### THE SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Friday), April 13, 2007

Senate called to order at 10:56 a.m.

President Krolicki presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Peggy Locke.

O Most High, You are able to make all grace abound to us so that in all things, at all times, having all we need, we will be fruitful in every good work and in everything we put our hand to. We ask for Your grace today that You will encourage and strengthen our hearts.

We pray for our families, for our troops in harms way that You would be with them, protect them, keep them safe. We also pray for those in authority over us and for the people we serve in this great State of Nevada.

Now, may the Lord bless you and keep you,

The Lord make his face shine upon you and be gracious to you,

The Lord turn his face towards you and give you peace.

And to God, we give You thanks and praise Your glorious Name

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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

Motion carried

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

### Mr. President:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 117, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

WARREN B. HARDY II, Chair

#### Mr. President:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bills Nos. 7, 67, 71, 202, 294, 519, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MARK E. AMODEI, Chair

### Mr. President:

Your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE, Chair

#### Mr. President:

Your Committee on Transportation and Homeland Security, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 241, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Without recommendation and rerefer to the Committee on Finance.

DENNIS NOLAN, Chair

#### MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, April 12, 2007

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Assembly Bills Nos. 493, 562.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed, as amended, Assembly Bills Nos. 13, 20, 55, 68, 75, 90, 102, 117, 148, 244, 250, 333; Assembly Joint Resolution No. 3.

LUCINDA BENJAMIN
Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

## WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

April 12, 2007

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 556.

Also, the Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bills Nos. 326, 371, 476, 549.

GARY GHIGGERI
Fiscal Analysis Division

### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 3.

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

Motion carried.

Senator Nolan moved that Senate Bill No. 241 be rereferred to the Committee on Finance.

Remarks by Senator Nolan.

Motion carried.

Senator Raggio moved that Senate Bill No. 158 be taken from the Second Reading File and rereferred to the Committee on Finance.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried.

Senator Raggio moved that Senate Bill No. 273 be taken from the Second Reading File and rereferred to the Committee on Finance.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried.

Senator Raggio moved that Senate Bill No. 532 be taken from the Second Reading File and rereferred to the Committee on Finance.

Remarks by Senator Raggio.

Motion carried.

Senator Raggio moved that the Secretary of the Senate dispense with reading the histories and titles of all bills and resolutions this legislative day.

Motion carried.

### INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Assembly Bill No. 13.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 20.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 55.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 68.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 75.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 90.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 102.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 117.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 148.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 244.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 250.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 333.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 493.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Bill No. 562.

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

Motion carried.

### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Titus moved that Senate Bill No. 415 be taken from the Second Reading File and placed on the Secretary's desk.

Remarks by Senator Titus.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 19.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Amendment No. 11.

"SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to <del>[licenses and certificates issued by]</del> the Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada. (BDR 54-573)"

"AN ACT relating to the Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada; providing requirements for the reinstatement of certain licenses that have been suspended; revising provisions governing the renewal of a license or certificate; increasing the number of hours of continuing education required for the renewal of a license; *increasing the maximum amount of certain fees that the Board may charge*; eliminating the requirement that the Board file certain orders relating to the discipline of a licensee with the county recorder; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, a license or certificate issued by the Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada must be renewed annually and a licensee must complete at least 12 hours of continuing education annually. (NRS 634.130) Section 2 of this bill revises the renewal requirement for a license or certificate to provide that a license or certificate must be renewed biennially. Section 2 also increases the number of hours of continuing education a licensee must complete.

Existing law authorizes the Board to charge various fees up to a maximum amount as indicated by statute. (NRS 634.135) Section 3 of this bill revises the [fee sehedule for the renewal of a license or certificate to] existing statutory schedule of maximum fees: (1) to reflect the renewal of a license or certificate biennially [.]; (2) to clarify the purpose of the existing fee for written certification of licensure; and (3) to increase the fee for the review by the Board of various courses of continuing education in chiropractic.

Existing law also provides that if a licensee or holder of a certificate does not renew a license or certificate on time or fails to notify the Board of a change in the location of the office of the licensee or holder, the license or certificate of the person will be automatically suspended. (NRS 634.130) Section 2 of this bill provides that a license that was suspended for the failure to renew on time or the failure to notify the Board of a change in location may be reinstated by paying the reinstatement and renewal fees within 1 year of the original renewal deadline. Section 1 of this bill provides for the reinstatement of suspended licenses that have not been reinstated within 1 year.

Existing law provides that every order of the Board which limits the practice of chiropractic or suspends or revokes a license must be filed with the county recorder. (NRS 634.200) Section 4 of this bill eliminates this requirement.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 634 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. If a license has been automatically suspended pursuant to the provisions of subsection 5 of NRS 634.130 and not reinstated pursuant to the provisions of that subsection, the person who held the license may apply to the Board to have the license reinstated to feither active status!
- 2. An applicant to have a suspended license reinstated to active status pursuant to subsection 1 must:
  - (a) Either:
    - (1) Submit satisfactory evidence to the Board: [that]
- (I) That he has maintained an active practice in another state, territory or country within the preceding 5 years;
- f (b)-Submit satisfactory evidence to the Board from]

(II) From all other licensing agencies which have issued him a license that he is in good standing and has no legal actions pending against him; and

### f (e)-Submit satisfactory evidence to the Board that]

(III) That he has participated in a program of continuing education in accordance with NRS 634.130 for the year in which he seeks to be reinstated to active status; or

### <del>[ (d)]</del>

(2) Score 75 percent or higher on an examination prescribed by the Board on the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted by the Board: and

### $\frac{f(c)}{f}$

<u>(b)</u> *Pay*:

- (1) The fee for the biennial renewal of a license to practice chiropractic; and
- (2) The fee for reinstating a license to practice chiropractic which has been suspended or revoked.  $\frac{1}{1}$  and
- (3)-The fee for the biennial renewal of an inactive license to practice chiropractic, on a pro rata basis, for each year during which the license was suspended.]
- 3. If any of the requirements set forth in subsection 2 are not met by an applicant for the reinstatement of a suspended license to active status, the Board, before reinstating the license of the applicant to active status:
- (a) Must hold a hearing to determine the professional competency and fitness of the applicant; and
  - (b) May require the applicant to:
- (1) Pass the Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic prepared by the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners; and
- (2) Satisfy any additional requirements that the Board deems to be necessary.
- f 4.—An applicant to have a suspended license reinstated to inactive status
- (a) Submit satisfactory evidence to the Board that he has maintained an active practice in another state, territory or country within the preceding 5 years:
- (b)—Submit satisfactory evidence to the Board from all other licensing agencies which have issued him a license that he is in good standing and has no legal actions pending against him;
- (c)—Score 75 percent or higher on an examination prescribed by the Board on the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted by the Board; and

#### (d) Pav

(1)-The fee for reinstating a license to practice chiropractic which has been suspended or revoked; and

- (2)—The fee for the biennial renewal of an inactive license to practice chiropractic, on a pro-rata basis, for each year during which the license was suspended.
- 5.—If any of the requirements set forth in subsection 4 are not met by an applicant for the reinstatement of a suspended license to inactive status, the Board, before reinstating the license of the applicant to inactive status:
- (a)-Must hold a hearing to determine the professional competency and fitness of the applicant; and
- (b)-May require the applicant to satisfy any additional requirements that the Board deems to be necessary.]
  - Sec. 2. NRS 634.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 634.130 1. Licenses and certificates must be renewed [annually.] biennially. Each person who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter must, upon the payment of the required renewal fee and the submission of all information required to complete the renewal, be granted a renewal certificate which authorizes him to continue to practice for [1 year.] 2 years.
- 2. The renewal fee must be paid and all information required to complete the renewal must be submitted to the Board on or before January 1 of [the year to which it applies.] each odd-numbered year.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a licensee in active practice within this State must submit satisfactory proof to the Board that, during the 24 months immediately preceding the renewal date of his license, he has attended at least [12] 36 hours of continuing education which is approved or endorsed by the Board. The educational requirement of this section may be waived by the Board if the licensee files with the Board a statement of a chiropractic physician, osteopathic physician or doctor of medicine certifying that the licensee is suffering from a serious or disabling illness or physical disability which prevented him from completing the requirements for continuing education during the [12] 24 months immediately preceding the renewal date of his license.
- 4. A licensee is not required to comply with the requirements of subsection 3 until the [calendar] first odd-numbered year after the year the Board issues to him an initial license to practice as a chiropractor in this State.
  - 5. If a licensee fails to:
  - (a) Pay his renewal fee by January 1 [;] of an odd-numbered year;
  - (b) Submit proof of continuing education pursuant to subsection 3;
- (c) Notify the Board of a change in the location of his office pursuant to NRS 634.129; or
  - (d) Submit all information required to complete the renewal,
- $\rightarrow$  his license is automatically suspended and, except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act, may be reinstated only upon the payment, by January 1 of the even-numbered year following the year in which the license

was suspended, of the required fee for reinstatement in addition to the renewal fee.

- 6. If a holder of a certificate as a chiropractor's assistant fails to:
- (a) Pay his renewal fee by January 1 [:] of an odd-numbered year;
- (b) Notify the Board of a change in the location of his office pursuant to NRS 634.129; or
  - (c) Submit all information required to complete the renewal,
- → his certificate is automatically suspended and may be reinstated only upon the payment of the required fee for reinstatement in addition to the renewal fee <u>ffor each period of renewal during which the certificate was suspended.</u>
  - Sec. 3. NRS 634.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 634.135 1. The Board may charge and collect fees not to exceed: For an application for a license to practice chiropractic .........\$200.00 For an examination for a license to practice chiropractic ........... 200.00 For an application for, and the issuance of, a certificate as a For an examination for a certificate as a chiropractor's For the [annual] biennial renewal of a license to practice chiropractic [500.00] 1,000.00 For the [annual] biennial renewal of an inactive license to For the [annual] biennial renewal of a certificate as a For the restoration to active status of an inactive license to For reinstating a license to practice chiropractic which has For reinstating a certificate as a chiropractor's assistant which has been suspended pursuant to NRS 634.130 ...... 100.00 For the issuance of a duplicate license or for changing the name on a license 35.00 For written [certification] verification of licensure or issuance of a For providing a list of persons who are licensed to practice chiropractic to a person who is not licensed to practice chiropractic 25.00 For providing a list of persons who were licensed to practice chiropractic following the most recent examination of the Board to a person who is not

For a set of mailing labels containing the names and
addresses of the persons who are licensed to practice
chiropractic in this State35.00
For providing a copy of the statutes, regulations and other
rules governing the practice of chiropractic in this State
to a person who is not licensed to practice chiropractic 25.00
For each page of a list of continuing education courses that
have been approved by the Board
For an application to a preceptor program offered by the Board
to graduates of chiropractic schools or colleges
For a review by the Board of a course of continuing education in
chiropractic offered by a nonprofit professional chiropractic
<u>association of this State or another state</u> 25.00
For a review by the Board of a course of continuing education in
<u>chiropractic</u> offered by a chiropractic school or college_ <del>[or a</del>
eourse of continuing education in chiropractic 25.00]
accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education 200.00
For a review by the Board of a course of continuing education in
chiropractic offered by a commercial entity, an association
that is not a nonprofit professional chiropractic association
of this State or another state, or a chiropractic school or
college that is not accredited by the Council on
Chiropractic Education500.00
In addition to the fees set forth in subsection 1 the Doord may charge

- 2. In addition to the fees set forth in subsection 1, the Board may charge and collect reasonable and necessary fees for any other service it provides.
- 3. For a check or other method of payment made payable to the Board or tendered to the Board that is returned to the Board or otherwise dishonored upon presentation for payment, the Board shall assess and collect a fee in the amount established by the State Controller pursuant to NRS 353C.115.
  - Sec. 4. NRS 634.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 634.200 1. Any person who has been placed on probation or whose license has been limited, suspended or revoked by the Board is entitled to judicial review of the Board's order.
- 2. [Every order of the Board which limits the practice of chiropractic or suspends or revokes a license is effective from the date the Secretary certifies the order to the proper county recorder until the order is modified or reversed by a final judgment of the court.
- 3.] The district court shall give a petition for judicial review of the Board's order priority over other civil matters which are not expressly given that priority by law.
- Sec. 5. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2007. Senator Carlton moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Carlton.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 94.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Taxation:

Amendment No. 150.

"SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the occupancy tax imposed on lodging in Douglas County. (BDR S-39)"

"AN ACT relating to taxation; increasing the occupancy tax imposed on lodging within Tahoe Township in Douglas County; increasing the amount of the proceeds of that tax that must be remitted to the Tahoe-Douglas Visitor's Authority; revising the provisions governing the use of that tax; authorizing an increase in the occupancy tax on lodging within the other portions of Douglas County; revising the provisions governing the use of that tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, an occupancy tax of 8 percent is imposed on lodging in Tahoe Township in Douglas County. (Tahoe-Douglas Visitor's Authority Act § 19) Section 2 of this bill increases the occupancy tax that is imposed on lodging in Tahoe Township to 10 percent. Section 3 of this bill increases the amount of the proceeds of that tax that must be remitted to the Tahoe-Douglas Visitor's Authority and authorizes the use of those proceeds by the Authority for the planning, construction and operation of a convention center in the South Shore Community of Lake Tahoe, including the Township and the City of South Lake Tahoe, California.

Under existing law, Douglas County is authorized to impose an occupancy tax on lodging in the other portions of the County. The occupancy tax must not exceed 8 percent of the gross taxable rent paid for lodging. (Douglas County Lodgers Tax Law Act § 28) Section 1 of this bill increases the maximum authorized occupancy tax that may be imposed in the other portions of Douglas County to 10 percent  $\boxminus$  and revises the amount of that tax that must be used exclusively for advertising, publicizing and promoting tourism and recreational facilities.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 28 of the Douglas County Lodgers Tax Law Act, being chapter 639, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 496, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2381, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 28. Authorization of tax.

- 1. The municipality may impose an occupancy tax for revenues by ordinance on lodging within the portion of the county lying outside the Tahoe Township, as the boundaries of that township existed on July 1, 1997.
- 2. The occupancy tax [shall] must not exceed [8] 10 percent of the gross taxable rent. Any amount in excess of [5] 5.25 percent must be used exclusively for advertising, publicizing and promoting tourism and the recreational facilities.

- 3. Every vendor who is furnishing any lodgings within the municipality is exercising a taxable privilege.
- 4. A vendor is not exempt from the occupancy tax because the taxable premises are at any time located in a political subdivision other than the municipality.
- Sec. 2. Section 19 of the Tahoe-Douglas Visitor's Authority Act, being chapter 496, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as amended by chapter 496, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2379, is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - Sec. 19. 1. An occupancy tax of [8] 10 percent is hereby imposed on vendors furnishing lodgings in the township. The governing body shall administer the tax.
  - 2. Every vendor who furnishes any lodgings within the Township is exercising a taxable privilege.
  - 3. A vendor is not exempt from the occupancy tax because the taxable premises are at any time located in a political subdivision other than the municipality.
- Sec. 3. <u>Section 26 of the Tahoe-Douglas Visitor's Authority Act, being chapter 496, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as amended by chapter 496, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2379, is hereby amended to read as follows:</u>
  - Sec. 26. 1. From the proceeds of the occupancy tax paid by vendors located in the township, the governing body shall:
  - (a) Pay the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premiums due in connection with any securities issued by the county pursuant to the Douglas County Lodgers Tax Law which were secured with the proceeds of the occupancy tax collected pursuant to the Douglas County Lodgers Tax Law.
  - (b) After allocation of those proceeds pursuant to paragraph (a), pay any obligations incurred before July 1, 1997, pursuant to any contractual agreements between the governing body and the Lake Tahoe Visitor's Authority.
  - 2. A portion of the proceeds of the occupancy tax paid by vendors located in the Township, not to exceed 1 percent of the amount collected, may be used to collect and administer the tax.
  - 3. [One-eighth] One-tenth of the proceeds of the occupancy tax paid by vendors located in the Township must be remitted to the Authority.
  - 4. After allocation pursuant to subsections 1, 2 and 3 of the proceeds of the occupancy tax paid by vendors located in the Township, the remaining proceeds must be allocated as follows:
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), for each Fiscal Year beginning on or after July 1, 1999, 50 percent of those proceeds must be retained by the governing body for expenditure in any manner authorized for the expenditure of the proceeds of a tax imposed pursuant to the Douglas County Lodgers Tax Law and 50 percent of those proceeds must be remitted to the Authority.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), for each Fiscal Year beginning on or after July 1, 2000, the governing body shall revise the allocation required pursuant to this subsection in such a manner that the amount of those proceeds retained by the governing body is reduced, and the amount remitted to the Authority is increased, from the amounts for the prior fiscal year by not less than 2 percent and not more than 5 percent of the total amount of the proceeds allocated pursuant to this subsection, until the amount retained by the governing body for each fiscal year equals [35] 30 percent of those proceeds and the amount remitted to the Authority for each fiscal year equals [65] 70 percent of those proceeds.
- (c) The governing body may, for not more than one of the Fiscal Years beginning on or after July 1, 2000, elect not to make a revision otherwise required pursuant to paragraph (b).
- 5. The proceeds remitted to the Authority pursuant to subsections 3 and 4 must be used exclusively for:
- (a) The advertising, publicizing and promotion of tourism and recreation; and
- (b) The planning, construction and operation of a convention center in the <u>South Shore Community of Lake Tahoe, including the</u> Township : and the City of South Lake Tahoe, California.

[See. 3.] Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2007.

Senator McGinness moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator McGinness.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 154.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Taxation:

Amendment No. 67.

"SUMMARY—{Revises} <u>Clarifies certain</u> provisions governing taxes on transfers of real property. (BDR 32-712)"

"AN ACT relating to taxation; [providing] clarifying the applicability of an exemption from the taxes on transfers of real property [between a business entity and its owners if the transfer to each owner is proportional to his respective ownership interest in the business entity;] for transfers relating to changes in identity, form or place of organization; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the imposition of taxes on transfers of real property. (NRS 375.020, 375.023, 375.026) Existing law also provides that certain transfers are exempt from such taxes. (NRS 375.090) This bill revises an exemption for transfers relating to [the reorganization of a corporation to apply to] a change in identity, form or place of organization to clarify that

the exemption applies to the reorganization of any business entity. [This bill also provides an exemption for transfers between a business entity and its owners if the transfer to each owner is proportional to his respective ownership interest in the business entity.]

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 375.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

375.090 The taxes imposed by NRS 375.020, 375.023 and 375.026 do not apply to:

- 1. A mere change in identity, form or place of organization, such as a transfer between a [corporation] business entity and its parent [corporation, a], its subsidiary or an affiliated [corporation] business entity if the affiliated [corporation] business entity has identical common ownership.
- 2. A transfer of title to the United States, any territory or state or any agency, department, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof.
- 3. A transfer of title recognizing the true status of ownership of the real property.
- 4. A transfer of title without consideration from one joint tenant or tenant in common to one or more remaining joint tenants or tenants in common.
- 5. A transfer, assignment or other conveyance of real property if the owner of the property is related to the person to whom it is conveyed within the first degree of lineal consanguinity or affinity.
- 6. A transfer of title between former spouses in compliance with a decree of divorce.
- 7. A transfer of title to or from a trust without consideration if a certificate of trust is presented at the time of transfer.
- 8. Transfers, assignments or conveyances of unpatented mines or mining claims.
- 9. A transfer, assignment or other conveyance of real property to a corporation or other business organization if the person conveying the property owns 100 percent of the corporation or organization to which the conveyance is made.
- 10. A conveyance of real property by deed which becomes effective upon the death of the grantor pursuant to NRS 111.109.
- 11. The making, delivery or filing of conveyances of real property to make effective any plan of reorganization or adjustment:
- (a) Confirmed under the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.;
- (b) Approved in an equity receivership proceeding involving a railroad, as defined in the Bankruptcy Act; or
- (c) Approved in an equity receivership proceeding involving a corporation, as defined in the Bankruptcy Act,
- → if the making, delivery or filing of instruments of transfer or conveyance occurs within 5 years after the date of the confirmation, approval or change.

- 12. The making or delivery of conveyances of real property to make effective any order of the Securities and Exchange Commission if:
- (a) The order of the Securities and Exchange Commission in obedience to which the transfer or conveyance is made recites that the transfer or conveyance is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, 15 U.S.C. § 79k;
- (b) The order specifies and itemizes the property which is ordered to be transferred or conveyed; and
  - (c) The transfer or conveyance is made in obedience to the order.
- 13. A transfer to an educational foundation. As used in this subsection, "educational foundation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 3 of NRS 388.750.
- 14. A transfer to a university foundation. As used in this subsection, "university foundation" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 3 of NRS 396.405.
- [ 15.—Transfers between a business entity and its owners if the transfer to each owner is proportional to his respective ownership interest in the business entity.]

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2007.

Senator McGinness moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator McGinness.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 281.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Amendment No. 197.

"SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing industrial insurance. (BDR 53-1136)"

"AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising provisions governing [administrative fines and] benefit penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law regarding industrial insurance provides that an administrative fine must be imposed against an insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer if such a person refuses to "process" a claim for compensation. (NRS 616D.120) This bill revises this requirement so that the administrative fine must be imposed if such a person refuses to "accept or deny" a claim for compensation.]

Existing law regarding industrial insurance provides that an insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer must pay a benefit penalty to a claimant under certain

circumstances. (NRS 616D.120) Existing law also provides that the amount of this benefit penalty varies in accordance with the number of fines and benefit penalties previously imposed against the insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer. This bill revises this provision so that the amount of the benefit penalty varies in accordance with the number of fines and benefit penalties previously imposed against a particular party only with regard to the claim at issue. This bill also revises the amount of the benefit penalty depending upon whether it is a first violation or a successive violation. Existing law further provides that the benefit penalty must be paid to the claimant within 10 days after the determination of the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry regarding the benefit penalty, unless an appeal is filed with an appeals officer. (NRS 616D.120) This bill provides that the payment of the benefit penalty may be further suspended if judicial proceedings are instituted to review the decision of the appeals officer.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 616D.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 616D.120 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the Administrator determines that an insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer has:
- (a) Induced a claimant to fail to report an accidental injury or occupational disease;
  - (b) Without justification, persuaded a claimant to:
  - (1) Settle for an amount which is less than reasonable;
- (2) Settle for an amount which is less than reasonable while a hearing or an appeal is pending; or
- (3) Accept less than the compensation found to be due him by a hearing officer, appeals officer, court of competent jurisdiction, written settlement agreement, written stipulation or the Division when carrying out its duties pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS;
- (c) Refused to pay or unreasonably delayed payment to a claimant of compensation or other relief found to be due him by a hearing officer, appeals officer, court of competent jurisdiction, written settlement agreement, written stipulation or the Division when carrying out its duties pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS, if the refusal or delay occurs:
- (1) Later than 10 days after the date of the settlement agreement or stipulation;
- (2) Later than 30 days after the date of the decision of a court, hearing officer, appeals officer or the Division, unless a stay has been granted; or
- (3) Later than 10 days after a stay of the decision of a court, hearing officer, appeals officer or the Division has been lifted;

- (d) Refused to <u>process</u> <u>faceept or deny!</u> a claim for compensation pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS;
- (e) Made it necessary for a claimant to initiate proceedings pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS for compensation or other relief found to be due him by a hearing officer, appeals officer, court of competent jurisdiction, written settlement agreement, written stipulation or the Division when carrying out its duties pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS;
- (f) Failed to comply with the Division's regulations covering the payment of an assessment relating to the funding of costs of administration of chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS;
- (g) Failed to provide or unreasonably delayed payment to an injured employee or reimbursement to an insurer pursuant to NRS 616C.165; or
- (h) Intentionally failed to comply with any provision of, or regulation adopted pursuant to, this chapter or chapter 616A, 616B, 616C or 617 of NRS.
- → the Administrator shall impose an administrative fine of \$1,500 for each initial violation, or a fine of \$15,000 for a second or subsequent violation.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS, if the Administrator determines that an insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter or chapter 616A, 616B, 616C or 617 of NRS, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the Administrator may take any of the following actions:
  - (a) Issue a notice of correction for:
- (1) A minor violation, as defined by regulations adopted by the Division; or
- (2) A violation involving the payment of compensation in an amount which is greater than that required by any provision of this chapter or chapter 616A, 616B, 616C or 617 of NRS, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- → The notice of correction must set forth with particularity the violation committed and the manner in which the violation may be corrected. The provisions of this section do not authorize the Administrator to modify or negate in any manner a determination or any portion of a determination made by a hearing officer, appeals officer or court of competent jurisdiction or a provision contained in a written settlement agreement or written stipulation.
  - (b) Impose an administrative fine for:
- (1) A second or subsequent violation for which a notice of correction has been issued pursuant to paragraph (a); or
- (2) Any other violation of this chapter or chapter 616A, 616B, 616C or 617 of NRS, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, for which a notice of correction may not be issued pursuant to paragraph (a).
- → The fine imposed must not be greater than \$375 for an initial violation, or more than \$1,500 for any second or subsequent violation.

- (c) Order a plan of corrective action to be submitted to the Administrator within 30 days after the date of the order.
- 3. If the Administrator determines that a violation of any of the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, or (h) of subsection 1 has occurred, the Administrator shall order the insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer to pay to the claimant a benefit penalty in an amount that is not less than [\$5,000] \$3,000 and not greater than \$10,000 for the first violation, and not greater than \$37,500 [...] for successive violations. To determine the amount of the benefit penalty, the Administrator shall consider the degree of physical harm suffered by the injured employee or his dependents as a result of the violation of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (h) of subsection 1, the amount of compensation found to be due the claimant and the number of fines and benefit penalties previously imposed in this claim against the insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer pursuant to this section. If this is the third violation within 5 years for which a benefit penalty has been imposed in this claim against the insurer, organization for managed care, health care provider, third-party administrator or employer, the Administrator shall also consider the degree of economic harm suffered by the injured employee or his dependents as a result of the violation of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (h) of subsection 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the benefit penalty is for the benefit of the claimant and must be paid directly to him within 10 days after the date of the Administrator's determination. If the claimant is the injured employee and he dies before the benefit penalty is paid to him, the benefit penalty must be paid to his estate. Proof of the payment of the benefit penalty must be submitted to the Administrator within 10 days after the date of his determination unless an appeal is filed pursuant to NRS 616C.370 or 616D.140. Any compensation to which the claimant may otherwise be entitled pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS must not be reduced by the amount of any benefit penalty received pursuant to this subsection.
- 4. In addition to any fine or benefit penalty imposed pursuant to this section, the Administrator may assess against an insurer who violates any regulation concerning the reporting of claims expenditures or premiums received that are used to calculate an assessment, an administrative penalty of up to twice the amount of any underpaid assessment.
  - 5. If:
- (a) The Administrator determines that a person has violated any of the provisions of NRS 616D.200, 616D.220, 616D.240, 616D.300, 616D.310 or 616D.350 to 616D.440, inclusive; and
- (b) The Fraud Control Unit for Industrial Insurance of the Office of the Attorney General established pursuant to NRS 228.420 notifies the Administrator that the Unit will not prosecute the person for that violation,

- → the Administrator shall impose an administrative fine of not more than \$15,000.
- 6. Two or more fines of \$1,000 or more imposed in 1 year for acts enumerated in subsection 1 must be considered by the Commissioner as evidence for the withdrawal of:
  - (a) A certificate to act as a self-insured employer.
- (b) A certificate to act as an association of self-insured public or private employers.
- (c) A certificate of registration as a third-party administrator.
- 7. The Commissioner may, without complying with the provisions of NRS 616B.327 or 616B.431, withdraw the certification of a self-insured employer, association of self-insured public or private employers or third-party administrator if, after a hearing, it is shown that the self-insured employer, association of self-insured public or private employers or third-party administrator violated any provision of subsection 1.

Senator Hardy moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Hardy.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 308.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 378.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 474.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 496.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 508.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 541.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 14.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 17.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 18.

Resolution read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 5.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 5:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 5 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 43.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 43:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 43 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 53.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 53:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 53 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 58.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senators Heck and Titus.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 58:

YEAS—16.

NAYS—Care, Carlton, Coffin, Titus, Wiener—5.

Senate Bill No. 58 having received a two-thirds majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 69.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 69:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 69 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 86.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 86:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 86 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 95.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 95:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 95 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 100.

Bill read third time

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 100:

YEAS-21

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 100 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 115.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Coffin.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 115:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 115 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 118.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 118:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 118 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 124.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 124:

YEAS—18.

NAYS—Carlton, Titus, Woodhouse—3.

Senate Bill No. 124 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 132.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 132:

YEAS—18.

NAYS—Care, Wiener, Woodhouse—3.

Senate Bill No. 132 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 169.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 169:

YEAS-21

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 169 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 171.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Heck.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 171:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 171 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 206.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 206:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 206 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 266.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 266:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 266 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 267.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 267:

YEAS—20.

NAYS-Carlton.

Senate Bill No. 267 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 284.

Bill read third time

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Lee:

Amendment No. 365.

"SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing sports in certain public schools located in certain larger school districts. (BDR 34-50)"

"AN ACT relating to education; authorizing the boards of trustees of certain larger school districts to prescribe fees for the participation of pupils enrolled in middle schools and junior high schools in organized athletic activities and sports; <u>authorizing the board of trustees of such a school district to accept gifts, grants and donations for the support of athletic activities and sports at public schools within the school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."</u>

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill authorizes the board of trustees of a school district in a county whose population is 400,000 or more (currently Clark County) to prescribe a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil enrolled in a middle school or junior high school to pay a reasonable fee for the pupil to participate in organized athletic activities and sports. Such a policy must

include a provision that allows a parent or guardian to receive a waiver or reduction of the fee for good cause. This bill also authorizes such a school district to accept gifts, grants and donations for the support of athletic activities and sports at the schools within the school district.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1. Chapter 386 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. The board of trustees of a school district in a county whose population is 400,000 or more may adopt a policy that requires the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is enrolled in a middle school or junior high school to pay a reasonable fee for the participation of the pupil in organized athletic activities and sports, including, without limitation, football, basketball, baseball, soccer and track and field. If the board of trustees adopts such a policy, the policy must:
- (a) Prescribe the maximum amount of the fee that may be imposed for each athletic activity and sport;
- (b) Include a provision for a parent or legal guardian to request and receive a waiver or reduction of the fee for good cause, including, without limitation, financial hardship; and
- (c) Provide that any money collected from the fees are not used to supplant the money that is otherwise provided for the support of athletic activities and sports at public schools within the school district.
- 2. The board of a school district in a county whose population is 400,000 or more may accept gifts, grants and donations from any source for the support of the athletic activities and sports at the public schools within the school district. If such a school district accepts gifts, grants and donations, the school district shall adopt a policy which ensures that:
- (a) If the donor made a designation on a donation that is \$1,000 or less, all of the donation is granted to the school or activity designated by the donor.
- (b) If the donor made a designation on a donation that is more than \$1,000:
- (1) Two-thirds of the donation is granted to the school or activity designated by the donor  $\underline{;}$   $\underline{f}$ ,  $\underline{if}$  applicable; $\underline{f}$  and
- $\frac{\{(b)\}}{2}$  The remaining one-third of the donation is distributed in a fair and equitable manner among those schools within the school district which the school district determines are in need of the donation.
- (c) If the donor has not made a designation on a donation, the donation is distributed in a fair and equitable manner among those schools within the school district which the school district determines are in need of the donation.
  - Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)
  - Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2007.

Senator Lee moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senators Lee, Nolan and Beers.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, reengrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 396.

Bill read third time.

Senator Washington moved that Senate Bill No. 396 be placed on the bottom of the General File.

Remarks by Senator Washington.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 409.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Cegavske.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 409:

YEAS—12.

NAYS—Beers, Cegavske, Hardy, Heck, McGinness, Nolan, Raggio, Rhoads, Washington—9.

Senate Bill No. 409 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 456.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 456:

YEAS-21.

NAYS—None.

Senate Bill No. 456 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 470.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 470:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 470 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 542.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 542:

YEAS-18.

NAYS—Care, Carlton, Horsford—3.

Senate Bill No. 542 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9.

Resolution read third time.

Roll call on Senate Joint Resolution No. 9:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 9.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 9:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 9 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 555.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 555:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 555 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate Bill No. 396.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Care.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 396:

YEAS-19.

NAYS—Care, Titus—2.

Senate Bill No. 396 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Amodei gave notice that on the next legislative day he would move to reconsider the vote whereby Senate Bill No. 409 was this day passed.

### GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Cegavske, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Kathleen Miller and Molly Miller.

On request of Senator Heck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Lisa Heck and Terri Coronado-Dunn.

On request of Senator Lee, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to the following students, chaperones and teachers from the Lee Antonello Elementary School: Jacob Rainey, Austin Kelly, Dakota Windsor, Cole Early, Kona Ronan, Dakota H., Freddie Hawkins, Aziel Coronado, Jacob Wedlow, Junior Conde, James Stinger, Adam Adair, Emilio Pettis, Chase Anderson, Nick Kerlin, Geovanni Portillo, Luka Skrinjaric, Anthony Scott, Alexander Burrell, Avery Orda, Michael Howe, Jace Biddle, Logan Refosco, Damian Ontiveros, Jordan Alexander, Giovanni Corrujedo, Devon Davis, Ayden Monticelli, Eric Szeles, Trevor Tippetts, Shawn Bowers, Jonathan Reves, Jonathan Shawkey, Charles Carrier, Jacai James, Alexander Miranda, Osvaldo Mendoza, Jorndyn Nyborg, Jessica Barker, Allysa Beckwith, Jesie Bullinger, Selena Skeete, Jordyn Montoya Lee, Haylee Stephens, Ashley Arnold, Holli Dunn, Chelsea Stephens, Alexandra Eiring, Chelsea Villa, Abby Wyszomirski, Amie Nickels, Shannon Armijo, Summer Gray, Jocelyn Blanco, Kassidy Christy, Alize Kelly, Kiana Gomes, Isabella Cardenas, Faviola Gonzalez, Mackenzie Couch, Juliana Bogert; teachers and chaperones: Tina Laureano, Brett Sansevero, Vivie Biddle, Teresa Howard, Patrick Minney, Mr. Skinner, Thomas Cornett, Stephanie Mattson, Diane Refosco, Laura Michael, Kristen McCintosh, Brandy Wolf, Chris Leggett, Jennifer Leggett, Linda Reese, Mike Reese, Mark Mattson, Gertie Burns, Harald Vogel and Daniel Cox.

Senator Raggio moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday, April 16, 2007, at 11 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 11:52 a.m.

Approved:

BRIAN K. KROLICKI *President of the Senate* 

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT

Secretary of the Senate