Senate Bill No. 319—AN ACT relating to real estate; requiring a real estate broker, real estate broker-salesman or real estate salesman who acts as an agent in a real estate transaction to disclose to each party to the real estate transaction certain information of which the real estate broker, real estate broker-salesman or real estate salesman has actual knowledge; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Washington:

Senate Bill No. 320—AN ACT relating to water; creating the Legislative Committee on Water Resources; prescribing its powers and duties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Raggio:

Senate Bill No. 321—AN ACT relating to taxation; requiring the Department of Taxation, in administering the exemption for sales to nonprofit organizations formed for religious, charitable or educational purposes, to include motor vehicles transferred to such nonprofit organizations within the exemption; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 322—AN ACT relating to regional transportation commissions; requiring regional transportation commissions to take certain actions to minimize impacts of certain street and highway projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 323—AN ACT relating to real property; providing in skeleton form for the development and sale or lease of portions of a high-rise building project before completion of the entire project; revising certain

provisions relating to the use of proxies by certain unit owners in common-interest communities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 324—AN ACT relating to gaming; requiring the State Gaming Control Board to conduct an expedited inspection and investigation of a gaming device under certain circumstances; requiring the Board to charge a fee to conduct such an inspection and investigation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Schneider:

Senate Bill No. 325—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; defining the term "major components of the common elements"; providing that executive boards and governing documents of common-interest communities may not prohibit a unit's owner from installing or maintaining xeriscaping; providing that executive boards and governing documents of certain common-interest communities may not provide for the maintenance of or regulation of traffic upon certain roads, streets, alleys or other thoroughfares; requiring an executive board to ensure that a certain percentage of the landscape of the common elements must consist of xeriscaping by a certain date and thereafter; providing that executive boards and governing documents may not prohibit a unit's owner from entering into a rental agreement and may not require a unit's owner or the prospective tenant to pay any fees or obtain any approval of the rental agreement or the prospective tenant; requiring the Commission for Common-Interest Communities to adopt regulations prescribing the requirements for financial statements; requiring associations to audit financial statements annually; revising the provisions governing exemptions from certain statutes governing common-interest communities; clarifying that an association may be organized as a limited-liability company; requiring candidates for membership on an executive board to make certain disclosures; revising the provisions governing the removal of members of an executive board; revising certain provisions governing special meetings of the units' owners; allowing a person who is alleged to have violated the governing documents to attend all portions of the hearing related to the alleged violation upon request: revising certain provisions related to the study of reserves of an association; providing that a master association must pay certain fees for each subassociation that the master association has established; eliminating the limitation on the amount of an administrative penalty that may be imposed

for failure to pay timely certain required fees; defining when a violation of the governing documents threatens the health, safety or welfare of the residents of a common-interest community for the purpose of foreclosing a lien by sale of a unit; making various changes to the provisions governing public offering statements and disclosures; providing that the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry is subject to the administrative supervision of the Director of the Department in administering the provisions governing common-interest communities; requiring persons who conduct studies of the reserves of associations to hold permits and providing for the regulation of such persons by the Division and the Commission; making certain technical changes to the organization of the provisions governing common-interest communities; making various other changes related to common-interest communities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 120.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Human Resources and Education:

Amendment No. 35.

Amend section 1, page 2, line 4, by deleting: "in the county".

Senator Heck moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Heck.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 204.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 155.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 155:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 155 having received a constitutional majority, Madam President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, March 24, 2005

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 9.

DIANE KEETCH Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 9—Commending the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program and the law enforcement officers who are specially trained to provide instruction in the D.A.R.E. curriculum, and designating March 21 to 25, 2005, as Law Enforcement Youth Drug Education Week in Nevada.

WHEREAS, Illegal drug use and the abuse of prescription drugs and alcohol have the potential to destroy the hopes, ambitions and lives of users and to negatively impact the safety and health of families, schools and communities with an associated increase in violence and risky behavior; and

WHEREAS, As long as drugs remain available to young people, antidrug education must be a priority, because only through consistent and ongoing antidrug messages from family, friends, schools and governments, and the supported efforts of these youth to remain drug free, can adolescent drug use be substantially reduced; and

WHEREAS, Since its development in 1983, the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program, based on the premise that prevention is the only long-term answer to substance abuse, has offered a curriculum to millions of students from kindergarten through grade 12 that helps students raise their self-esteem to resist peer pressure, teaches them how to make decisions on their own and encourages them to identify positive alternatives to drugs; and

WHEREAS, Expanded in 1994 to include lessons that focus on reducing violence through the use of anger management and conflict resolution and by building interpersonal and communications skills, the D.A.R.E. curriculum is constantly being revised to blend the latest in prevention science with the largest prevention delivery network in the world; and

WHEREAS, The D.A.R.E. program relies on accurate information and an upbeat approach to give young people the skills they need to recognize and resist the subtle and overt pressures that may cause them to experiment with drugs or become involved in gangs or violent activities and to inspire them to become contributing members of their communities; and

WHEREAS, A unique feature of D.A.R.E. is the introduction into the classroom of law enforcement officers from the community who are certified school resource officers and who, through the utilization of on-the-job experiences and specialized training, have dedicated themselves to helping the young people in this State to remain drug and violence free; and

WHEREAS, Nevada's law enforcement community has made a commitment to educate the youth of Nevada concerning the dangers of gangs, violence and drug use, and as members of our communities, and through their daily work routine, these law enforcement officers continually strive to work with the children in our school system to teach such awareness in classrooms throughout the State; and

WHEREAS, The presence of these dedicated men and women in our schools permits students to interact with law enforcement officers, and the relationships that develop open lines of communication between law enforcement and these children, setting the stage to defuse dangerous situations that may arise on school campuses; and

WHEREAS, As they introduce valuable lessons through role-playing, group discussions, question-and-answer sessions and workbook exercises in the classroom setting, these officers become visible role models to the students and provide opportunities for them to seek support in other areas of their lives where they may feel threatened or afraid or pressured to engage in harmful behavior; and

WHEREAS, By holding true to the ethics of police service, these members of the law enforcement community have shown their dedication and loyalty to the residents of the State of Nevada; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the members of the 73rd Session of the Nevada Legislature commend the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program for its part in lowering the percentage of drug use and participation in gangs and violent activities among the youth of our nation while providing them with positive and healthful alternatives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the residents of the State of Nevada applaud the dedication of the Nevada law enforcement officers whose expertise in the classrooms of our State as they present the D.A.R.E. program is critical to the well-being of our children and their future; and be it further

RESOLVED, That March 21 to 25, 2005, is declared Law Enforcement Youth Drug Education Week in Nevada, in conjunction with the Nevada State D.A.R.E. Conference to be held in Carson City; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to Sergeant Mark Sharp, State D.A.R.E. Administrator, John Lybbert, State D.A.R.E. Coordinator and Mike Pardovich, President of the D.A.R.E. Officers Association.

Senator Washington moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Washington, Carlton, Heck, Cegavske and Raggio.

Senator Washington requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

SENATOR WASHINGTON:

It is a great honor to stand in behalf of the D.A.R.E. program. Most of us have been directly or indirectly affected by drug abuse by a member of our family. It is comforting to know there are roll models in our community who are willing to stand up to the challenges we face because of drug abuse.

The officers and law enforcement agencies have done an excellent job of going into our schools to educate our children about the abuse of drugs, alcohol and tobacco. They have successfully diverted many children from taking that road to destruction. Most of us recognize that once a child heads down that road taking that first drug or that first smoke of marijuana, they soon lose their childhood. We want to protect their childhood and to let them know that there are other options in life that will take them toward success.

I strongly support the D.A.R.E. program because it has aided my children by giving them knowledge as they went through their elementary and high school years.

SENATOR CARLTON:

Thank you. I stand in strong support of this also. I have two daughters who have just reached the ages of 19 and 20. There are many things you try to talk to your children about, but sometimes, it is difficult because they want to turn the radio up in the car. It is often hard to have that conversation. When they go through these programs in school, they bring home questions. Those questions give you a wonderful opportunity to have a conversation with your children about this issue. They also learn they can talk to a person in uniform on a friendly basis not just on an adversarial basis.

I strongly support this resolution.

SENATOR HECK:

Thank you. I, too, rise in support of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 9. As a frequent guest speaker in the D.A.R.E. program sponsored by the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, I can personally attest to the impact this important program has on our youth. By instilling confidence and self-esteem, the program enables our children to dare to say no to drugs, alcohol and violence. I urge our support of this resolution.

SENATOR CEGAVSKE:

I, also, stand in support of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 9. My youngest son went through this program in elementary school, and to this day, he still is a strong supporter of this

program. The D.A.R.E. program has educated the children and has taught them the respect for officers. We still see the officer who taught the children the class, and he is still a good friend. We think a great deal of him. We want to thank the members of the program for what they do. This is a beneficial program.

SENATOR RAGGIO:

I would like to add my support for this resolution. In the years during which I was a prosecutor, drugs were a small problem. They were just becoming a problem, but during the intervening years, they have become one of the most insidious problems young people have to face in this Nation. Each of us has, probably, been in a situation where we have had contact with a young person who has become susceptible to this problem. A former member of this body lost her son to drugs recently. Too often, we fail to recognize the efforts of those who deal in substance abuse issues, particularly those in law enforcement. They are often criticized for what they do, and this is a situation where we need to commend them for their efforts in this program. Over the years, the D.A.R.E. program has been one of the programs that has been effective. Today, with young people so subject to peer pressure, this is a welcome program, and I commend all of those in law enforcement and those associated with the program for their efforts in helping the youth of today. They have our thanks.

Resolution adopted.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate recess until 4:30 p.m.

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 11:57 a.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 4:32 p.m.

President Hunt presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS. RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 10—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to create a Reapportionment Commission and to require the Commission decennially to fix the number of Senators and Assemblymen, and apportion them among legislative districts established by the Commission.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 5 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 5. 1. Senators and members of the Assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties and districts which they represent, and the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.
- 2. There is hereby created a Reapportionment Commission consisting of the following seven members:
- (a) The Governor, the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, who serve as ex officio members:
- (b) Two members of the Assembly, one of whom is appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Assembly; and
- (c) Two members of the Senate, one of whom is appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- 3. The appointments required by subsection 2 must be made not later than 14 calendar days after the commencement of the regular session of the Legislature in the year 2011 and in every

10th year thereafter. If an appointment is not made within the required period, the Governor shall make the appointment. A vacancy occurring in the appointed membership of the Reapportionment Commission must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. If such a vacancy is not filled within 14 calendar days after the occurrence of the vacancy, the Governor shall make the appointment.

- 4. The Governor shall serve as the Chairman of the Reapportionment Commission, which shall meet at the call of the Governor.
- 5. Four members of the Reapportionment Commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Reapportionment Commission. A majority vote of the quorum is required to take action with respect to any matter.
- 6. It shall be the mandatory duty of the [Legislature at its first session after the] Reapportionment Commission on or before October 1 of the year next following each taking of the decennial census of the United States [in the year 1950, and after each subsequent decennial census,] to fix [by law] the number of Senators and Assemblymen, and apportion them among [the several counties of the State, or among] legislative districts [which may be] established by [law,] the Reapportionment Commission, according to the number of inhabitants in [them,] each district, respectively.
- 7. The Governor shall cause the apportionment to be published on or before October 5 of the year in which it is made. The terms of the members of the Reapportionment Commission expire on the date the apportionment is published.

Senator Raggio moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion Carried.

By Senator Amodei:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide that certain orders from courts which command or compel the State or its political subdivisions to levy or increase taxes are not binding unless approved by the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 2 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 2. 1. The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the [1st] *first* Monday of February following the election of members of the Assembly, unless the Governor of the State shall, in the interim, convene the Legislature by proclamation.
- 2. The Legislature shall adjourn sine die each regular session not later than midnight Pacific standard time 120 calendar days following its commencement. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific standard time on the 120th calendar day is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session convened by the Governor.
- 3. The Governor shall submit the proposed executive budget to the Legislature not later than 14 calendar days before the commencement of each regular session.
 - 4. The Governor, by proclamation:
- (a) May convene the Legislature for a special session in accordance with Section 9 of Article 5 of this Constitution.
- (b) Shall convene the Legislature for a special session not later than 45 calendar days after the date on which the Governor receives a petition signed by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature calling for a special session to consider whether to approve a court order in accordance with Section 1A of Article 6 of this Constitution and setting forth the court order to be considered during the special session. If the Legislature is convened for a special session pursuant to this paragraph, the Governor may add to the topics to be considered by the Legislature during the special session by including such topics in the proclamation convening the special session or by calling such topics to the attention of the Legislature during the special session.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 2A of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution, if that section is agreed to and passed by the 2005 Legislature and approved and ratified by the voters at the 2006 General Election, be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 2A. 1. [The] In addition to the method of convening the Legislature set forth in Section 2 of this Article, the Legislature may be convened, on extraordinary occasions, upon petition signed by two-thirds of the members of each House of the Legislature. A petition must specify the business to be transacted during the special session, indicate a date on or before which the Legislature is to convene and be transmitted to the Secretary of State. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by the required number of members, calling for a special session, the Secretary of State shall notify all members of the Legislature and the Governor that a special session will be convened pursuant to this section.
- 2. No bills, except those related to the business specified in the petition and those necessary to provide for the expenses of the session, may be introduced at a special session convened pursuant to this section.
- 3. A special session convened pursuant to this section takes precedence over a special session called by the Governor pursuant to Section 9 of Article 5 of this Constitution, unless otherwise provided in the petition calling for the special session.
- 4. The Legislature may provide by law for the procedure for convening a special session pursuant to this section.
- 5. The Legislature shall adjourn sine die a special session convened pursuant to this section not later than midnight of the 20th calendar day of that session. Any legislative action taken after midnight on the 20th calendar day is void.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 18 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 18. 1. Every bill, except a bill placed on a consent calendar adopted as provided in subsection 4, must be read by sections on three several days, in each House, unless in case of emergency, two thirds of the House where such bill is pending shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. The reading of a bill by sections, on its final passage, shall in no case be dispensed with, and the vote on the final passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays to be entered on the journals of each House. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a majority of all the members elected to each house is necessary to pass every bill or joint resolution, and all bills or joint resolutions so passed, shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective Houses and by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the Assembly.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 [3] and Section 1A of Article 6 of this Constitution, an affirmative vote of not fewer than two-thirds of the members elected to each house is necessary to pass a bill or joint resolution which creates, generates, or increases any public revenue in any form, including but not limited to taxes, fees, assessments and rates, or changes in the computation bases for taxes, fees, assessments and rates.
- 3. [A] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a majority of all [of] the members elected to each house may refer any measure which creates, generates, or increases any revenue in any form to the people of the State at the next general election, and the measure shall become effective and enforced only if it has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the measure at such election. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any measure considered by the Legislature in accordance with Section 1A of Article 6 of this Constitution.
- 4. Each House may provide by rule for the creation of a consent calendar and establish the procedure for the passage of uncontested bills.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 1A, be added to Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 1A. 1. If, as a remedy for any omission or violation under this Constitution, a court other than the Supreme Court enters or issues an order that commands or compels the State or a political subdivision to levy or increase a tax to comply with the order, the order is not binding on the State or political subdivision unless:
- (a) The Supreme Court affirms the order on an appeal certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to subsection 2; and

- (b) At a regular or special session of the Legislature, a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature passes a concurrent resolution that approves the order in the form affirmed by the Supreme Court.
- 2. If a court other than the Supreme Court enters or issues an order described in subsection 1, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the court enters or issues the order, the court shall certify the order to the Supreme Court for expedited appellate review. The Supreme Court shall:
- (a) Adopt rules of procedure for appeals certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to this subsection, including, without limitation, rules that provide for expedited consideration of each appeal certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to this subsection.
- (b) To the extent practicable and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, hear and decide appeals certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to this subsection in the same manner that the Supreme Court hears and decides appeals in civil cases arising in district courts. If the Legislature has provided by law for the hearing and decision of cases by panels of justices pursuant to Section 2 of this Article, an appeal certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to this subsection must not be heard or decided by such a panel but must be heard and decided by the full court.
- (c) By written opinion, render a decision on the merits of each appeal certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to this subsection. The Clerk of the Supreme Court shall transmit a copy of each such decision of the Supreme Court to the Speaker of the Assembly and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- 3. If, as a remedy for any omission or violation under this Constitution, the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its original jurisdiction or in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction in circumstances other than an appeal certified to the Supreme Court pursuant to subsection 2, enters or issues an order that commands or compels the State or a political subdivision to levy or increase a tax to comply with the order, the order is not binding on the State or political subdivision unless, at a regular or special session of the Legislature, a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature passes a concurrent resolution that approves the order in the form entered or issued by the Supreme Court.
- 4. If the Legislature approves an order pursuant to this section, any court having jurisdiction over the order may:
- (a) Enforce, amend, modify, suspend, reverse, vacate or withdraw the order in the same manner as any other order entered or issued in a civil case; or
 - (b) Take any other appropriate action with regard to the order.
- 5. The Legislature shall not provide by rule or law that a concurrent resolution passed pursuant to this section must be presented to or approved by the Governor.
- 6. The provisions of this section apply to any order described in subsection 1 or 3 that is entered or issued on or after the effective date of this section, including, without limitation, any such order that is entered or issued in a case or proceeding that was commenced before the effective date of this section.
 - 7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Order" means any preliminary, provisional, interlocutory, interim, temporary, permanent or final order, declaration, injunction, judgment, decision, decree, writ, warrant, summons, citation, mandate, command, directive or process that is entered or issued by a court pursuant to its constitutional power, its inherent judicial power, the common law, statutory law or any other source of power, law or equity.
- (b) "Political subdivision" means a political subdivision of the State or an officer or employee of a political subdivision of the State.
- (c) "State" means the State or an officer or employee of the State.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 1 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

[Section 1. The]

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in Section 1A of this Article, the Judicial power of this State shall be vested in a court system, comprising a Supreme Court, District Courts, and

Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also establish, as part of the system, Courts for municipal purposes only in incorporated cities and towns.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 2 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 2. 1. The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice and two or more associate justices, as may be provided by law. In increasing or diminishing the number of associate justices, the Legislature shall provide for the arrangement of their terms so that an equal number of terms, as nearly as may be, expire every 2 years.
- 2. [The] Except as otherwise provided in Section 1A of this Article, the Legislature may provide by law:
- (a) If the Court consists of more than five justices, for the hearing and decision of cases by panels of no fewer than three justices, the resolution by the full Court of any conflicts between decisions so rendered, and the kinds of cases which must be heard by the full Court.
- (b) For the places of holding court by panels of justices if established, and by the full Court. And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 4. 1. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction [in]:
- (a) In all civil cases arising in district courts . [, and also on]
- (b) On questions of law alone, in all criminal cases in which the offense charged is within the original jurisdiction of the district courts.
- (c) In all cases certified to the Supreme Court for expedited appellate review pursuant to Section 1A of this Article.
- 2. The *Supreme* Court shall also have power to issue writs of *mandamus, certiorari*, prohibition, *quo warranto*, and *habeas corpus* and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction.
- 3. Each of the justices of the Supreme Court shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State, upon petition by, or on behalf of, any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable, before himself or the Supreme Court, or before any district court in the State or before any judge of said courts.
- 4. In case of the disability or disqualification, for any cause, of the Chief Justice or one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court, or any two of them, the Governor is authorized and empowered to designate any district judge or judges to sit in the place or places of such disqualified or disabled justice or justices, and said judge or judges so designated shall receive their actual expense of travel and otherwise while sitting in the Supreme Court.

 And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 6 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 6. 1. The District Courts in the several Judicial Districts of this State [have]:
- (a) Have original jurisdiction in all cases excluded by law from the original jurisdiction of [justices' courts. They also] Justices' Courts.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1A of this Article, have final appellate jurisdiction in cases arising in Justices Courts and such other inferior tribunals as may be established by law.
- 2. The District Courts and the Judges thereof have power to issue writs of Mandamus, Prohibition, Injunction, Quo [] Warranto, Certiorari, and all other writs proper and necessary to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction. The District Courts and the Judges thereof shall also have power to issue writs of Habeas Corpus on petition by, or on behalf of any person who is held in actual custody in their respective districts, or who has suffered a criminal conviction in their respective districts and has not completed the sentence imposed pursuant to the judgment of conviction.
 - [2.] 3. The Legislature may provide by law for:
 - (a) Referees in district courts.
- (b) The establishment of a family court as a division of any district court and may prescribe its jurisdiction.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 8 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8. 1. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected in each city and township of the State, and shall fix by law their qualifications, their terms of office and the limits of their civil and criminal jurisdiction, according to the amount in controversy, the nature of the case, the penalty provided, or any combination of these.

[The provisions of this Section affecting the number, qualifications, terms of office and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace become effective on the first Monday of January, 1979.

- The] 2. Except as otherwise provided in Section 1A of this Article, the Legislature shall also prescribe by law the manner, and determine the cases in which appeals may be taken from Justices and other courts.
- 3. The Supreme Court, the District Courts, and such other Courts, as the Legislature shall designate, shall be Courts of Record.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 8 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- [See:] Sec. 8. 1. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all Statute laws of a general nature, and such decisions of the Supreme Court, as it may deem expedient; and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person. [; Provided, that]
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in Section 1A of Article 6 of this Constitution, no judgment of the Supreme Court shall take effect and be operative until the Opinion of the Court in such case shall be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

Senator Raggio moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion Carried.

By Senator Lee:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12—Urging the President of the United States to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide full funding for the Clark County Sport Shooting Park.

Senator Lee moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Care:

Senate Bill No. 326—AN ACT relating to eminent domain; limiting the public purposes for which the right of eminent domain may be exercised; restricting the authority of a redevelopment agency to acquire real property by eminent domain; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Lee:

Senate Bill No. 327—AN ACT relating to regional transportation commissions; transferring the authority to provide for benches and shelters for passengers of public mass transportation from local governments to the

regional transportation commission in certain larger counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 328—AN ACT relating to public retirement systems; eliminating the requirement that judgments, decrees or orders relating to child support, alimony or the disposition of community property submitted to the Executive Officer of the Public Employees' Retirement System include social security numbers; providing for certain children of deceased members of the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Judicial Retirement Plan to continue receiving monthly survivors' benefits after the children reach the age of 18 years; providing for the reinstatement of monthly survivors' benefits to those children who return to full-time student status; specifying that certain justices of the Supreme Court and certain district court judges will remain members of the Public Employees' Retirement System unless they withdraw from the System in writing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 329—AN ACT relating to elections; requiring a ballot to provide the option of voting "no preference" for a question on the ballot or for certain offices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 330—AN ACT relating to wildlife; requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt certain regulations relating to the issuance of special incentive elk tags and awards of compensation to owners of land damaged by elk or game mammals not native to this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 331—AN ACT relating to the system of criminal justice; making various changes concerning the composition of and the administration of the Advisory Commission on Sentencing; removing the

duty of the Department of Administration to contract for certain services to assist the Advisory Commission and authorizing the Attorney General to contract for such services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 332—AN ACT relating to real estate; revising provisions relating to the regulation of real estate brokers, broker-salesmen and salesmen; requiring the preparation and distribution of booklets on disclosures; requiring the Administrator of the Real Estate Division of the Department of Business and Industry to charge and collect certain fees and costs relating to audits conducted of real estate brokers; prohibiting an owner-developer from employing salesmen unless the owner-developer also employs a qualified broker-salesman to act as a sales manager over the salesmen; prohibiting the issuance of a permit or registration under certain circumstances to a person whose previous permit or registration was revoked: revising provisions relating to the scope of a license as a residential appraiser; revising provisions relating to fingerprints required for background checks; requiring the Commission of Appraisers of Real Estate to adopt certain regulations relating to licensure of, and continuing education for, appraisers; increasing the period during which certain disciplinary proceedings must be commenced; revising the definition of "sales agent" involved in the sale of time shares; revising provisions relating to the registration of representatives involved in the sale of time shares; revising fees; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 333—AN ACT relating to professions; revising provisions governing demonstrators of cosmetics; removing certain restrictions governing the membership of the State Board of Cosmetology; revising provisions governing licensure of certain instructors regulated by the Board; revising and repealing various provisions governing the regulation of cosmetological establishments and schools of cosmetology; increasing the surety bond required of certain schools of cosmetology; authorizing schools of cosmetology to offer courses or programs relating to massage therapy; providing for the regulation of such courses or programs by the Board; revising the number of classroom hours required of certain cosmetological students; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 334—AN ACT relating to pawnbrokers; removing the statutory limit on the rate of interest that a pawnbroker may charge; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 335—AN ACT relating to professions; authorizing the State Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board to seek injunctive relief and issue citations for certain violations; prohibiting certain unlawful acts relating to the practice of barbering; giving the State Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board jurisdiction over cosmetologists who commit certain unlawful acts relating to the practice of barbering; limiting the number of consecutive terms a member of the State Board of Cosmetology may serve in a given period; revising provisions governing the disclosure of information by the State Board of Cosmetology; revising provisions governing the examination, training and licensure of persons who practice cosmetology and related professions; revising provisions governing disciplinary action taken by the State Board of Cosmetology; increasing certain fees and fines; providing remedies and penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Cegavske and Assemblywoman Giunchigliani (by request):

Senate Bill No. 336—AN ACT relating to education; making an appropriation to the Clark County School District for the creation of a certificate program by the Southern Nevada Regional Professional Development Program and to provide stipends to certain teachers who participate in the program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Wiener:

Senate Bill No. 337—AN ACT relating to civil actions; establishing civil liability for any person who is 21 years of age or older and who serves, sells or otherwise furnishes an alcoholic beverage or controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age in certain circumstances; removing the

exception from criminal liability for a parent or guardian who sells, gives or otherwise furnishes an alcoholic beverage to his child or ward who is under 21 years of age; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 338—AN ACT relating to business associations; providing that business associations may designate a delayed effective date for certain documents filed with the Secretary of State; revising the provisions governing voting rights and the use of proxies; clarifying the provisions governing the treatment of fractional shares of stock under certain circumstances; clarifying the procedures pertaining to dissenters' rights under certain circumstances; providing that business associations must staff their registered offices during business hours; revising the provisions governing the adoption of fictitious names by business associations and natural persons; enacting provisions governing securitization transactions; revising various other provisions concerning business associations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 339—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the provisions concerning the average hourly wage that must be paid by a new or expanded business seeking a partial abatement of certain taxes; prohibiting the Commission on Economic Development from considering an application for an abatement without a letter of acknowledgment of the request for the abatement from certain affected local governments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

By Senator Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 340—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; directing the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study to identify funding sources for the Fund for Aviation; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Nolan moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance

Motion carried.

By Senators Titus, Raggio, Nolan, Wiener, Mathews; Assemblymen Gansert and Parks:

Senate Bill No. 341—AN ACT relating to offenders; requiring sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child to register with each local jurisdiction in which they reside if they reside at multiple residences; revising the provisions pertaining to lifetime supervision of sex offenders; providing that the court must require a sex offender to consent to warrantless searches as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence under certain circumstances; allowing an employer to obtain certain information concerning sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; requiring the Central Repository to provide certain information to nonprofit organizations without charge; establishing the Attorney General's Offender Information Website to provide certain information to the public concerning sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child; clarifying the standard for determining whether a juvenile sex offender will be subject to registration and community notification as an adult sex offender; revising and increasing the penalties for certain sexual offenses; excluding sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child from participation in a program of sentencing diversion for alcoholics and drug addicts; providing that sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child may not renew their registration as gaming employees or their drivers' licenses, commercial drivers' licenses or identification cards if they are not in compliance with the requirements concerning offender registration; providing that sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child must renew their registration as gaming employees and their drivers' licenses, commercial drivers' licenses or identification cards annually; making various other changes pertaining to sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Amodei:

Senate Bill No. 342—AN ACT relating to wildlife; requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to ensure that certain chances or other advantages are not conferred upon a resident of this State in issuing tags for certain hunts; prohibiting the Board from establishing certain percentages or numbers of tags that are available for issuance to such a resident; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 343—AN ACT relating to liens; making various changes to the provisions related to mechanics' and materialmen's liens; requiring a lessee to record a notice of posted security under certain circumstances: requiring certain lessees to establish a construction disbursement account and obtain the services of a construction control; establishing requirements for administering a construction disbursement account; providing that a lien claimant has a lien against a construction disbursement account under certain circumstances; changing the form for a notice of lien; prohibiting a stay of a district court's ruling on a motion related to a frivolous or excessive notice of lien under certain circumstances; revising the requirements of a notice of nonresponsibility; revising the calculation of interest related to an award of a lienable amount; changing the form of a surety bond posted to release a notice of lien; revising the requirements for bringing an action against a principal and surety; providing that a prime contractor or subcontractor is entitled to payment for additional work provided under a contract; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

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

Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 4:37 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:07

President Hunt presiding.

Quorum present.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

The Sergeant at Arms announced that Assemblywoman Ohrenschall and Assemblyman Sibley were at the bar of the Senate. Assemblywoman Ohrenschall invited the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear Representative Shelley Berkley.

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

Senate in recess at 5:08 p.m.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 5:13 p.m.

President Hunt presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.

All present except Senator Tiffany, who was excused.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll. All present except Assemblyman Mabey, who was excused.

Madam President appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Carlton and Assemblyman Oceguera to wait upon the Honorable Representative Shelley Berkley and escort her to the Assembly Chamber.

Representative Berkley delivered her message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION, 2005

Mr. Speaker, Madam President, members of the Legislature, Constitutional Officers, Supreme Court Justices, honored guests, thank you very much for inviting me to speak with you this evening. I appreciate the opportunity. I know how very busy you all are. I promise not to take up too much of your valuable time, but I must say I do look forward to this biennial ritual. It is wonderful to come here, and it is wonderful to see all of you. It is very important to share with you what is happening in Washington, how it impacts on your work and how what I am doing impacts on the work you are doing as well.

A few weeks ago, I had an opportunity to share an extraordinary experience with my fellow Nevadans. I had an opportunity to participate in the dedication ceremony of the Winnemucca statue. I can tell you, I have attended many ceremonies in Washington, D.C., but I cannot remember being moved by a single one until our Sarah Winnemucca ceremony. We were in the Nation's capitol rotunda where there were over 300 Nevadans led by the Governor and his wife, Dema. We were paying tribute to a woman. There are very few statues of women in our Nation's rotunda and a Native American woman. It was a proud day for the State of Nevada. I know you will enjoy your dedication ceremony here in April as much as we enjoyed it in Washington, D.C. It was truly spectacular.

I am now in my fourth term of serving in the United States House of Representatives. I still come home almost every weekend, and I still sit on three committees. What I would like to do tonight is share with you what we are doing on each of those committees so you have a better understanding of the work that I am doing on behalf of the people that we equally and mutually represent in this State.

As you all know, I sit on the Veterans' Affairs Committee; and you have heard this before, we have the fastest growing veterans' population in the United States right here in Nevada. There are 240,000 veterans in the State of Nevada. Almost 200,000 reside in southern Nevada where we have almost no veterans' medical care for them. I have 80-year-old veterans standing in 100-degree temperature waiting for a shuttle to pick them up to take them to one of ten locations where they can get clinical help and health-care help. We share hospital facilities with Nellis Air Force Base, but the enlisted get preference over the veterans; 1,500 veterans from southern Nevada have to go to southern California to get their health-care needs met. We were in desperate need of VA facilities in southern Nevada.

I am pleased to report that President Bush's budget contained \$199 million for a full-service VA medical center in southern Nevada. There will be a full-service hospital. There will be a full-service outpatient clinic. There will be a long-term care facility for those veterans who are no longer able to care for themselves. The land has been transferred from the Interior Department to the VA; \$25 million was appropriated last year for startup money. The architects have been selected. We are going to pass that \$199 million appropriation and break ground in 2006 and have this thing completed by 2009. I have always felt and said that I feel like the mother hen. I am going to sit on this nest until this egg is hatched. I am happy to say I am feeling some rumblings. I am looking forward, not only to turning over that first spade of dirt in order to start the process, but I am looking forward to being there to cut that ribbon. I hope that all of you will be there along with me. This is important for the veterans whom we represent.

As pleased as I am that we have \$199 million set aside in our budget for a veterans medical center, I am equally disappointed with some of the proposals that are included for our veterans, and I want to share those with you because, not only will I oppose them, I am going to fight them tooth and nail. There is a proposal that there should be a \$250-enrollment fee for our

veterans to access health care in this Nation. There is also a proposal to double the copays for prescription medication for our veterans. Our veterans have sacrificed enough, and I do not think we should be balancing our budget on the backs of our veterans. These costs should not be included, and I will fight them. I promise you that.

I, also, sit on the Transportation Committee. The House recently passed a \$285-billion transportation bill, which funds highway programs for the next six years—every highway program in the United States for the next six years. Nevada's share will rise to \$1.5 billion. That is \$300 million more than we had the last time. Nevada's per capita federal highway funding now ranks sixth out of the 50 states. While I cannot tell you every project throughout the State of Nevada, I would like to share with you what will be done in Congressional District No. 1 because so many of you will be a part of that and have constituents that are affected by this. There will be \$10 million for the I-15 Las Vegas Beltway Interchange, \$10 million for US 95 Las Vegas Beltway Interchange, \$8 million for the widening of I-15 and an interchange at Apex Road, \$8 million to widen US 95 in the northern stretch of the Las Vegas Valley, \$6 million to build a new Intermodal Transportation Terminal in downtown Las Vegas, \$5 million for Smart Signs and traffic-flow monitoring equipment and \$2 million for Bus Rapid Transit in Boulder City as we have introduced in North Las Vegas. These improvements and innovations are going to help the quality of life in our State, the quality of life of our citizens, help improve the air quality, and we could not have done this without the help of the Regional Transportation Commissions, north and south, and NDOT. They have done a remarkable job educating your Congressional Delegation on what the transportation needs are in this State. In comparison to the Department of Transportation and Regional Transportation Commissioners that I have met throughout the United States, ours are head and shoulders above all the others. You ought to know that because we should all be proud of their help.

My third committee assignment is the International Relations Committee. I sit on the Middle East Subcommittee. My area of jurisdiction is Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan and the entire Middle East. Needless to say, it has been on the news in the last few years. I want to talk to you about a few of the countries. Although we could spend an entire speech on this, I am going to go through this rapidly, but it is important for you to know what is going on in our Nation's Capital when it comes to these particular nations because they impact all of us in a very direct way.

Iraq-no matter what you thought about going into the war or what you think about it now, we have troops on the ground, men and women serving in a dangerous theater of war. Sixty percent of Nevada's National Guard has been deployed. Our Nevada Army Reserves, our Nevada Marine Reserves are among the highest percentage deployed in the Nation. Deployment out of Nellis is an extraordinarily high percentage of those who are stationed at Nellis. I have attended, I am very sorry to say, a number of memorial services for our fallen soldiers. These are youngsters, 19-20 years old. In talking with their parents, I can tell you, I was struck by the fact that their families are so very proud of their children and proud of the sacrifices they have made on behalf of this great Nation. Now, I cannot end this war on my own, and I cannot win it on my own, but what I can do is make sure that our troops have the best equipment, the best protection and the best training that we can provide for them.

I do have a serious concern. Our military personnel are stretched to the limit. It is very, very thin while we have other serious hotspots throughout the world. Iran is a looming problem. North Korea is a looming problem. While bringing democracy to Iraq is a laudatory goal, we must be mindful of the other challenges. In my opinion, China is a threat that we will be facing in the next decade. They are an economic power and rapidly becoming a strong economic power, and they are a strong military power and becoming stronger by the day. We cannot afford to deploy our forces and weaken our forces to the point that, if a nation like China makes a move that is a danger to the rest of the world, we will be unable to stand up and do what we must do. While I know of the importance of democratizing a region that has not known democracy, and in the long run, I appreciate how important it is. It is equally important to realize that we need an exit strategy, know what our goals are, go for our goals and get out.

Everyone knows of my interest in the Middle East. With Arafat in control of the Palestinian Authority, there was no chance for peace in the Middle East. With Arafat's death and the election of Abu Mazin, I think, for the first time in many, many years, we have a real opportunity to bring peace in a two-state solution in a very troubled part of the world. I envision

a Jewish State of Israel living side-by-side with a Palestinian State in peace, with secure borders and Israel's right to exist recognized by the Palestinians and all of its Arab neighbors. There is a genuine move in that direction, and we need to do everything in Congress to ensure that both parties come to the table, make a deal and the United States act as a guarantor to make sure that that deal is carried out. I am cautiously optimistic that this time has come. We have a very short window of opportunity. We need to take this time to do it, and I think, we will. Both peoples will be better off for it, and the world will be more at peace.

One of the worst offenders of human rights, religious freedoms, equal rights for women and a country that has no democratic institutions is Saudi Arabia. It is the biggest exporter of terrorism and the financer of terrorists for the last 30 years. It is no accident that 15 of the 19 terrorist attackers of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were Saudis. This week, the United States Congress actually voted to continue foreign aid to the Saudis. I happen to believe \$56 a barrel is enough foreign aid for the Saudis. We continue to pretend that this radical-fundamentalist state is our ally and is our partner in our fight against terrorism. There is only one reason, and one reason alone, that we continue this fiction, and that reason is oil. We are dependent on foreign oil, Saudi oil, for our energy needs. Our Nation must develop an energy policy for the 21st century. We must develop renewable-energy sources that will make this Nation energy self sufficient so that our children, our grandchildren and future generations of Americans will not be dependent on foreign oil to satisfy our energy needs and are not dependent on nuclear energy, which has a deadly by-product, nuclear waste, that has never been figured out how to safely dispose of. Burying it in the Nevada desert is not the answer.

As you are all well aware, last week the Department of Energy acknowledged that employees at Yucca Mountain, allegedly, although I believe there is good evidence of it, faked the scientific documents relating to the work on the proposed dump. Now, this documentation must have been really falsified for the Department of Energy to have to come clean and come public. This, coupled with the starving of the funds and the cutting of the funds that our senior Senator has done so beautifully and the radiation standards, which, according to the Circuit Court of Appeals judgment last May, they miscalculated by a mere 290,000 years, and transportation issues we have never figured out. We have never done the study on how we are going to safely transport 77,000 tons of toxic-nuclear material across 43 states safely without any accident or terrorist attack. With all of these things, even the nuclear industry is beginning to look at alternatives for storage of nuclear waste. What is their alternative? Leaving it on-site, in dry-cast storage, exactly what Senator Bryan suggested over a decade ago.

Nevada has the potential to lead the Nation in renewable energy with our solar, geothermal and endless supply of wind. Our State's renewable portfolio standard, which this Legislature passed a few terms ago, should be serving as a national model. It should be part of our Nation's energy policy. You should all be congratulated on the foresight and the vision to have implemented that legislation before it became trendy. I, for one, not only applaud you, I have given you the ultimate compliment by stealing your idea and introducing it in the United States Congress.

You have heard this before. I represent the fastest growing congressional district in the United States, with the fastest growing senior population. Issues that affect my senior citizens are very important to me. When the United States Congress passed the so-called Prescription Medication Bill last year, in the middle of the night, we passed a sham of a legislation. It does not provide affordable prescription medication for most seniors. It is outrageously expensive. It has yet to be implemented, and the cost has now gone from \$500 billion to close to \$1 trillion. It is a gift, plain and simple, to the pharmaceutical companies. It has a provision that was passed by the United States Congress without my help that forbids the federal government from negotiating for lower prices just as the VA gets to negotiate for lower prices because they are negotiating in bulk. We have legislation that prohibits such negotiation. To add insult to injury, the Congress voted against the reimportation of prescription medication from Canada. Let us be clear on this, we are talking about the same medication, the same pharmaceutical companies, selling their products for 50 percent less in Canada than they do here in the United States. I am pleased to see that this Legislature is now looking at a bill that would allow seniors to access safe, affordable prescription medications in Canada. This is an innovative plan that would save seniors real

dollars. I am a strong supporter of reimportation in Congress. I am a strong supporter here. I certainly hope that you do look at this and pass it.

Another issue that affects seniors is Social Security. You see my button. It says, "Do not gamble with Social Security." We in Nevada understand a gamble, but we know a sure bet, and we know a not-sure bet, and Social Security privatization is not a sure bet. In Nevada, we have 327,000 people who receive some sort of Social Security benefits. Two hundred and twenty-one thousand (221,000) are retired workers, 40,000 are disabled workers and there are 24,000 children who receive Social Security benefits in our State alone. We have a problem with Social Security. Anybody that does not acknowledge it, I think, is wrong. It is not a crisis. Medicare is a crisis; Social Security is not.

The Social Security Trust Fund is solvent and will continue to pay full benefits until at least the year 2041. If Congress does nothing, absolutely nothing, after 2041, seniors will receive 80 percent of the Social Security. But, Social Security will not remain solvent for long if we divert \$2 trillion to create the so-called private accounts. The President of the United States acknowledges that private accounts will do nothing to protect the solvency of the Social Security system. Our seniors will not remain solvent if their benefits are slashed by 40 percent in anticipation of reaping large profits from their private investment accounts, and their private investment accounts won't be solvent if there is a downturn in the stock market, and their account loses its value. If this had been implemented and was in place in the year 2000 and you retired, you would have made out like a bandit. If you retired in 2002, your portfolio would have been down by 40 percent. Now, which one of us is going to gamble this Nation's seniors' future on something as uncertain as our stock market? Social Security is an American success story. It safeguards older Americans' independence and economic security. It is a safety net for millions of seniors. We should not destroy a program that is working. We should fix it. We should extend it. We should not dismantle it, and we should not privatize it.

I voted against the President's budget, and I am going to share with you why because you need to know if this budget had been passed the way it was proposed, it would have hurt Nevada and it would have hurt the people that we all represent. The Legislature, all of you, would have had, and will have, many additional problems to deal with if this budget passes. I am going to share some of those cuts with you now. There was \$12 million in cuts to Nevada's Homeland Security funding. The formula does not take into account the 40 million visitors that we have every year in this State. If we experience a terrorist attack, not only would we be responsible for our residents, we are responsible for those visitors as well. There was \$1.2 million cuts in grant funding to help Nevada with bioterrorism prevention and medical response and total elimination of the COPS program, which has put more than 400 police officers on Nevada streets. North Las Vegas is dependant on the COPS program, and it has been zeroed out. There was \$3.7 million in cuts to WIC, \$12 million cuts to Head Start and to help abused kids in Nevada. Shortchanges to the Leave No Child Behind Act by \$9.4 billion including \$7.2 billion for Title 1 programs, and it freezes funding for after-school programs. That hurts growth states like Nevada in a disproportionate way. You hurt Nevada because of our extraordinary growth. For the second year in a row, it eliminates all national dropout-prevention program money. Nevada has one of the highest dropout rates in the Nation. We need that dropout-prevention money. We need it desperately. It eliminates Even Start, which is early child education, adult literacy and parenting education, a program where roughly half of the participants are Latino, It eliminates GEAR UP which helps high-risk students achieve success in high school and prepares them for college. For a woman like me, who comes from a family where her father has a ninth grade education and her mother barely graduated high school, I do not think I am much different from the kids that are dependant on this program to get out of high school successfully and get into college. It eliminates TRIO and Upward Bound, which has helped 2.2 million students in Nevada and nationwide transition from high school to college. The Bush budget eliminates all the Perkins Loans for college. It eliminates loan forgiveness for those who become teachers and law enforcement officials or who serve in the military.

We have 172,000 Medicare recipients in the State of Nevada. The proposed reductions in Medicaid spending would put an extraordinary burden on our State's programs. We cannot afford to let this happen. Under the Bush budget, Nevada will see the loss of more than \$28 million in cuts for housing, employment counseling and transition assistance in small

business funding. Microloans that help women-owned and minority small businesses have been zeroed out. For the third time in a row, the Bush administration has eliminated all funding for the SBA's Flagship 7 (a) loan program. We will fight, as we did in the last two sessions, to make sure that that funding goes back in. There are significant cuts to the Community Development Block Grant program, which provided more than \$24 million to Nevada last year including funding for programs to help Nevadans cope with HIV/AIDS, and that stands to lose an additional \$3.5 million. Nevada faces a \$1.7 million cut in clean-water funding. That impacts Lake Mead and Lake Tahoe, which get millions of dollars of grants from this program. Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA), the Bush budget diverted \$700 million, or more, annually from the Nevada Land Sales to pay for other spending, \$300 million for Lake Tahoe restoration funded through the proceeds from this act. The Act provides financial resources to pay parks and trails and to enhance recreational opportunities and conservation measures. This is a bad cut, and we have fought as a united Congressional Delegation to stop it. We have dodged the bullet so far in the Senate Congress. In the House of Representatives, we are not done yet. In running a sea of red with deficit spending as far as the eye can see, I can bet my life on the fact that they are going to keep coming after that money, time and time again. This Delegation is united in protecting the State of Nevada and protecting those funds that have done such an extraordinary job for our State.

The NCAA bill was recently introduced. When March Madness began, the NCAA bill came back to rear its ugly head. As you all know, that would hurt the State of Nevada. It singles out the State because we are the only state in the Nation that has legal betting on college sports. Rather than going after the illegal betting, which is a \$380-billion thriving business in this Country, they are going after the legalized gaming in the State of Nevada where you have to be 21 to place a bet and you have to be present in order to place it. We have fought back this bill every session since I started in Congress, and we will do the same again. Now, I am cochairing with Congressman Gibbons the Congressional Gaming Caucus. We will use that as a vehicle to rally the troops in Congress and protect the State of Nevada once again.

Now, while Congress has been fixated on steroids hearings and, unfortunately, the tragic, gut wrenching, and what should be a private family medical decision in Florida, we actually have a great deal of extraordinarily important issues to be tackling. We have Social Security, Medicare, affordable prescription medication, energy, war, burgeoning deficits and huge trade imbalances. I am convinced that we must work together, in a bipartisan manner, to come up with real and lasting solutions to these problems before they envelop and swallow us up. It is time for this Nation to start thinking about what is in the long-term best interest for our great Country not what is polling well for the next election.

I want to thank all of you for, first, patiently listening to what I have to say. I appreciate being here and visiting with all of you. I have many dear friends in this House and this Legislature. I appreciate the work that you do on behalf of the constituents that we represent. I want you to know, Republican or Democrat, I have an open door in our Nation's Capital. You are welcome anytime, anyplace, anywhere, and let us work together on behalf of the people we represent, this great State of Nevada, this great Country of ours. I thank you very much for being there, being here and making this world a better place to live. Thank you all.

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

Motion carried.

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

Senator Coffin moved that the Joint Session be dissolved. Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 5:46 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 5:52 p.m. President Hunt presiding. Quorum present.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the President and Secretary signed Senate Bill No. 114; Assembly Bills Nos. 23, 34, 138.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Carlton, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Erin Johansen.

On request of Senator Cegavske, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Wendy Knorr and Brandy Gregg.

On request of Senator Mathews, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Erin Amodei and Ryanne Amodei.

On request of Senator Tiffany, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Bill Fulks and Jean Fulks.

On request of Senator Washington, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jeffrey Springman, Deputy Scott McDaniel, Undersheriff Steve Albertsen, Michael "Wolf" Williams and Valorie Williams.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate adjourn until Friday, March 25, 2005, at 10 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 5:53 p.m.

Approved:

LORRAINE T. HUNT *President of the Senate*

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT

Secretary of the Senate