

**MINUTES OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND
TRANSPORTATION**

**Seventy-fifth Session
February 26, 2009**

The Senate Committee on Energy, Infrastructure and Transportation was called to order by Chair Michael A. Schneider at 8:06 a.m. on Thursday, February 26, 2009, in Room 2135 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Room 4412E, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. [Exhibit B](#) is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Michael A. Schneider, Chair
Senator Maggie Carlton, Vice Chair
Senator John J. Lee
Senator Shirley A. Breeden
Senator Randolph Townsend
Senator Barbara K. Cegavske
Senator Dennis Nolan

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT

Senator Valerie Wiener, Clark County Senatorial District No. 3

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Matt Nichols, Committee Counsel
Scott Young, Committee Policy Analyst
Laura Adler, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Adam Sandler, Vice President, Nevada Broadcasters Association
Robert D. Fisher, President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Broadcasters Association
Adrienne Abbott-Gutierrez, State Chair, Emergency Alert System
Frank Adams, Executive Director, Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association

Frank Siracusa, Chief, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety
Richard J. Nelson, P.E., Assistant Director, Operations, Nevada Department of Transportation
Bob Gastonguay, Executive Director, Nevada State Cable Telecommunications Association
Joe Heck, D.O., former Senator; Blue Star and Gold Star Mothers; Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army Reserve
Cheré Pedersen, Nevada State Captain, Families United
Julie Pitkin, Blue Star Mothers of Southern Nevada; Families United
Phil Randazzo, Defending Freedom Organization
Tim Tetz, Executive Director, Office of Veterans' Services
Martha Barnes, Administrator, Division of Central Services and Records, Department of Motor Vehicles

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

We will open the hearing on Senate Bill (S.B.) 147.

SENATE BILL 147: Establishes provisions governing broadcasters during emergencies. (BDR 36-960)

SENATOR VALERIE WIENER (Clark County Senatorial District No. 3):

I started at 16-years-old in Las Vegas with a talk show for 3 hours every Saturday. That was my inspiration to become a broadcaster. I went on to earn a Bachelor of Journalism in broadcasting, a Master of Arts in broadcast journalism, and spent a substantial part of my career as a broadcaster as well as an owner of broadcast properties. Somehow, that inspired my father to engage in the business and became a partner with Mr. Rogers for 20 years in the broadcast properties he was affiliated with prior to Mr. Roger's death.

As a broadcaster for many decades, I appreciate the need for the responsibility they carry when we have an emergency, and the message needs to get to the people in our communities about what to do, where to go and how to respond. Often, in an emergency, this is the only connection to information that people in the affected area might have. It is important, therefore, for the people who keep the stations on the air, to be able to access their equipment so they can sustain the signal. There have been situations around the country where the broadcasters who are attempting to keep their stations on the air, or get them

back on the air, have not been able to access their equipment or access their resources needed to provide the opportunity for people to get information.

That is what S.B. 147 addresses. There is also a friendly amendment ([Exhibit C](#)). I appreciate the interested parties adding new language to the bill working with me, and I am fine with the language as well as the intent offered with the amendment.

ADAM SANDLER (Vice President, Nevada Broadcasters Association):

I am in support of S.B. 147. I would offer background from which this bill was developed.

Following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, we heard story after story of broadcasters who were denied access to their infrastructures and facilities in need of repair. Access to these facilities is critical so television (TV) and radio stations can stay on the air and continue to transmit lifesaving emergency information and alerts. This bill seeks to ensure that qualified technicians and engineers can reach those facilities to repair, restore and resupply them in the event of an emergency.

We already knew what was reinforced in the days and weeks following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and our own in-state emergency situations. The first place people turn to in the event of an emergency or disaster is their local radio or TV station. Absence of information leads to panic. This bill seeks to ensure that does not happen, and public and emergency officials have a direct and open link to members of the public. As any emergency person will tell you, the informed public is much easier to manage.

SENATOR LEE:

When there is an emergency like Hurricane Katrina, is it automatically the sheriff? I think of Clark County where the sheriff is the number one person who takes responsibility for those challenges. Is that the way you know it to be? It is not the mayor, it is the sheriff, is that correct?

ROBERT FISHER (President and Chief Executive Officer, Nevada Broadcasters Association):

That is not always the case. It is not always that clear. It depends upon what is the emergency. For example, with Hurricane Katrina, no one was in charge. Part of the difficulty during Hurricane Katrina, which raised our eyebrows, was that

several members of the State Broadcasters Association in Alabama raised funds to bring in fuel to keep the stations on the air; the fuel was confiscated. We do not want that to happen in the Nevada.

SENATOR TOWNSEND:

Your last statement may lead us to an additional amount of need to know. I have read this bill a couple of times, and do not understand what is in this bill that you cannot already do now with cooperation from the State. In section 4 of the bill it says, "Broadcasters in this State shall, in cooperation with the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety and the Nevada Broadcasters Association or its successor organization, develop comprehensive, coordinated plans for preparing for and responding appropriately to an emergency or disaster." I do not know of anything in the law that prohibits you from doing that now.

Continuing in section 5, "The Nevada Broadcasters Association may establish a program for training...." It then lists all the ways you would do that. In subsection 2 of section 5, "To the extent practicable and consistent with not endangering public safety or inhibiting recovery efforts...." It continues on, and is written in a permissive way. Is there something in the way of doing this now that we are not familiar with?

MR. FISHER:

Yes. That is the example all around the country. Another testifier will give an example of something that recently happened in rural Nevada, providing specifics. What we want to do is ensure the problems that other states have had will not happen here. We want to be proactive as opposed to reactive.

SENATOR TOWNSEND:

I do not disagree. Everything you said is terrific except my point is the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) rejected your efforts as the Nevada Broadcasters Association to develop a comprehensive coordinated plan for preparing for and responding appropriately to an emergency or disaster.

MR. FISHER:

No. We have a close working relationship with the DEM. The intent of the bill was in terms of talking about all of law enforcement, because it is law enforcement that declares the emergencies.

SENATOR TOWNSEND:

I do not disagree with anything you have said. It does not mean I would not support the bill. It is that the bill is not written in a manner that, in my opinion, addresses your concerns. It happens to us all the time where something is submitted and comes back drafted differently based on statutory construction, lack of direction or confusion. I want to alert you that unless I am reading this bill wrong, you can do everything you want to do without this bill, unless there is something in the way statutorily or a person who does not want to cooperate etc. My point is if we need to take the intent, then adapt the bill to meet the intent, that is an effort the Committee will have to put forward.

MR. FISHER:

Senator Townsend, you and I have worked together for 15 years and you know me well enough that if we did not think this bill was necessary, we never would have put in the time, effort and energy. If there is a way we can make the bill and the intent clearer, then we will do that.

SENATOR TOWNSEND:

Perhaps your problem is starting with someone whose background is in broadcasting, instead of print. I will help in any way I can. After 28 years, one hears a lot of testimony and sometimes when reading the bill, the testimony has nothing to do with the bill. I understand your concern, it is a legitimate one. All of us would like to help you, but this bill, as drafted, does not do that.

MR. FISHER:

As a visitor leaves Yad Vashem, the Holocaust Museum in Jerusalem, Israel, there is a quote both in Hebrew and English that is a stark warning for all who will listen, "Those who ignore history, are condemned to relive it."

Members of the Committee, with this bill we are asking you to connect the dots in order to ensure public warning in an emergency.

I call your attention to the Rudman letter from Sacramento, California ([Exhibit D](#)). In the second paragraph he talks about the value as the price of saving life itself. There are other letters of support as well ([Exhibit E](#)).

Public safety and the emergency alert system are major priorities of the Nevada Broadcasters Association. We have invested tens of thousands of hours and

dollars in rebuilding, strengthening and ensuring a seamless Emergency Alert System (EAS) over the past few years.

Perhaps this will help connect the dots for Senator Townsend. On February 9, 2009, around noon in the office of Emergency Management in Carson City, the first Statewide test of the EAS was made. It took 13 years of effort to finally be able to have a Statewide system of the EAS. I know Senator Nolan is aware of this because we talked at length on the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security.

I ask the Committee to consider and have the vision to connect the dots and enact legislation that recognizes broadcasters as first responders during a declared emergency, and ensures access and assets to our towers, to our equipment, to our facilities and to the information necessary, so that we can do our job and fulfill our responsibilities.

ADRIENNE ABBOTT-GUTIERREZ (State Chair, Emergency Alert System):
The EAS is also called the State Emergency Communications Committee or SECC. I have held this position since 1995.

I am in favor of, and glad to be involved with, S.B. 147. Every time an emergency manager puts out information for families, for their disaster preparedness kits, the one thing emphasized that should be included in those kits is an emergency radio, a radio with batteries or a hand-cranked radio. The reason for that is so they are able to receive information from emergency officials and reassurance from our State officials.

This bill provides a means for our broadcasters who are interested in EAS and in providing emergency information. This bill gives them a guarantee that the broadcasters would not run out of fuel for their transmitters or their backup generators. This bill gives access to their studios and transmitters when needed in an emergency. The broadcasters need to be there to stay on the air by having the ability to make the equipment repairs.

Wednesday, there was an activation in Las Vegas of the EAS after a truckload of ammonium nitrate spilled. At the same time, there was the threat of a diesel spill from the truck's fuel tank. The combination of ammonium nitrate and diesel, as we know from the Oklahoma City bombings, is lethal. The emergency manager made the decision to issue an activation through the EAS.

Carolyn Loverin, the emergency manager for the city, told me she did not know what she would have had to do to get the word out to the public if she had not had something like the EAS. Similar to that activation are other situations such as the ice storms in Kentucky where stations stayed on the air up to two weeks to tell people how to deal with the cold, what facilities were open and what shelters were available. This is the kind of information we want to be reassured we can provide the public in the event there is an ongoing disaster where the electricity would be out for more than three to five days. Most stations are equipped to handle that length of time.

FRANK ADAMS (Executive Director, Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association):
Law enforcement recognizes that both radio and TV broadcasting are integral parts in emergency response to take care of our citizens. Senate Bill 147 allows law enforcement to be assured that those people who are coming to us to get access to their infrastructure through radio and TV have been trained in the emergency command system, a system we are using Statewide. That is what we use in controlling an emergency or a disaster—it is called the Emergency Command System. It is an integrated system combining all aspects. There is a chain of command and individuals who share the responsibility. This system allows us, through the plan coming out of emergency management, to know these people are trained, to vet those individuals and have them credentialed, so when they show up at the emergency command center or in the field, an officer can look at the credentials and know that person is who they are supposed to be, know who they work for and what kind of training they have had.

A number of years ago, a reporter was out on the line with a fire company. He jumped in the back of a fire truck and almost got burned up. Something we want to avoid is injury to our people. This bill will give those of us in law enforcement a system in which we can identify these trained people, and know where our responsibilities lie.

SENATOR CARLTON:

Do you see this bill giving broadcasters or anyone who is certified, any hierarchy when there is a disaster in dispersing food, water and other necessities? Senate Bill 147 allows them, in essence, to almost be a partner as far as being able to be on-site, and know they are capable of being on the disaster site.

MR. ADAMS:

You are correct. I know there is language in the bill that says they fall in that hierarchy. They are partners, and this would bring them into the fold as part of the plan to take care of our citizens.

FRANK SIRACUSA (Chief, Division of Emergency Management, Department of Public Safety):

I have a 38-year career as a professional emergency manager both on the East Coast and in Nevada. I have been subject to many types of disasters, some small, some big. One of the most important things in dealing with any emergency, as said earlier, is that information gets out to the public. It is the lack of information that causes confusion, hysteria and upsets. I have seen that many times. The Nevada broadcasters do an outstanding job through the EAS to ensure the needed information gets to the public.

What we are talking about is ensuring we all develop comprehensive plans that stress continuity of operations. That is a federal requirement we are doing with our local governments around the State. How do we continue to operate and function when a major emergency or disaster occurs? It is continuity of operations and continuity of government. We are doing it in state government with contingency plans. How do we function if we have a major disaster? It is critically important the broadcasters develop these kinds of plans in cooperation with our office. We will support them within the available resources. If a particular tower is needed for the broadcaster to provide information to the public, they are assured during various emergencies the facility stays up and running, whether it is backup power or something else. It is important to have those plans in place.

It is also important that we credential our first responders. That is something we are doing through the National Incident Management System (NIMS). One of my responsibilities is to serve as the State administrative agent for the management oversight of the homeland security grant dollars coming into the State, and we work those through the Homeland Security Commission. One of our requirements is credentialing. It is a nationwide effort to ensure all first responders are credentialed. When that person arrives at an emergency scene and submits their credentials card, they are identified and their capabilities are listed. This situation is what we want to follow through with these people, so when something does happen, such as going to a rural county and a police officer who may not know the whole process, can see that person is

credentialed with certain capabilities to go into the scene to make sure their broadcast facility maintains operation. A process is put together to ensure sustainability of these key vital services. The DEM will work with the broadcasters to make these things happen.

MR. ADAMS:

In the last Session, we heard examples of Hurricane Katrina, and also in this Session. I can tell you that Nevada is not Louisiana. We do things in a proper manner to hopefully not be in that situation.

RICHARD J. NELSON, P.E. (Assistant Director, Operations, Nevada Department of Transportation):

I join the others in support of S.B. 147. We have a long and productive relationship with the broadcasters of this State in providing information to our citizens in times when emotions run high and decisions need to be made. There is tremendous value the broadcasters bring to the table in disseminating information, making it much easier to manage our citizens for their safety.

MR. FISHER:

The Nevada Broadcasters Association unequivocally supports the intent and the amendment.

MR. FISHER:

We have all worked together, and we do support S.B. 147 and the amendment.

MR. NELSON:

On behalf of Nevada Department of Transportation, we support the amendment as well.

BOB GASTONGUAY (Executive Director, Nevada State Cable Telecommunications Association):

The intent of the amendment recognized that cable operators have anywhere from 50 percent to 70 percent penetration in and around the areas, and broadcasters are seen on cable television. The association's members recognize the importance and intent this bill is attempting to resolve. We want to be a part of that solution. In conversing with the bill's sponsor, Senator Wiener, we recognize technologies are emerging and will continue to emerge that will be utilized to transmit emergency broadcasts.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

In your proposed amendment it says, "successor organization and its members, and any other providers of emergency broadcasts including broadcasters utilizing emerging technologies." Who are the "any others?"

MR. GASTONGUAY:

We do not know who will be those emerging technologies. Right now, a cell phone can bring down the CNN Headline News Website, which might be broadcasting emergency information. Senator Townsend, you know as well as I do emerging technology has changed tremendously over the years. Therefore, in foresight, Senator Wiener wanted to make sure anyone that broadcasts emergency information would be included in this legislation.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

There being no other testifiers, I will close the hearing on S.B. 147, and open the hearing on S.B. 139.

SENATE BILL 139: Provides for the issuance of special license plates for family members of persons killed in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. (BDR 43-199)

SENATOR NOLAN:

Former Senator Joe Heck, who initially had this bill in following the last election cycle, asked if I would carry the bill for him, which I am glad to do.

The bill modifies the current license plates issued to veterans to include those families of veterans who were killed in the active line of duty during combat. There may be some minor amendments to the bill to make sure those people and families are the ones to receive the benefit of being able to apply for the gold star license plate.

I would like to preface my testimony by saying that Senator Carlton and I were part of the creation of the Commission on Special License Plates. The purpose of creating the Commission was to take as many license plate issues out of the legislative process as possible, because it was becoming overwhelming.

The reason this plate was not going to the Commission, is there is a process in place to create, adopt and permit new license plates. Only 25 license plates are permitted at any one time, and those plates are all currently in production.

Because of this, rather than create a new license plate, this would be a modification to existing plates.

JOE HECK, D.O., (former Senator; Blue Star and Gold Star Families; Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army Reserve):

As stated, this bill provides a level of recognition to family members of service members who have given their lives in the line of duty.

By way of history, a mother of an active duty service member is entitled to join an organization called the Blue Star Mothers who are represented by a banner with a blue star they can hang in their window. Should that service member die in the line of duty, that blue star is then covered with a gold star signifying that is a parent of a service member who has given their life in the service of our nation.

We would all agree that any service member who has given their life in the defense of our nation has paid the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of all of us. Yet, their family member goes on living continually with the day-to-day sacrifice and the memory of the loss of their loved one. This gold star license plate is a way of providing a small amount of recognition and thanks to those families that go on day to day living with that sacrifice without having their loved one close at hand.

Currently, 35 states have such a license plate. Five other states, including Nevada, are currently considering legislation to create such a license plate. I would appreciate the Committee's support of S.B. 139.

CHERÉ PEDERSEN (Nevada State Captain, Families United):

I am a Blue Star Mother; my son is currently serving in Iraq. America's military men and women are true military heroes who make tremendous sacrifices every day to keep America safe. The stories not always told are those of the families back home who serve and sacrifice along with our troops. For every soldier, sailor, airman, marine and guardsman who wear our nation's uniform, there are mothers, fathers, husbands, wives, sisters, brothers and children who serve and sacrifice along with them. Whenever one of these heroes does not return home, there are families, friends and communities who grieve their loss. Those who have made the ultimate sacrifice deserve to have their sacrifice identified,

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recognized and honored. To show this around Nevada that others may see the people driving the cars with this license plate would do that.

With this legislation, Nevada's gold star families will have the opportunity to be appropriately recognized. Their communities will be able to honor their sacrifice. While these gold star license plates are a small gesture when compared to the great sacrifice these families have suffered, they are a meaningful and important way to show our deep appreciation for those who have given this Country so much. I support this bill, and Nevada should as well.

JULIE PITKIN (Blue Star Mothers of Southern Nevada; Families United):

My son is in Iraq for the third time. I have gone to many funerals in this State, and hopefully, not any more. For those parents who have made that sacrifice, they would have a little acknowledgment. There are license plates for veterans of Vietnam and for Pearl Harbor survivors. The parents who are now sacrificing should have recognition, as it is the ultimate sacrifice to lose a child.

PHIL RANDAZZO (Defending Freedom Organization):

In 2005, I built a memorial at Red Rock Canyon with the names of every soldier, sailor, airman and marine from Nevada who was killed in Afghanistan and Iraq. I have had the opportunity to meet all the families. The one great thing about these families is they do not ask for anything, and a simple license plate would be an acknowledgment. I contacted a few families this morning who asked me to speak for them. This simple gesture would be outstanding for them. I support this bill.

SENATOR HECK:

In the current conflicts, Nevada has lost 35 sons and daughters in Iraq, and 12 in Afghanistan, for a total loss of 47 that consider Nevada as their home of record. If you add in those with ties to Nevada, such as people who went to school but moved away or have family members living here, then we are over 65 people. This is a small token of appreciation for those families and their sacrifice.

TIM TETZ (Executive Director, Office of Veterans' Services):

I speak in support of S.B. 139 to urge its passage. This bill represents an issue we have carried for the last year or so. Every February between sessions we meet with veterans' organizations to ask them what they see as the big veteran's issues. They present us with a list and help us prioritize the list. Last Session, we had an interim committee on senior citizens and veterans. One of the issues we took to them said the veterans have asked us to deal with this

type bill. Senator Heck was, at the time, a member of the committee and proposed moving this forward.

I would like to give some background on the blue and gold star banner. In 1917, a captain in Ohio had two sons deployed on the front lines in World War I. He decided to create a blue star banner for his front porch and for his neighbors with deployed sons, so when people walked down the street they would realize the impact on the local community and on those families and how they were supporting the war. They were all in it, and they all wanted to remember the sacrifices those families were making. Later that year, an Ohio Congressman said the world should know of those who give so much for liberty. The dearest thing in all the world to a father and mother is their children, and that is what the blue star banner has come to mean.

In World War II, the Department of War formalized the blue star banner and also as a pin. They added another feature of the gold star. There is a long formal ceremony of taking the banner and placing a gold star over the blue star for those families who have lost a son or daughter in war. That has carried forward to today's global War on Terror.

If you have even been to a memorial service for one of these fallen servicemen, one of the most moving parts is when the Gold Star Mothers and representative present a gold star lapel pin to those eligible family members.

A family member can formally apply for the pin by using a copy of the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) form 3, which lists who and how they would be eligible.

We cannot see blue star banners on driveways and in windows any more. But to see that gold star on a license plate, you will know that family has paid the ultimate sacrifice in order for us to enjoy the freedoms we have.

Nevada has lost 47 servicemen with direct ties to the War on Terror. We have lost several dozen more who had families that live here. One such person is Staff Sergeant Sean Diamond who was killed in Iraq on February 15, 2009. His mother was one of the most intense advocates for the Blue Star Mothers and veterans in the northern Nevada region. Whenever I went to an event, she was there supporting the troops, supporting the soldiers and often at those memorial

services. It is tragic that in less than two weeks she will be at the memorial service for her own son. Yet, she, like many others, is there to support us.

This plate is unlike the license plates used for the various military branches that are open to anyone who wants to support our forces, and the money goes to help our outreach. This is a limited plate eligible only to those direct descendants. We ask that it be kept as a production plate out of that list of specialty plates. Hopefully, production can be down to a limited number of family members.

From a feasibility standpoint, we have been working with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Families who have lost a family member receive a DOD form 1300. On that form is listed spouses, mother, father and children who might be eligible for this plate. It becomes simple for the DMV to look at form 1300 to know whether the person is eligible for the gold star plate.

Compare this plate to the Purple Heart plate, the POWMIA plates and the disabled veteran plate. This is a limited group of people who deserve our thanks.

I also did outreach with the Blue Star Mothers and gold star family members I come in contact with daily.

On behalf of these families, I ask that you pass S.B. 139 today. Last year we came before you with lapel pins to give to people who thanked veterans with their support and actions. That pin said "thank a veteran." Thank those family members who have given so much with this small token of our appreciation, a gold star license plate.

SENATOR NOLAN:

I had not seen any prepared amendment. I was told perhaps there was something in the construction of the bill that would not succinctly identify those gold star members as we so desired. I want to make sure you are comfortable with the language as is.

MR. TETZ:

The bill is clear and straightforward.

SENATOR TOWNSEND:

I understand Dr. Heck and Senator Nolan have already started on this plate with DMV. I know the representative of the company that helps produce these plates was here earlier. There are a number of designs. Has that been decided? Have the number of family members involved decided on a design? How quickly can these plates become available to those who qualify?

MARTHA BARNES (Administrator, Division of Central Services and Records, Department of Motor Vehicles):

There are designs we were playing with when we knew this bill was going to be brought forward. With the equipment we have, we can do about anything. That is something our design experts put together as samples. We have not yet decided on a design, as we have yet to talk to the bill's sponsors.

SENATOR NOLAN:

I do not know if Mr. Tetz has seen these designs. Because there was no approval as yet, these were conceptual, and I would ask that he be provided those samples. The designer at DMV has may have looked at concepts other states have incorporated for the gold star plate. I would leave it up to the Veterans' Services and the people who work for her. For what appears to be an innocuous bill, everyone has worked hard.

We hope there are not a lot of people who would qualify for this license plate. Obviously, it would not meet the production cost and quantity of a stand-alone plate. I would like to give credit to Ms. Barnes for overseeing the creation of a plate that would not add additional cost to the DMV or create a fiscal note, so this could happen.

MR. TETZ:

Those gentlemen are my honored color guard, and they are the best honor guard. Instead of speaking, I would ask that they be recognized for their service.

SENATOR CEGAVSKE:

Would the plate be retroactive? Right now, we have 47 recipients. Are there more in the past or is there a time frame placed on this?

MR. TETZ:

The gold star pin, which is the ultimate eligibility, is open to anyone killed in wartime. The pin would go back to World War I and the surviving children who live in Nevada.

CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Committee, seeing no other testifiers, it is my desire to take action on this bill. I will close the hearing on S.B. 139.

SENATOR CARLTON MOVED TO DO PASS S.B. 139.

SENATOR CEGAVSKE SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

* * * * *

SENATOR CEGAVSKE:

I received an e-mail indicating support for S.B. 147, and would like the bill amended to include volunteers. This may be something to consider, so I forwarded the e-mail to the Chair and staff.

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CHAIR SCHNEIDER:

Seeing no other business to come before the Senate Committee on Energy, Infrastructure and Transportation, this meeting is adjourned at 9:05 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Laura Adler,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Michael A. Schneider, Chair

DATE: _____