THE SIXTEENTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Tuesday), February 22, 2011

Assembly called to order at 10:31 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present except Assemblymen Diaz, Flores, and Ohrenschall, who were excused.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Reverend Bruce Henderson.

Oftentimes when people find out that I am leading prayer in the Legislature, they'll reply, "Well, they sure need it!" Father, help us to realize that we all need You and we all need the wisdom and strength that only You can give.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with, and the Speaker and Chief Clerk be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which was referred Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 4, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Be adopted.

KELVIN ATKINSON, Chair

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Education, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 40, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

DAVID P. BOBZIEN, Chair

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, February 21, 2011

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed Senate Bills Nos. 9, 17, 18, 37, 55.

SHERRY L. RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Assemblyman Grady (by request):

Assembly Bill No. 197—AN ACT relating to counties; revising a certain portion of the boundary between Storey County and Washoe County; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Grady moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Grady, Ellison, and Livermore:

Assembly Bill No. 198—AN ACT relating to the Nevada Rural Housing Authority; revising the definition of "local government" to include the Authority for the purpose of loans from a local government to the Authority; revising the manner in which a commissioner of the Authority is appointed; authorizing the Authority to receive a loan from a local government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Grady moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Smith, Atkinson, Horne, Conklin, Bobzien, Daly, Dondero Loop, Hickey, Kirkpatrick, Mastroluca, and Oceguera:

Assembly Bill No. 199—AN ACT relating to the practice of pharmacy; authorizing a registered pharmacist to engage in collaborative pharmacy practice with a physician at a facility other than a licensed medical facility or licensed pharmacy; requiring the State Board of Pharmacy to establish by regulation policies and procedures relating to collaborative pharmacy practice; establishing certain duties and responsibilities of persons engaged in collaborative pharmacy practice; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Smith moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Smith, Bobzien, Horne, Conklin, Atkinson, Daly, Dondero Loop, Hickey, Kirkpatrick, Mastroluca, and Oceguera:

Assembly Bill No. 200—AN ACT relating to intoxicating liquor; authorizing a brew pub to obtain a special permit for the transportation of certain malt beverages donated by the brew pub for charitable or nonprofit purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Smith moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Taxation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Assembly Bill No. 201—AN ACT relating to administrative regulations; requiring that the name and contact information for each person who presented testimony at the hearing on the adoption of a regulation be included in the informational statement if such information was provided to the adopting agency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Assemblymen Kirner, Hardy and Hickey:

Assembly Bill No. 202—AN ACT relating to energy assistance; establishing the Fund for Economic Development; requiring certain retail customers of public utilities to pay an economic development energy charge in an amount determined by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada and approved by the Interim Finance Committee; requiring that money collected from the economic development energy charge be remitted to the Public Utilities Commission and deposited in the State Treasury for credit to the Fund; requiring the Commission on Economic Development to administer the Fund and to use the money in the Fund to establish a program to encourage the development of new manufacturing businesses in this State by assisting such businesses in paying for certain electricity costs incurred by those businesses; requiring the Commission on Economic Development to establish an annual plan to carry out the program and to make certain reports concerning the program; requiring the Public Utilities Commission and the Commission on Economic Development to adopt certain regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Assemblyman Kirner moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 9.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 17.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 18.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 37.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 55.

Assemblyman Conklin moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 15.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Daly.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 15:

YEAS—39.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Diaz, Flores, Ohrenschall—3.

Assembly Bill No. 15 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 127.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Segerblom and Anderson.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 127:

YEAS—39.

NAYS-None.

EXCUSED—Diaz, Flores, Ohrenschall—3.

Assembly Bill No. 127 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. Speaker appointed Assemblywomen Smith and Bustamante Adams as a committee to invite the Senate to meet in Joint Session with the Assembly to hear an address by United States Senator Harry Reid.

The members of the Senate appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker invited the President of the Senate to the Speaker's rostrum.

Mr. Speaker invited the members of the Senate to chairs in the Assembly.

IN JOINT SESSION

At 10:58 a.m.

President of the Senate presiding.

The Secretary of the Senate called the Senate roll.

All present.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the Assembly roll.

All present except Assemblymen Diaz, Flores, and Ohrenschall, who were excused.

The President of the Senate appointed a Committee on Escort consisting of Senator Weiner and Assemblyman Conklin to wait upon Senator Harry Reid and escort him to the Assembly Chamber.

The Committee on Escort in company with The Honorable Harry Reid, United State Senator from Nevada, appeared before the bar of the Assembly.

The Committee on Escort escorted the Senator to the rostrum.

The Speaker of the Assembly welcomed Senator Harry Reid and invited him to deliver his message.

United States Senator Harry Reid delivered his message as follows:

MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE OF NEVADA SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION, 2011

Governor Sandoval, members of the Legislature, guests, and friends. It's really great to be with you in this joint session. Of course, not everyone is here—but I think we can excuse Assemblywoman Diaz for her absence, and we congratulate her on the birth of her new son just last Sunday.

It is always a pleasure to come home to Carson City. It brings back many memories to be in this chamber, which I voted to create as a very young Assemblyman. And it's a distinct honor to speak with you today. I'm grateful to the people of Nevada for allowing me to represent them for more than three decades in legislative halls and for more than a decade in other government capacities.

Many of you are serving your first terms here in this body. Forty-two percent of the 42 Assemblymen are freshmen. An even greater proportion—nearly half—of our State Senators are new to the upper chamber. You're just beginning to learn its rhythms and its hallways.

My first term here was a long time ago. Nixon was President and Nevada's population wasn't even a fifth of what it is today. But I remember vividly the emotions and excitement of my first session, when we were in the Capitol building just across the mall. I know you are like me—humbled by the opportunity you've been given to serve our state and enthusiastic about the possibilities.

As we work together to move Nevada forward and get Nevadans back on our feet, I will always do everything I can to support you. I know as well as you that Nevada is struggling at every level. Our cities and schools are struggling. Our statewide and national economic problems have done more than just hurt commerce—they've hurt confidence. We've had to

make tough choices, and we'll have to make many more, but that's really what leadership is all about. I wish you well and wish you wisdom as you make these decisions, and I hope you find your experience in this esteemed Legislature as rewarding as I did—at least most of the time. Let me explain.

Long before Richard Bryan and I served together in the United States Senate, we served together here in Carson City as Assemblymen. We were the only new Nevada legislators that session. We quickly became friends, and our friendship has lasted many decades.

I introduced a lot of bills in my first term—really, a lot of bills. I am told I set the record for introducing the most legislation in a single session. One of those bills Senator Bryan and I introduced would crack down on firebombing—weapons like Molotov cocktails. We thought this was a real winner of an idea.

The bill flew through the Assembly. It flew through committee in the Senate. We were more than a little proud of ourselves. Then it came to the Senate floor. Senator Bryan and I went to watch the chairman of the Senate committee, Bill Farr, speak about it. When Bill wasn't serving in the Senate, he was the fire chief in Sparks. Senator Farr went on and on about how great our firefighting bill was and how smart those two young Assemblymen, Reid and Bryan, were in moving this legislation. We were elbowing each other; we were really quite happy. We couldn't contain our satisfaction. Then Senator Farr said, "In fact, this legislation was so good, we passed it last session."

So as you work to move Nevada ahead, heed my caution: Be cautious. That memory, however embarrassing, also taught me to pay a little closer attention to our history. Today, at this discouraging hour in our history, I'm comforted by the conviction that Nevada is a state full of fighters. We were battle born. Our principles and priorities keep us balanced as the challenges before us change. Our resolve is to recover, and we need to recover. That need to recover is as solid as the Sierras, and my belief in that determination is just as unmovable.

We've recovered in the past, and we'll recover in the future. We've met crisis before, and we've prevailed. Winning is what we do. Winning is what we have to do.

But it also takes time. Our problems weren't created in a day, and they won't be solved overnight. We know how to bounce back. Our challenge is great, but it isn't new. Nevada has always been a work in progress.

I remember standing in this very Chamber as Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. I remember being here and thinking how much Nevada had changed, from the one I first knew in Searchlight to the one I was representing here in Carson City. It was a different state—unrecognizable. In fact, each time I've had the honor of addressing this body, Nevada has been a different place.

That transformation to today has been more profound. Some of that change has been positive and promising and some less so. Our charge is to ensure that the changes that will take place in the next generation don't take us backward. They must lead Nevada to a position of leadership and strength.

The last time I addressed this body, the stimulus was just one day old. President Obama had signed it into law only a few hours earlier. That emergency law has done a lot of good and prevented a lot of bad. It alone might not have cured every symptom we suffered, but it stabilized the patient.

I know the stimulus is an easy target. Those who don't like the current White House rush to accuse it of all the wrong in the world. But as the first resident of that White House, John Adams, said, "Facts are stubborn things" Yes, we have more work to do. But we do ourselves a disservice when we deny the good it has done for our state.

The stimulus cut taxes for more than one million Nevadans—a million just in Nevada alone. It kept thousands of teachers in the classroom and other education workers on the job to the tune of more than \$500 million. On Friday I announced that our most struggling schools will get grants, made possible by the stimulus, so that our students, even in the weakest schools, can

have a shot at college or a career. That law also secured for Nevada a bigger increase in Medicaid matching funding than every other state in the union.

Solar and geothermal projects are heating up across the state because of stimulus funding. And just last week, another stimulus project took a giant leap forward: the transmission line that will connect the north and the south with electricity and connect Nevadans with good-paying jobs. Energy independence is coming, and it's bringing with it many hundreds of jobs now and in the future.

I'm not saying the law was perfect, but I am saying it was necessary and it's working. It saved Nevada and our country from an economy much worse than what we've experienced.

The stimulus isn't the only emergency action Congress took that's misunderstood. Let me say something briefly about the lifelines to the banking and auto industries.

First, the program that brought our economy back from the brink of collapse. No one wanted to help the banks that jeopardized our economy and crashed the housing market. Just like you, I'd seen the foreclosure signs multiply across our state, and I had no sympathy for the greedy Wall Street bankers who forced them there.

But I'll never forget the meeting we had—just a handful of us—with President Bush's Secretary of the Treasury, Hank Paulson, and Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke. I'll never forget sitting in that room on that Thursday when they told us how close we were to not having an economy on Monday. They told us what we needed to do to save our country. They told us what we needed to do to save ourselves, and acting as partners rather than partisans, we did just that

TARP, as it's called, started under a Republican President and ended under a Democratic President. But its virtue is not just that the story started with bipartisanship; it's also that it ended with success. We asked a lot of the American people, and now we're paying them back. The bailout is turning taxpayers a profit.

Second, many have asked why we would help a failing industry like the American car companies. But just like with the stimulus and TARP, the results belie its reputation. General Motors is back on its feet, in control of its own finances and adding jobs. Now it's giving its hourly workers profit-sharing checks worth thousands of dollars. Even Chrysler—the most endangered of the Big Three auto companies—is bouncing back from bankruptcy and expects to make a profit this year. That's especially welcome news for the states and cities that build cars, but it's encouraging news for all of us. We should always be rooting for American companies to succeed—iconic industries and bright young entrepreneurs alike. Nevada never should root for failure.

These underrated successes aside, I didn't come here to talk about the past. I didn't come to re-fight the fights of the last few years. I'm here to talk about our future—how we will move Nevada forward, how we will seize this unique, rare, and critical opportunity to lead not just the nation's economy, but the world's economy.

Some may question whether we can get there. Too many Nevadans are still looking for jobs. Too many families are still fighting to stay in their homes. But I know this state. I don't question whether Nevada can mature in this new decade and this young century and soon find ourselves in front once again. My only question is how quickly it will happen.

If we're going to talk about our future, let's start where our future starts: in our schools. Our responsibility to our children's education is solemn and serious.

Just a couple of years before I joined this Assembly, I was struggling through law school as a young father. I was a full-time policeman; I didn't know if I was going to be able finish school. One day I went to the dean of students and told him I had a family, a broken car, and needed some financial help. I'll never forget what he told me. He didn't give me an ounce of sympathy or an inch of respect. Instead he said, "Mr. Reid, why don't you just quit?" I guess that was all I needed to hear. I knew I had to prove him wrong. I knew right then that I would graduate. Sometimes the people who motivate us the most are the ones who believe in us the least.

Right now, a lot of people out there don't believe in Nevada. The country doesn't look at us as leaders—it sees a state stuck in the last percentiles. If that doesn't make you want to work harder and harder, you're in the wrong line of work.

Nevada ranks fiftieth in state contributions to education—fiftieth. Our children really deserve better. We're not the only state that has had to make hard choices when it comes to budget cuts, but few have forced its K through 12 and higher education systems to cut millions from already tight budgets, as Nevada has. And we do this year after year.

We're beyond asking our schools and universities to trim their budgets or do more with less. These cuts, and calls for more cuts, undermine our most important goal: preparing Nevada's students for the global economy. If our priority is producing a workforce that can compete with the rest of the world, let's legislate that way.

And let's admit that a one-size-fits-all approach to education fits nobody. Our state is home to the fifth-largest school district in the country, as well as some of the smallest. There are almost four times as many schools in Clark County as there are students in Esmeralda County. That's why we're working to reform No Child Left Behind—so that it works better for our schools—and it's why we've signed on to the Common Core Initiative. That new program will help develop world-class standards for our students and make Nevadans more competitive.

Education funding has primarily been a state and local responsibility, and that's how it should be, but there's room for us to work together. And I will do everything I can to help ease the burdens on state and local school districts.

If we lag in education today, we're going to lose at everything tomorrow. We weren't even in the running for the Race to the Top funds because we'd fallen too far behind to even be considered. We have to approach these competitions like an athlete approaches a new season: We have to make the playoffs if we want any shot at the championship.

But before any of this can happen, we have to recognize that our children's education is not about tenure. It's not about teachers' unions. It's not about budgets or taxes or profits. It's not about yesterday's alliances or adversaries. It's not about us at all. It's about our children and our students and their future.

Nevada isn't a last-place kind of place. We know this in our hearts. Together we can make the world believe it, too, but we're going to have to earn it.

As close as we are to the back of the line when it comes to education, we're at the forefront of the clean energy revolution. America is going to use nearly 20 million barrels of oil today. That's more than 20 percent of all of the oil the entire world will use today. But America has less than 3 percent of the world's reserves, and they're going fast. And when it comes to how much that oil costs, we're at the mercy of OPEC. That's a strategy for yesterday, and we need a strategy for tomorrow.

The more we invest in and develop clean energy, the faster we'll solve two of our toughest challenges: creating jobs and reducing our reliance on oil. The faster we act, the faster we'll be energy independent.

Clean energy is one of the best investments we'll ever make. Nevada is already the hub of renewable energy—our solar, wind, and geothermal potential is unbeatable. Our challenge, then, is to make Nevada the hub of the renewable energy industry. Now is our chance to turn that energy into jobs.

No place on Earth is better for this kind of development than right here. That's why we're attracting companies from countries like China—businesses that are building wind turbines and LED technology in our own state. They're coming to Nevada from halfway around the globe because they see good business opportunity here. We welcome them. Their plants will put Nevadans back to work and help plant the roots of our new future.

The transmission line I mentioned a minute ago is an example of a homegrown solution—a public-private partnership made possible by the stimulus. The One Nevada line will completely free us from having to import any electricity at all. In fact, with consumers like California next

door and growing efforts to build a reliable electricity grid in the West, we're poised to become a net exporter of clean energy into the national marketplace.

We need to make sure spending cuts don't hold us back, and I'll do everything I can to make it easier for businesses to develop affordable clean energy; to help families use that clean energy; and to make it easier for our cars, trucks, homes, and offices to run on clean energy. The future of our economy depends on it—and so does the future of our environment and our national security.

Stronger education and cleaner energy are two pieces to the same puzzle. Nevada will return to the top when we build a foundation that brings people and businesses here.

This state has always been a destination—from yesterday's pioneers, like my dad's parents, who came here to mine our rich minerals, to today's tourists who enjoy the beauty of our deserts and mountains and entertainment. That's one of the reasons we killed Yucca Mountain, and it's the reason I worked so hard to pass a Travel Promotion Act. That bipartisan plan is taking the strategies that have made Las Vegas so successful and exporting them to our entire nation's tourism industry. It's already working. It's attracting visitors from around the globe and creating jobs right here in Nevada.

Tourism will always be our biggest industry, but it can't be our only one. We've learned the hard way that when tourists stay away, jobs go away. So let's open more doors.

If we don't show the country we're serious about education, why would the best teachers and researchers come here to work? Why would parents put their children in our schools?

If we don't show the world we're serious about clean energy, why would the best scientists make our state their laboratory for the newest technologies?

And if we don't prove that we're a twenty-first century state, why would creative new companies—or a small business that can be tomorrow's biggest employer—set up shop here in Nevada?

I recently met with a group of businessmen who run data centers for technology companies. They visited Storey County to see about opening a facility there—a move that would have created desperately needed jobs. Storey County does a lot of things right. It's the home of the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center, which is the largest of its kind in the entire country. But one of the businessmen in that meeting told me he simply couldn't believe that one of the biggest businesses in the country he was considering for his new home is legal prostitution. I've talked to families who feel the same way—parents who don't want their children to look out of a school bus and see a brothel or to live in a state with the wrong kind of red lights.

So let's have an adult conversation about an adult subject. Nevada needs to be known as the first place for innovation and investment—not as the last place where prostitution is still legal. When the nation thinks about Nevada, it should think about the world's newest ideas and newest careers, not about its oldest profession. We should do everything we can to make sure the world holds Nevada in the same high regard you and I do. If we want to attract business to Nevada that puts people back to work, the time has come to outlaw prostitution.

I've talked about the jobs we need to create in the private sector. Allow me to speak shortly about the jobs our public servants do. We recognize Nevada's potential because we have learned from our past. We let our history inform our future, and that experience teaches us that we cannot throw out experience.

Nevada imposes term limits at every level of our government—for mayors, county commissioners, constitutional officers, and for all of you state legislators—everyone except the Judiciary. In each case, they're counterproductive. These restrictions don't limit terms; they limit our ability to move forward.

I know many of you are serving today because your predecessor's term limits gave you the chance to run. But this issue is bigger than any one of us as individuals, and this is not just about political theory. We can see it with our own eyes, in the people we've served with, colleagues we know and respect, public servants whose expertise has made this state a better state and whose experience has made us better at our jobs.

When Dean Rhoads, a fine Republican, leaves the Senate after this term, so will his 35 years of hard-earned experience. When John Oceguera finishes his first term as Speaker of the Assembly, it will also be his last. Of course, he replaced another well-respected but term-limited Speaker, Barbara Buckley, who did so much for our state on education, health care, and other important issues. No one can say that Nevada—especially northern Nevada—would be better off had Bill Raggio's service been arbitrarily cut short. He could never have built the relationships or gained the institutional knowledge that helped him lead the Senate so well for so long. The North would never have known the clout it now has. And in the South, Oscar Goodman is an overwhelmingly popular mayor and always has been. Why should he have to step down if the people he represents don't want him to? For some, two years is too much. For others, 20 years isn't long enough.

We don't need artificial term limits. After all, we already have natural ones. They're called elections. Anyone serving today should be able to serve at the will of the voters—the people of Nevada. I don't think anyone here believes our constituents lack the capacity or don't deserve the right to choose their own leaders. And if you don't believe they'll exercise that right, just take a look at the United States Congress.

Remember what President Bush said in 2006? He said he got a *thumpin*? Or when the wheel of the majority turned again just this past November and President Obama said he got a *shellacking*? Both of these words were synonyms for remarkable, natural turnover. The voters take care of term limits for us.

One more word about learning from others' experience. I served with Republican Gordon Smith in the United States Senate. Like all of us, he served in his state's legislature. When Gordon was the President of the Oregon State Senate, his number-one goal was to implement term limits. He succeeded but quickly came to regret it. He called it, in his own words, the biggest political mistake of his life. Oregon agreed; it no longer has term limits.

We should not turn away those who want to serve our state. We should not eliminate expertise that dedicated Nevadans have spent years earning. And in this part-time body charged with solving full-time problems, we should not forget that term limits leave behind a vacuum of institutional knowledge. The ones who fill that vacuum are unelected lobbyists, legislative staff, and other special interests. We should never get in the way of our own ability to move Nevada forward. It is up to you to protect our best leaders' contributions, not reject them. So I ask you to take this to the people and reverse our destructive term limits law.

Ours is a state of frontiersman and fighters. It's in our blood. That's why the story of America is the story of Nevada and of the West. In our country, *pioneer* is another word for *leader*, and *westward* means *forward*.

Lands that were once the frontier are now cities on the front lines of technology and industry. Where our towns were once dominated by homesteads, now they are dotted by energy efficient homes. The Old West has given way to the New West, and it is up to us to define what that means

The question is whether we will direct our destiny or forfeit our future. I know our challenges are many, but our opportunity to prosper hasn't been this rich since my father's parents came here seeking gold and silver. The chance is ours, if we so choose.

The window in which we can seize this opportunity stands as open as the desert, but it may be as fleeting as the desert wind. The day to grow new jobs, attract new business, raise a strong generation, and breathe new life into our economy is today, if we take it.

Today is also the first President's birthday, George Washington. George Washington knew a thing or two about hardship and hard choices. At the height of the Revolution, long before we won our independence and Washington won his immortality, success was far from certain. When failure seemed the most likely fate, he wrote one of his generals the following: "We should never despair," Washington said. "Our situation before has been unpromising and has changed for the better—so I trust it will again." He reminded that general, a man by the name of

Philip Schuyler, that new tests are merely an opening for new triumphs, and new problems a prompt for new ideas.

General Schuyler received Washington's letter and took it to heart. He didn't despair—he believed. And once the colonies became a country, as the promise of a new nation lay before him, the general returned home to create change where it starts: He joined his state's legislature. You're going to create change, just like he did.

Thank you very much.

Senator Horsford moved that the Senate and Assembly in Joint Session extend a vote of thanks to Senator Reid for his timely, able, and constructive message.

Seconded by Assemblyman Daly.

Motion carried.

The Committee on Escort escorted Senator Reid to the bar of the Assembly.

Senator McGinness moved that the Joint Session be dissolved.

Seconded by Assemblywoman Neal.

Motion carried.

Joint Session dissolved at 11:31 a.m.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION

At 11:32 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Quorum present.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Aizley, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sari Aizley.

On request of Assemblyman Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended Paul Smith.

On request of Assemblyman Atkinson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lona Domenici.

On request of Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Phil Howard, Rebecca Burchick, Jim Robertson, and Diana Sweeney.

On request of Assemblyman Bobzien, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Emma Fulkerson and Sara Moffat.

On request of Assemblyman Brooks, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lacy Olson and Jeannica Sacasas.

On request of Assemblyman Carrillo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cinthia Zermeno.

On request of Assemblyman Conklin, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Alicia Sisneros and Andrew Diss.

On request of Assemblyman Ellison, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jacquee Giovo, Chantell Giere, Aly Reynolds, and Stacie Schwandt.

On request of Assemblyman Goicoechea, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Gwen Barrett, Tammy Westergard, and Todd Westergard.

On request of Assemblyman Grady, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Wendy Nelson.

On request of Assemblyman Hansen, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Cindy Southerland.

On request of Assemblyman Hardy, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Katie Bowen.

On request of Assemblyman Hickey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to April Kieckhefer and Nima Rezaie.

On request of Assemblyman Horne, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Danielle Barraza.

On request of Assemblyman Kite, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lee Bonner.

On request of Assemblyman Munford, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Guy Rocha and Cheryl Yates.

On request of Assemblyman Oceguera, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Britt Chapman, Eileen Montgomery, Crystina Coats, Dan Giraldo, Whitney Richburg, Anthony Sibley, Brittany Shipp, John Slaughter, Lisa Gianoli, Katy Simon,

Kitty Jung, Connie Isidro, Kami Whitemaine, Christina Bailey, and former Assemblyman Scott Sibley.

On request of Assemblywoman Pierce, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jon Sasser.

On request of Assemblyman Segerblom, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Carl Segerblom and Derek Travis.

On request of Assemblyman Stewart, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Donna Coleman, Norton Roitman, Tom Waite, and Elizabeth Moen.

On request of Assemblywoman Woodbury, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Dustin Denis and Jaime Serrano.

Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick moved that the Assembly adjourn until Wednesday, February 23, 2011, at $11\ a.m.$

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 11:32 a.m.

Approved:

JOHN OCEGUERA

Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG

Chief Clerk of the Assembly