
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22—SENATORS SCHNEIDER,
BEERS, HECK, COFFIN, TITUS, AMODEI, CARLTON, HARDY,
HORSFORD, NOLAN, RHOADS AND WIENER

APRIL 26, 2005

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN PARKS, MANENDO, ALLEN,
CONKLIN, PERKINS, ANDERSON, ARBERRY JR., ATKINSON,
BUCKLEY, CHRISTENSEN, CLABORN, DENIS, GERHARDT,
GIUNCHIGLIANI, GOICOECHEA, GRADY, HETTRICK, HOGAN,
HOLCOMB, HORNE, KIRKPATRICK, LESLIE, MABEY,
MCCLEARY, MORTENSON, MUNFORD, OCEGUERA,
OHRENSCHALL, SEALE, SHERER AND SIBLEY

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Directs Legislative Commission to conduct interim
study concerning regulation of price of gasoline.
(BDR R-62)

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the
Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study
concerning the regulation of the price of gasoline.

- 1 WHEREAS, According to the Motor and Equipment
2 Manufacturers Association, Americans drive more than 2.5 trillion
3 miles per year, equal to 14,000 round trips to the sun, and consume
4 178 million gallons of gasoline every day; and
5 WHEREAS, For the first quarter of 2005, the retail price of
6 regular gasoline on the West Coast was between 10 and 20 percent
7 higher than a year ago; and
8 WHEREAS, Gasoline prices in Nevada are among the highest in
9 the nation, with only Hawaii and California paying more; and
10 WHEREAS, The main cause for the high price of gasoline is an
11 increase of between 30 and 50 percent in the price of crude oil over
12 a year ago, determined by the decision of the Organization of the
13 Petroleum Exporting Countries to decrease production; and



1 WHEREAS, Federal, state and local excise taxes account for a
2 large part of the high price of gasoline, and refining costs,
3 distribution and marketing, and markups for operators of service
4 stations add to the cost; and

5 WHEREAS, Other factors include political instability in oil-rich
6 nations such as Venezuela and Iraq, high transportation costs,
7 environmental concerns that increase the cost of production, and an
8 increasing worldwide demand for oil, with the United States and
9 China being two of the largest consumers; and

10 WHEREAS, The high price of gasoline is a concern to the
11 residents of Nevada and has a negative effect on the economy of
12 families and businesses; now, therefore, be it

13 RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE
14 ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the Legislative Commission is
15 hereby directed to appoint a subcommittee to conduct an interim
16 study concerning the feasibility of regulating the price of gasoline;
17 and be it further

18 RESOLVED, That the study must include, without limitation, an
19 examination of:

20 1. The reasons that the price of gasoline in Nevada is the third
21 highest in the nation;

22 2. Problems such as price gouging, market manipulation,
23 deceptive trade practices, zone pricing and predatory pricing, the
24 effect these problems have on the cost of gasoline and any
25 recommendations to nullify these problems;

26 3. The effect on gasoline prices in Nevada of a proposed new
27 refinery that may be built in Yuma, Arizona, and of a proposed
28 gasoline pipeline that may be built from El Paso, Texas, to Tucson,
29 Arizona; and

30 4. The effectiveness, and any adverse repercussions, of controls
31 placed on the price of gasoline in the State of Hawaii pursuant to
32 Haw. Rev. Stat. § 486H (2004); and be it further

33 RESOLVED, That any recommended legislation proposed by the
34 interim committee must be approved by a majority of the members
35 of the Senate and a majority of the members of the Assembly
36 appointed to the committee; and be it further

37 RESOLVED, That the Legislative Commission shall submit a
38 report of the results of the study and any recommendations for
39 legislation to the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

