## Amendment No. 368

Senate Am	(BDR 54-22)								
Proposed by: Committee on Commerce and Labor									
Amendment Box:									
Resolves Conflicts with: N/A									
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: Yes	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes				

ASSEMBLY ACTION	<b>Initial and Date</b>	SENATE ACTI	ION	<b>Initial and Date</b>
Adopted □ Lost □ _		Adopted □	Lost □	
Concurred In □ Not □ _		Concurred In	Not □	
Receded □ Not □ _	_	Receded □	Not □	

Amend the bill as a whole by deleting sec. 4 and adding:

"Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)".

Amend the title of the bill, seventh through eleventh lines, by deleting:

"prohibiting such regulatory bodies from issuing, renewing or reinstating a license to an applicant who has not qualified for the issuance, renewal or reinstatement of the license under certain circumstances;".

SH/KP Date: 4/15/2005

S.B. No. 163—Makes changes relating to certain regulatory bodies which administer occupational licensing.



## If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative

## Counsel's Digest will be changed to read as follows:

## **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law defines a regulatory body as an agency, board or commission that has the authority to regulate an occupation or profession under Title 54 of NRS. (NRS 622.060)

This bill requires meetings of a regulatory body to be held in Nevada if the meeting is subject to the Open Meeting Law and the regulatory body conducts business during the meeting. This bill does not prohibit a member of a regulatory body from attending an educational seminar, retreat for professional development or similar activity conducted outside the State.

Under the Open Meeting Law, a regulatory body must provide written notice indicating the time, location and agenda of each meeting. (NRS 241.020)

This bill requires the written notice issued by a regulatory body to indicate whether the meeting will be conducted by audio or video teleconference and to specify the teleconference locations. This bill also requires a regulatory body to allow participation during the meeting by people attending at the teleconference locations.

Existing law contains provisions that were added to comply with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. First, existing law requires an applicant for the issuance of an occupational license to submit his social security number with his application. Second, existing law requires an applicant for the issuance or renewal of an occupational license to submit a statement indicating whether the applicant is subject to a court order for child support. Third, existing law requires a regulatory body to suspend an occupational license if it

receives a copy of a court order determining that the holder of the license has failed to pay child support or has failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to a child support or paternity proceeding. These provisions expire by limitation on the date of the repeal of the federal Act.

This bill changes the date on which certain provisions required by the federal Act expire by limitation. Specifically, under this bill, the provisions in Title 54 of NRS which relate to the submission of a child support statement and the suspension of an occupational license for the failure to pay child support expire 2 years after the date of the repeal of the federal Act. However, the provisions in Title 54 of NRS which relate to the submission of a social security number still expire on the date of the repeal of the federal Act.

Finally, this bill makes technical revisions to the provisions in Title 54 of NRS which relate to the submission of a social security number and the submission of a child support statement.