

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**

**Seventy-Fourth Session
June 1, 2007**

The Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair Morse Arberry Jr. at 8:09 a.m., on Friday, June 1, 2007, in Room 3137 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. Copies of the minutes, including the Agenda ([Exhibit A](#)), the Attendance Roster ([Exhibit B](#)), and other substantive exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and on the Nevada Legislature's website at www.leg.state.nv.us/74th/committees/. In addition, copies of the audio record may be purchased through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office (email: publications@lcb.state.nv.us; telephone: 775-684-6835).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblyman Morse Arberry Jr., Chair
Assemblywoman Sheila Leslie, Vice Chair
Assemblywoman Barbara E. Buckley
Assemblyman Mo Denis
Assemblywoman Heidi S. Gansert
Assemblyman Tom Grady
Assemblyman Joseph P. (Joe) Hardy
Assemblyman Joseph Hogan
Assemblywoman Ellen Koivisto
Assemblyman John W. Marvel
Assemblywoman Kathy McClain
Assemblyman David R. Parks
Assemblywoman Debbie Smith
Assemblywoman Valerie E. Weber

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Senator Bob Coffin, Senate District No. 10
Assemblyman Marcus Conklin, Assembly District No. 37

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mark W. Stevens, Assembly Fiscal Analyst
Christine Bashaw, Committee Secretary
Patti Adams, Committee Assistant

Chairman Arberry opened the hearing on Senate Bill 321 (R2).

Senate Bill 321 (2nd Reprint): Provides certain economic incentives for certain motion picture companies. (BDR 18-1182)

Senator Bob Coffin, Senate District No. 10, testified in support of Senate Bill (S.B.) 321 (R2) which was an incentive bill to return film making to Nevada. Once Nevada felt it was doing well in the hosting and filming of television and motion pictures. Senator Coffin stated that Nevada had relied on



its reputation too long. All the other states had gotten active in competing for film business because Canada had become aggressive and it was inexpensive to film there. Senator Coffin explained that he had become aware of the situation last fall and had requested this bill. The bill was popular among people in the film industry and a similar bill was before the Legislature last session presented by former Lieutenant Governor Lorraine Hunt, but ran into difficulties for a number of reasons. Those difficulties had been resolved through an agreement with the business and labor community on local resident content for numbers of employees in production for the film industry to qualify for exemptions from highway and other taxes.

Senator Coffin said the fiscal impact was zero, but was open to suggestions on how to change that. This bill was an abatement bill, one that would generate money for Nevada and jobs and not just profits for out-of-state producers.

B. J. Thomas, Assistant to the President, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) Local 720, provided a prepared statement ([Exhibit C](#)) and supported S.B. 321 (R2).

Robert Rovere, Labor Consultant, IATSE Local 720, provided a prepared statement ([Exhibit D](#)). Mr. Rovere also provided the Committee with different movies that were produced in whole or part in Nevada, and [Exhibit E](#) which identified examples of film incentives in other states. There were 44 states with tax or other incentives competing for a share of this \$50 billion per year industry, and the number was rising.

Mr. Rovere gave an example of Louisiana's aggressive incentive program which was shown in [Exhibit D](#) and [Exhibit E](#). When Tennessee did not have film incentives, it lost eight film projects worth approximately \$69 million. New Mexico was to film production today what Nevada was to gaming in the early days.

Mr. Rovere continued that Nevada's move was not to be more generous than other states, but to create something approximating a level playing field. Senate Bill 321 (R2), with a 30 percent Nevada resident hire requirement, would accomplish that. Mr. Rovere stated that Joseph Guild, III, who represented the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), could not be here but had authorized him to inform the Committee that the MPAA supported S.B. 321(R2).

Mr. Rovere asked for an amendment to change the effective date on this bill.

Assemblyman Hardy asked the definition of a resident.

Mr. Rovere said a resident would be a person that held a Nevada driver's license. Other states require a tax bill or driver's license.

Assemblyman Denis questioned whether a Nevada ID would be accepted.

Mr. Rovere said they were looking for a driver's license because a Nevada ID could be acquired with Post Office boxes.

Assemblyman Denis said the IDs were provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and was concerned that people who did not drive would be left out of this process.

Mr. Rovere said that they did not want to leave anyone out that wanted to work in the film production industry.

Tim Rubald, Executive Director, Nevada Commission on Economic Development, wanted to speak on the economic impact and presented [Exhibit F](#). Abatement makes people think of losing money, but in this case, the exact opposite was true. Mr. Rubald referred to the exhibit and said the Nevada Film Office over the past years had declined. Mr. Rubald reminded the Committee that Mr. Rovere had described why the decline had occurred. Mr. Rubald said the performance indicators for the Film Office were declining. This bill would bring Nevada within a few percentage points of being competitive with New Mexico.

Mr. Rubald said S.B. 321 (R2) would not abate sales tax on equipment purchased by local production companies. This was not a tax give-away and the effects had been estimated through an econometric modeling program which showed an increase in economic activity in the State of approximately \$47 million.

Mr. Rubald requested an amendment ([Exhibit G](#)) to change the effective date from July 1, 2009, to January 1, 2008.

Assemblyman Hardy referred to page 8 of the bill and said it asked for a temporary permit for special fuel. He assumed it was red fuel, and there was a tax exemption with red fuel. Assemblyman Hardy asked how long the temporary permit was for and noted that page 9 of the bill stated the making of "a" motion picture was exempt from the imposition of any fees. Assemblyman Hardy asked whether this meant a fleet of vehicles, a permanent vehicle, or a temporary vehicle.

Mr. Rubald was not sure about "red" fuel but the vehicle was very temporary. The truck and the equipment would be brought with the film company. No states charge fuel tax on this type of an operation. Nevada was the only one to charge fuel tax and had done so for about 10 years.

Mr. Rovere stated that red fuel was not to be used on the highway, but film companies generally use regular fuel.

Assemblyman Hardy stated that then the gas would be gotten from a regular gas pump and a tax would be paid automatically so he was not sure what the temporary permit for special fuel would be for.

Mr. Rovere believed there was someone from DMV present that could answer that question.

Assemblyman Hardy again questioned the language on page 9 that "a" motion picture really was a single motion picture, and not different motion pictures with a fleet of vehicles left in Nevada.

Mr. Rovere said the language applied to a single motion picture.

Chairman Arberry closed in hearing on S.B. 321 (R2) and opened the hearing on S.B. 192 (R1).

Senate Bill 192 (1st Reprint): Makes an appropriation to the Nevada System of Higher Education to fund a portion of the cost of the integration of computing resources. (BDR S-1209)

Daniel Klaich, Executive Vice Chancellor, Nevada System of Higher Education, (NSHE) said that Senate Bill (S.B.) 192 (R1) was a request for appropriation included in the Governor's recommendation for money to revamp the computing services throughout the NSHE. Mr. Klaich provided [Exhibit H](#) which gave an overview of this project and indicated what would be accomplished in phase one of the project budget. Before the hearing started, Mr. Klaich had communicated with Assemblyman Denis because of his expertise in this area and had given him some additional backup materials regarding the budget.

Mr. Klaich said the amendment to this bill was important. The appropriation was being matched by \$15 million of institutional funds that NSHE was providing. The Senate Finance Committee amended this bill to provide that the \$15 million would be spent before any of the State funds, and the bill also provided that if there were leftover funds, they would be reverted.

Mr. Klaich stated that Chairman Arberry questioned during a Subcommittee meeting whether this was "reinventing the wheel" and wanted to assure the Committee that this was not starting from scratch. This was a purchase of software to implement this project from known national and international vendors that have the same type of system implemented in a number of higher education systems throughout the country.

Mr. Klaich said NSHE was asking for an appropriation to bring the computing system up-to-date. The NSHE were running legacy systems that were approximately 20 years old. This system was just about at the end of its useful life, and the vendors were going to stop supporting the system.

Mr. Klaich said they were able to do the overall project in modules; the student module was to be implemented first. That would provide a 24/7/365, days per year online access to students for registration, degree audits, and questions.

Mr. Klaich stated the next two phases of this project allowed integration of the business and financial systems and the human resource systems. These phases would cost more, but this was a modular system, and student services was phase one. If the other modules were not implemented, it would not affect the student information system. Mr. Klaich assured the Committee that by considering this bill, they were not committing the Legislature to any additional expenditures on behalf of the system.

Chairman Arberry asked what would be purchased with the funds.

Mr. Klaich referred to [Exhibit H](#), pages 4 and 5, and said this was an overview of the budget. The hardware to support the implementation of phase one cost \$10 million. There was \$7.5 million for basic system servers and \$2.5 million for backup equipment and disaster recovery. The initial licensing software fees and maintenance cost approximately \$5 million. Software negotiations with vendors would not be completed until after the legislative session. The two software vendors that were being negotiated with had given their last and best prices. The remainder of the budget was for implementation consultants to assist in starting the new system, running parallel with the existing system, and then switching to the new system solely. It was a lengthy, complicated, and tedious process. Those consultants would cost approximately \$10 million over 4 years.

Chairman Arberry asked how long would it take to implement this program and whether it would take four years before it was able to be used.

Mr. Klaich replied that four years were requested for the expenditure. He hoped to have the student system running before the four years were up, but admitted it could take that long. If NSHE received the full budget, the negotiations would be completed, the product licensed, the software purchased, and the team's work throughout the seven institutions implemented. Mr. Klaich said that part of the reason for the four-year timeframe was that the students in all seven teaching institutions deserved the same services.

Chairman Arberry asked whether this would require a new building or whether an existing structure could be used and what would happen to the old computer equipment.

Mr. Klaich answered this would not require a new building; computer systems were getting smaller and the current computer offices were compatible to ensure continuous support. The old computer had very little value other than as scrap at the end of this project.

Chairman Arberry said he understood that this was a \$95 million project and asked when the proposed completion was. Were the vendors going to lock in their prices and then ask the Committee for more money?

Mr. Klaich replied no, NSHE had negotiated the current contracts with the vendors only for the implementation and purchase of the student services module. Prices were locked in for the other two modules, and they could be optioned. There was no obligation to add those options, and if funds were not available either through the university or the Legislature, those modules would not be completed.

Chairman Arberry stated that currently NSHE was asking for \$25 million, how was the remainder going to be phased in and what was the rest of the money for. It appeared that this would be completed in the four years, so why keep adding money until the Committee reached \$95 million.

Mr. Klaich answered that the overall system costs \$95 million, but this project was a segmented modular system that could be purchased or not depending on future resources and necessity. The second two modules were business applications and human resources. Those two modules did not have to be purchased if the financial case could not be made. Mr. Klaich said that was why only the student system was to be implemented first because of the importance. Part of the solution to flattened enrollments was better service to students, tracking students, and universal ID to allow students to take classes at other institutions.

Mr. Klaich was not asking the Committee to commit beyond this budget.

Chairman Arberry questioned if a future Legislature chose not to grant any additional funding, would the student system module be operational?

Mr. Klaich answered absolutely.

Assemblywoman Weber asked whether the Committee would get progress reports at the Interim Finance Committee (IFC).

Mr. Klaich said there had not been progress reports because the project has not started yet, but did not have a problem reporting to IFC. There was a regent's oversight committee that reviewed this project every other month, and

Mr. Klaich was at those meetings to present updates and was agreeable to present updates to IFC.

Assemblywoman Weber asked whether the super computer at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) would interface with any new modules to be purchased.

Mr. Klaich answered no, the UNLV computer had different functions.

Assemblyman Denis asked after the system was implemented, was there new hardware included in the future money?

Mr. Klaich assumed that there would be ongoing costs associated with the system that relate to periodic hardware replacement, maintenance of the software, and staff. The NSHE had made a commitment to reorganize internal Information Technology (IT) resources. If the two other modules for business and finance were implemented, there would have to be a hardware upgrade.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether that was included in the \$95 million projection.

Mr. Klaich answered that it was, but it would have to be approved in the future.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether the items purchased this session were replaced on a regular basis or were they included in the \$95 million.

Mr. Klaich explained that NSHE would be using the current computer until it was almost obsolete and then would ask for a new system. Mr. Klaich had visited the California State University System, and they had completed a similar implementation. There needed to be an understanding that upgrading technology to meet student demands was a change in attitude of how education was delivered and that had to be funded on an ongoing basis. Mr. Klaich said this could take some reallocation of resources.

Assemblyman Denis asked if only the student module were funded, would the legacy system continue to be used for business and finance.

Mr. Klaich replied that was correct.

Assemblyman Denis asked if all seven institutions were interrelated so information could be shared, could students transfer from a community college to a university and their information transfer with them?

Mr. Klaich answered that was what was great about this system. This was about changing the business practices of the NSHE to create common data definitions, a common data warehouse, and methods by which data flow between the institutions. The NSHE does not have that capability now, but with the new system there would be different business practices. Mr. Klaich said there was a committee of high-level student service personnel headed by Vice Chancellor Jane Nichols who were reviewing the student services processes.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether transcript import of K-12 was going to be accomplished in the first phase.

Mr. Klaich replied that NSHE was already working with K-12 and had its first pilot project. His goal was to have one universal application for matriculation

into the NSHE from all Nevada high schools. Every student that graduated from a Nevada high school would be able to apply online, transcripts would be available online, and transcripts could be transferred among institutions.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether there were any additional costs involved for the school districts.

Mr. Klaich did not think so, but the program had the capabilities of exchanging information.

Assemblywoman Koivisto questioned whether students had been asked whether this system was as important to them as parking.

Mr. Klaich replied that NSHE had included students in the planning of this project from the beginning. All the student representatives were asked for their input about what was important to them and the way they do business. The students' input was built into what was presented to the Committee today.

Mr. Klaich said that another bill he hoped would be processed, S.B. 455, provided revenue bonding authority for parking structures which would be paid for through user fees.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 192 (R1) and opened the hearing on S.B. 341 (R1).

Senate Bill 341 (1st Reprint): Makes supplemental appropriations to the Office of the Attorney General. (BDR S-1243)

Teri Sulli, Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Attorney General (AG), stated that Senate Bill (S.B.) 341 (R1) was requesting supplemental appropriations to the AG's Office. Item one was in the amount of \$685,979 to cover estimated expenditures in the administrative budget through the end of the fiscal year. Item two was requesting \$200,000 for costs relating to Yucca Mountain nuclear waste. Ms. Sulli noted that on item two, the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) fiscal analyst was informed that probably only \$60,000 would be spent of the \$200,000 before year end.

Chairman Arberry asked whether the changes were in writing for staff.

Ms. Sulli said she had discussed this with Larry Peri, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst, yesterday and was not sure how this was to be handled because the funds reverted at the end of the year.

Ms. Sulli continued with item three which recommended \$227,386 within the extradition budget to cover costs through the end of the fiscal year.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 341 (R1) and opened S.B. 461(R1).

Senate Bill 461 (1st Reprint): Makes an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for various projects of the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. (BDR S-1206)

Lorne Malkiewich, Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB), said that Senate Bill (S.B.) 461 (R1) was a bill containing the various one-shot appropriations for the Legislature and the LCB included in The Executive Budget. Mr. Malkiewich said that \$50,000 was for the cost of reproducing out-of-print

publications: LCB was responsible for printing the *Nevada Revised Statutes*, *Nevada Reports*, and *Statutes of Nevada*. The Information Technology (IT) appropriation was reviewed by the IT Subcommittee before the budget Subcommittee. The LCB was asked to review pricing for new computers, but most of the budget was at or below the pricing level because LCB had the option of using the Purchasing Division or buying on its own. Mr. Malkiewicz said that the third amount was \$3 million for advance planning for a new staff office building which would provide more space for staff and free up room in the Legislative Building for the Legislature. The fourth item was miscellaneous and maintenance projects.

Assemblyman Denis referred to the comment that LCB had the ability to purchase computer equipment either through state purchasing or on its own, and asked whether that could be done with other agencies.

Mr. Malkiewicz answered that as a separate branch of government, LCB had the best of both worlds. In most cases, state purchasing was the best option but sometimes on a particular item, LCB was able to purchase on its own. In some instances, LCB budgeted lower costs for the laptops.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether this was because LCB did not have to use Department of Information and Technology (DoIT) figures for budgeting purposes.

Mr. Malkiewicz said LCB tried to parallel the executive branch agencies, but budgeted according to what and where it would be purchasing.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 461 (R1) and opened the hearing on S.B. 464 (R1).

Senate Bill 464 (1st Reprint): Makes an appropriation to the Disaster Relief Account. (BDR S-1239)

Elizabeth Barber, Deputy Director, Budget Division, stated that this bill replenishes the balance in the Disaster Relief Account through an appropriation of \$1,427,042.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on Senate Bill 464 (R1) and opened the hearing on Senate Bill 467.

Senate Bill 467: Makes an appropriation to the Office of the Attorney General for data storage equipment. (BDR S-1428)

Teri Sulli, Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Attorney General, said that Senate Bill (S.B.) 467 requested an appropriation for data storage equipment in the amount of \$202,602.

Chairman Arberry asked whether this was in the budget.

Ms. Sulli answered that this would be a one-shot appropriation that was recommended in the budget.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether space was available for this equipment and was the equipment replacing something or was it new.

Ms. Sulli introduced Joe Gallegos, Information Technology Manager, Office of the Attorney General, who would answer this question.

Mr. Gallegos said this equipment was an addition and the office was moving storage off the servers into one location which would be a storage solution but would also be used for disaster recovery.

Assemblyman Denis asked whether this was costing extra in the regular budget.

Mr. Gallegos said this was in addition to the replacement equipment.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 467 and, after a short recess, opened the hearing on S.B. 468 (R1).

Senate Bill 468 (1st Reprint): Makes a supplemental appropriation to the Office of Veterans' Services for unanticipated shortfalls in Fiscal Year 2006-2007 for utility costs. (BDR S-1422)

Tim Tetz, Executive Director, Office of Veterans' Services, said that Senate Bill (S.B.) 468 (R1) was for an emergency supplemental for fiscal year 2006-07 for \$151,814 for utility costs.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 468 (R1) and opened the hearing on S.B. 469.

Senate Bill 469: Increases the amount of the annual transfer of money from the Abandoned Property Trust Fund to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund. (BDR 10-1415)

Elizabeth Barber, Deputy Director, Budget Division, said that Andrew Clinger, Director, Budget Division, would be arriving soon. This bill was to continue the transfer of money from the Abandoned Property Trust Fund to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund.

Mr. Clinger said that Senate Bill (S.B.) 469 would transfer \$2.8 million per year to the scholarship fund. Last session, the Legislature approved adding \$7.6 million per year in unclaimed property receipts. This would bring the total to \$10.4 million per year transferred to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund. Mr. Clinger believed that this amount would extend the life of the program until 2023 based on current projections.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 469 and opened the hearing on S.B. 555 (R1).

Senate Bill 555 (1st Reprint): Makes appropriations to the Department of Public Safety. (BDR S-1266)

Mark Teska, Administrative Services Officer, Department of Public Safety, stated that Senate Bill (S.B.) 555 (R1) represented the Department's request for replacement equipment, technology, and vehicle items for various Divisions within the Department.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on S.B. 555 (R1) and opened Assembly Bill 144 for discussion.

Assembly Bill 144: Establishes a formula for determining the maximum rate for interruptible service that a public utility may charge for electricity for irrigation pumps. (BDR 58-1017)

ASSEMBLYMAN GRADY MOVED TO DO PASS ON
ASSEMBLY BILL 144.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARVEL SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION PASSED. (Assemblyman Hardy, Assemblywoman Leslie,
and Assemblywoman Weber were not present for the vote.)

Chairman Arberry opened discussion on Senate Bill 342 (R1).

**Senate Bill 342 (1st Reprint): Makes a supplemental appropriation to the High
Level Nuclear Waste Project Office to fund nuclear waste litigation.
(BDR S-1242)**

Mark Stevens, Assembly Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, said
Senate Bill (S.B.) 342 (R1) was a supplemental appropriation to the High Level
Nuclear Waste Project Office. Staff had worked with the Office to find an
alternate amount on the bill to make sure all the funds were needed that were
included in the appropriation. The Senate Finance Committee had already
reduced the amount by a couple of hundred thousand dollars. Staff
recommended do pass on this bill.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUCKLEY MOVED TO DO PASS ON
S.B. 342 (R1).

ASSEMBLYMAN PARKS SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION PASSED. (Assemblyman Hardy, Assemblywoman Leslie,
and Assemblywoman Weber were not present for the vote.)

After a recess, Chairman Arberry opened discussion on Assembly Bill 255 (R2).

**Assembly Bill 255 (2nd Reprint): Revises certain provisions relating to
accommodation. (BDR 25-140)**

Assemblyman Marcus Conklin, Assembly District No. 37, referred to Exhibit I,
which was proposed amendment number 4105. This amendment would
accomplish four things:

1. Replaces the State Demographer with the Housing Division for purposes
of allocating money for the affordable housing database.
2. Reinstates a provision that any portion of the funds allocated to the
Division of Welfare and Supportive Services for emergency assistance
could be distributed by contract to private and public nonprofit entities to
meet housing needs.
3. Clarifies that should additional funds be received, that additional money
could be used for anything other than the provisions under the welfare
section.
4. Deletes all the provisions of the bill pertaining to attainable housing.

Assemblyman Conklin said that this bill was now just about affordable housing.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUCKLEY MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS
AS AMENDED ASSEMBLY BILL 255 (R2).

ASSEMBLYWOMAN KOIVISTO SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION PASSED. (Assemblywoman Leslie and Assemblyman Parks were not present for the vote.)

Assemblywoman Leslie said that there were several bills being discussed that dealt with policy but also had funds attached. She had tried to figure out how to separate the policy issues from the money. A clause was going to be added to these bills which said that the policy could be implemented should an appropriation, or gifts and grants be available. These bills would be passed to the Senate if approved by the Assembly, and the Legislature could deal with the money as a separate issue. Assemblywoman Leslie asked how the Committee felt about moving the bills out of Committee with that understanding. She wanted the Senate to have an opportunity to hold a hearing on the policy issues.

Assemblywoman Leslie opened the hearing on A.B. 158 (R1).

Assembly Bill 158 (1st Reprint): Requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain the Registry of Advance Directives for Health Care on his Internet website. (BDR 40-927)

Assemblywoman Leslie explained that this bill related to advanced directives and came from the Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. The Office of the Secretary of State had indicated that it would like to have the opportunity to implement this bill with no funding and wanted to see if grants were available to fund the startup costs and computer program issues, and encouraged the Committee to pass the bill with a clause that said gifts or grants would be acceptable.

In response to a question from Chairman Arberry, Assemblywoman Leslie said that this bill would be an amend and do pass, and the amendment would be adding the clause that the program could be implemented with gifts and grants.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN LESLIE MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS
AS AMENDED ASSEMBLY BILL 158 (R1).

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MCCLAIN SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION PASSED WITH ASSEMBLYMAN HARDY,
ASSEMBLYWOMAN GANSERT, ASSEMBLYMAN GRADY,
ASSEMBLYMAN MARVEL, AND ASSEMBLYWOMAN WEBER
VOTING NO. (Assemblyman Parks was not present for the vote.)

Assemblywoman Leslie opened the hearing on Assembly Bill 232 (R1).

Assembly Bill 232 (1st Reprint): Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to make available to consumers certain information relating to pharmacies and the prices of commonly prescribed prescription drugs. (BDR 40-856)

Assemblywoman Leslie stated that Assembly Bill (A.B.) 232 (R1) was the prescription drug website bill which came from the Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. The amendment would take the appropriation out and add the clause that should an appropriation or gifts and grants be available the program could be implemented.

Assemblyman Marvel asked whether this would have to come before the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) for approval.

Assemblywoman Leslie answered that not as it was structured, but anticipated that an appropriation would be made to implement this bill.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUCKLEY MOVED AMEND AND DO PASS AS AMENDED ON A.B. 232 (R1).

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GANSERT SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED. (Assemblyman Parks was not present for the vote.)

Assemblywoman Buckley opened the hearing on A.B. 269 (R1).

Assembly Bill 269 (1st Reprint): Authorizes credits against the state taxes on financial institutions and other businesses for certain qualified employee housing assistance provided by employers. (BDR 32-1142)

Assemblywoman Buckley said that Assembly Bill (A.B.) 269 (R1) would set up an employer-assisted housing fund and allow employers who wanted to participate in affordable housing efforts to contribute to a fund and receive tax credits. The amendment would be that funds were appropriated to cover the cost of the tax credit as to not affect the General Funds. Assemblywoman Buckley said this bill had received support from employers and was based on an Illinois program.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN LESLIE MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS AS AMENDED A.B. 269 (R1).

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MCCLAIN SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION PASSED. (Assemblyman Parks was not present for the vote.)

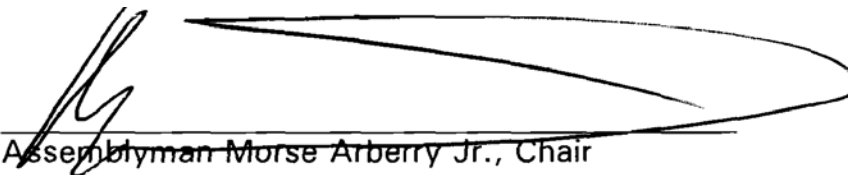
Chairman Arberry recessed the meeting to the call of the Chair at 10:17 am.

Chairman Arberry adjourned the meeting at 9:15 am, June 2, 2007.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Christine Bashaw
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:



Assemblyman Morse Arberry Jr., Chair

DATE: _____

<u>EXHIBITS</u>			
Committee Name: <u>Committee on Ways and Means</u>			
Date: <u>June 1, 2007</u>		Time of Meeting: <u>8:09 a.m.</u>	
Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	A		Agenda
	B		Attendance Roster
S.B. 321	C	B. J. Thomas, IATSE	Prepared Statement
S.B. 321	D	Robert Rovere, IATSE	Prepared Statement
S.B. 321	E	Robert Rovere, IATSE	Example of Film Incentives from other States
S.B. 321	F	Tim Rubald, Nevada Commission on Economic Development	Revenue Sources
S.B. 321	G	Tim Rubald, Nevada Commission on Economic Development	Amendment to S.B. 321
S.B. 192	H	Daniel Klaich, Nevada System for Higher Education	Testimony
A.B. 255	I	Assemblyman Marcus Conklin, Assembly District No. 37	Proposed amendment for A.B. 255