MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Seventy-Sixth Session March 22, 2011

The Committee Transportation called on was to order bν Chair Marilyn Dondero Loop at 3:21 p.m. on Tuesday, March 22, 2011, in Room 3143 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4401 of the Nevada. Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, 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/76th2011/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:

Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop, Chair Assemblyman Jason Frierson, Vice Chair Assemblyman Kelvin Atkinson Assemblywoman Teresa Benitez-Thompson Assemblyman Steven Brooks Assemblyman Richard Carrillo Assemblywoman Olivia Diaz Assemblyman John Hambrick Assemblyman Scott Hammond Assemblyman Joseph M. Hogan Assemblyman Randy Kirner Assemblywoman Dina Neal Assemblyman Mark Sherwood

Assemblywoman Melissa Woodbury

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblyman Pat Hickey, Washoe County Assembly District No. 25

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Jennifer Ruedy, Committee Policy Analyst Darcy Johnson, Committee Counsel Jordan Neubauer, Committee Secretary Sally Stoner, Committee Assistant

OTHERS PRESENT:

Kenneth Kruger, Chief Executive Officer, All American Driving School; and representing Nevada Professional Driving School Association

Phillip Person, Driver Education Instructor, Community Education, Washoe County School District

Bart Mangino, Legislative Representative, Community and Government Relations, Clark County School District

Chair Dondero Loop:

[Roll was called. Rules and protocol were stated.] We will hear one bill today as the Assembly will convene at 4:30 p.m. this evening for a joint floor session with the Senate to hear U.S. Senator Ensign speak. I will now open the hearing on <u>Assembly Bill 158</u>.

Assembly Bill 158: Revises provisions governing exemptions from the requirements for licensure of driving schools. (BDR 43-600)

Assemblyman Pat Hickey, Washoe County Assembly District No. 25:

I am hear today to usher in, I hope, <u>Assembly Bill 158</u>. The bill's essential purpose is to level the playing field for those offering for-profit driving instruction for students. This bill will not impact for-credit school programs, whether it is Clark County, Washoe County, or the rural schools. They do pay a small lab fee in conjunction with the class. This bill is designed to create a level playing field with individuals who operate from the school, not as part of the for-credit portion of the school's curriculum, but who offer driving services for students from the school. The bill would require them to comply with the same regulations those in private sector organizations comply with. I would like to turn it over to Mr. Kenneth Kruger to explain the bill in more detail.

Kenneth Kruger, Chief Executive Office, All American Driving School; and representing Nevada Professional Driving School Association:

The main reason I want this bill to pass is to level the playing field with public schools who teach for profit. This bill will not affect the schools who are teaching during school and summer school for credit toward graduation. Right now, the school districts have one page of regulations spelled out in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 389.568. [Held up Exhibit C.] The regulations basically say what has to be covered in a drivers' education class; it does not say how they have to cover the material. The private sector has several pages of regulations spelled out in NAC Chapter 483 [held up Exhibit D] that are set forth by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). I do not have a problem following these regulations. The regulations require drivers' education courses to limit the amount of time they use audiovisual facilities, computers, guest speakers, et cetera. The way the regulations are set up now, a school district that is teaching for profit outside of school hours without giving credit is not required to give a final test. The students find out they do not have to take a final test. All they are doing is completing a course. If they go to a private sector drivers' education school, they have to pass the course and pass the final test.

Students speak amongst themselves and tell each other the course is much easier when you do not have to pass a final test. That affects our business. The public school is charging money and making a profit because they are using a free classroom and receiving free advertising by passing pamphlets out in class. It is not a competitive situation. I have no problem with the schools continuing their for-credit classes the way they do. This bill will not affect Washoe County, Clark County, or any other school districts that are teaching their drivers' education class and giving credit towards graduation. They are allowed to charge a lab fee for their courses and that is fine. When they are teaching for profit, I feel they should follow the same regulations the private sector has to follow.

Phillip Person, Driver Education Instructor, Community Education, Washoe County School District:

I teach the drivers' education drivers' training for Community Education, and I am in support of this bill.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Thank you. Are there any questions from the Committee at this point?

Assemblyman Frierson:

The way you explained the bill seems as if it is not targeting schools that offer the driving course for credit. The bill imposes fee limitations to people who

offer a for-credit class, and that seems to be targeting the people even if they are offering it for credit. Can you explain to me how the bill is treating those who offer for-credit courses and those who do not?

Kenneth Kruger:

The school's job is to teach people toward graduation. They were given the exemption for that originally when this statute was put in place. Just recently they started teaching the class for profit. Right now, Clark County School District teaches all of their classes during school or in summer school, and they charge a lab fee. However, they are not doing it for profit, they are doing it for credit toward graduation. One of the school districts in northern Nevada is teaching a class and charging \$90; it is not for credit. People are not taking the class for credit. They are taking it to get drivers' education, which is the same thing the private sector does.

Assemblyman Frierson:

I understand that. You said the bill was not targeting schools that offer driving courses for credit, but it seems that you are targeting them because the schools that are offering the course for credit are being limited in how much they can charge. It seems to me the bill is targeting the schools, even the ones that offer the course for credit, by limiting how much they can charge.

Assemblyman Hickey:

What part of the bill? Are you talking about section 1, subsection 1, paragraph (b), where it says, "The automobile drivers' education course is offered at no charge other than the laboratory fee" Is that what you are referring to?

Assemblyman Frierson:

Yes, it is.

Assemblyman Hickey:

As I understand, the provision is saying they can still continue to charge the ordinary laboratory fee for their for-credit services. What Mr. Kenneth Kruger said is there are teachers outside of the school district teaching for-credit courses that are offering a for-profit driving school experience. They are not going through the same curriculum as a for-credit class. They are basically operating as a business; if that is the case, they should have to come under the same regulations as private sector organizations.

Assemblyman Frierson:

I understand when you say for profit, but do you mean for profit individually as a side business or as a profit going to the school or the school district?

Kenneth Kruger:

Right now, their outside program is funded with whatever classes they are teaching: underwater basket weaving, flower arranging, et cetera. They are also funding those programs with their drivers' education course by charging \$90. If there are 30 students in a class, they pay the teacher \$900, and they have \$1800 profit. This bill does not stop them from teaching the class; they would just have to follow different regulations.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Just a comment, as a veteran school teacher for 30 years, we taught more than basket weaving.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson:

In my experience when I was a student, the drivers' education course in high school was one of the most popular courses. It filled up quite quickly. If a student cannot get into a class at school and they have to seek out a private sector organization, what would be the cost for them? What does it cost to go through your driving program?

Kenneth Kruger:

We charge \$129 for our course; there are some schools that charge \$90. It varies between different schools.

Assemblyman Hickey:

Mr. Kenneth Kruger was not referring to basket weaving as part of the school curriculum. He was referring to it as an adult education program.

Chair Dondero Loop:

How about we ask Mr. Person. What happens to the funds you collect for Washoe County School District?

Phillip Person:

I do not know what happens to the money. I think Community Education uses it to run their program.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Mr. Mangino, I know you did not sign in to speak, but can you give us some information from Clark County School District?

Bart Mangino, Legislative Representative, Community and Government Relations, Clark County School District:

Clark County School District offers drivers' education as part of the regular curriculum for which students earn credit. We do charge a fee for the summer

school course to cover the cost of the instructor. There is no behind-the-wheel training, and it is course content that goes towards graduation.

Chair Dondero Loop:

There is no behind-the-wheel training associated with the Clark County School District? Are there simulators?

Bart Mangino:

In some schools there may be simulators left. I can speak for Bonanza High School in particular; they are not using any simulators. If there is one, it is not being used.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Washoe County School District offers behind-the-wheel training with an extra fee, and Clark County School District does not offer behind-the-wheel training.

Bart Mangino:

That is correct.

Assemblyman Hambrick:

You mentioned earlier in your presentation some of the schools have private enterprises passing out information to students. Who selects the people who come into the schools to do that? Is this a contract with the school districts? Give us a little more insight on who passes out the information.

Kenneth Kruger:

In Washoe County School District, the teachers get a catalog titled "Washoe County School District Community Education Classes for Adults and Children" (Exhibit E). It does not just contain drivers' education information; it has all of the Community Education programs. The catalog is passed out in the classrooms by the teachers.

Assemblyman Hambrick:

You did not answer the question and perhaps I phrased it wrong. Who selects who passes out the catalogs and whose catalogs are they passing out? Do they have a contract with the school district? Are they private contractors that may be competitors? Whose catalogs are the students reading for possible selection of a course?

Assemblyman Hickey:

I believe they are part of a program that is offered in the school district outside of the classroom. The classes are adult and children classes, which are printed

in the catalog. [Held up <u>Exhibit E</u>.] Drivers' education is offered as a class for adults and children within the Community Education program.

Assemblywoman Neal:

Do you feel it is creating unfair competition for these people to engage in the same business you have without a license and receive money?

Kenneth Kruger:

Yes, right now one of the things they do not do is give a final test. All the students are doing is completing the course. Under the regulations I have to follow, students have to pass a written test with a score of 70 percent or better. The students talk amongst themselves and inform each other that the course offered by Community Education is easier because they do not have to take a test. Those are some of the differences.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

This looks like a simple bill but something does not sound right to me. What was the big list (Exhibit D)?

Kenneth Kruger:

The big list (Exhibit D) is the Schools for Drivers' General Provisions from NAC Chapter 483. They are the regulations the private sector has to follow written by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The one-page list (Exhibit C) is NAC Chapter 389.568, which the school districts have to follow. When the school districts are teaching for credit, they give a letter grade for the course, so they do give examinations and they follow all of the rules. They have qualified teachers. The school districts teaching for profit bothers me.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

It bothers you, why? I am trying to figure out what role you are playing. I have a problem when people testify for their own benefit. I am trying to figure out, if the pamphlet is handed out, are we steering people to you? I am confused.

Kenneth Kruger:

Nobody steers anybody toward us. We have to advertise in the yellow pages; we pay for our advertisement.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

I understand that, but if we pass this bill, people know they have to go to a private sector organization to complete their course.

Kenneth Kruger:

No, they do not have to come to me. They can still complete the course through the school district. The only difference is they get credit towards graduation when they do the course through the school district.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

What is wrong with that?

Kenneth Kruger:

There is nothing wrong with that.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

I am trying to figure out the difference.

Assemblyman Hickey:

Mr. Kenneth Kruger is not in competition with the school district and the curriculum-based courses. They have a right to do it, and they do it according to their best practices as approved by the school boards. The competition is if people under the school-based community programs teach a course for profit, they ought to have to comply with the same regulations as someone in the private sector who is also teaching a for-profit course. They can still choose the school district course.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

What happens to those who are not under the regulations? Do they just go away?

Assemblyman Hickey:

Those in the school district would just follow the dictates of the curriculum. Washoe County has eliminated drivers' education as part of their curriculum because of budget cuts. People are turning to outside schools or schools related to the school indirectly, like the Community Education program. The purpose of this bill is to make the regulations similar for both entities.

Assemblyman Hammond:

When a student completes either one of these courses, the benefits they receive are equal. Is that correct?

Kenneth Kruger:

A completion certificate saying they completed the course is one benefit the student receives from both courses. Without the course, if they are under 18, they cannot receive their driver's license unless they are in a rural area.

Assemblyman Hammond:

Your contention is completing the course with the Community Education program is going to be easier because they do not have to take a test; they just have to complete the course.

Kenneth Kruger:

Yes, as it stands right now they can watch a video for 30 hours and complete the course through the Community Education program. They would not be allowed to do that during a regular semester class for credit; they are more professional than that.

Assemblywoman Diaz:

I want verification from Clark County School District or another school district that a completion certificate is received by the student once the class is completed. It has been a while since someone in my family has obtained a driver's license, but I remember sitting with my sister through her coursework through a private company because what she was doing through school did not apply. I am not sure school districts are giving out completion certificates. I think they are giving the credit but not the certificate. If the schools are not giving out the certificates, then there is no competition.

Bart Mangino:

I would be more than happy to have the answer for you tomorrow if that would be acceptable.

Assemblywoman Diaz:

Yes. I would like to have a yes-or-no answer. If they are not giving out the certificates, then there is no competition to drive the other private organizations out of the market. That would explain the difference in the requirements of the coursework because one is for the driver's license, and the other one would be just educational.

Assemblyman Kirner:

As I understand, a young person could go to a private sector organization and pay a fee to go through a course to qualify them to get a driver's license. Am I right so far? [Kenneth Kruger nodded yes.]. Or, if the high school they are attending offers a drivers' education course, they can take that course under one of two circumstances. The first circumstance is they can take a course for credit, for which they would pay no fee, and there are certain sets of regulations. The second circumstance is they can take a course through the Community Education program and pay a fee, but the course is sponsored through the school. You are saying if you go to the private sector and have to pay a fee for the class, there are a different set of regulations than if you went

through the public school system and had to pay a fee. You are trying to level the field, so everybody who offers the course and receives money has to follow the same rules, whether it is through the school system or a private sector organization. Is that what you are saying?

Kenneth Kruger:

The fee for summer school is a lab fee that pays for the teacher; they are not in competition with us. They are exempt from our regulations. People who are teaching the course outside of the school system are still following the school system's regulations without credit for graduation. They are doing it to compete with the private sector businesses. They are teaching the exact same course we are teaching, completion for 30 hours of drivers' education, and they do not have to follow the regulations the private sector organizations do.

Assemblyman Kirner:

In summer school they pay a fee, but since the school has contracted with an organization, I assume there is a contract, there is some relationship with the school. Is that a fair statement?

Phillip Person:

To answer Assemblywoman Diaz's question, when I was working for the Washoe County School District and they ran the program, they gave the students a completion certificate. It was the same certificate that would qualify them to get their driver's license.

Assemblywoman Diaz:

What school district?

Phillip Person:

Washoe County School District, before they dropped the program.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Before they dropped the program, what is happening now?

Phillip Person:

They do the course through an organization called Community Education. The students sign up and take the class for \$90, and they get a certificate for completing the class. They do not take a test. They do not have licensed qualified instructors either.

Chair Dondero Loop:

If I am a junior in high school and take drivers' education for a semester with a teacher, can I get a certificate and go to the DMV and get my driver's license just like I had been behind the wheel? I do not believe that is true.

Phillip Person:

No, there is no connection between the drivers' education course and behind the wheel driving.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Just to clarify, Clark County School District does not offer behind-the-wheel training, and Washoe County School District offers some behind-the-wheel courses, but they are not available all the time. Am I correct with Washoe County School District?

Phillip Person:

No, it is available all the time.

Chair Dondero Loop:

At Washoe County School District can you always take a behind-the-wheel course?

Phillip Person:

Yes, through Community Education.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Community Education is not the Washoe County School District.

Phillip Person:

No, you cannot take a behind the wheel course through Washoe County School District directly. It would be taken through the Community Education program.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Neither school district has a behind-the-wheel course. Behind-the-wheel courses are offered by people outside of the school district; they could be teachers, parents, or a coach from the little league baseball team. They have nothing to do with the school district. I am not sure why this bill would target school districts when the truth of the matter is anybody who is teaching a behind-the-wheel course may be a teacher in their everyday job, but they are not teaching the course in conjunction with a school district. Am I correct?

Kenneth Kruger:

There is no requirement for behind-the-wheel training in Nevada. The requirements to get a driver's license are a 30-hour course of in-classroom instruction, 100 hours of driving experience, and to hold a permit for 6 months. The driving experience does not have to be instruction. This bill only pertains to the classroom drivers' education course; it has nothing to do with the behind-the-wheel course. Private driving schools also teach a behind-the-wheel course. The class is not required; it is strictly for somebody who wants to take it. They do not have to.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Is the Department of Motor Vehicles present to help with this issue? [There was no one.] I do not see the conflict with this bill.

Assemblyman Kirner:

For example, I get a Community Education catalog (Exhibit E) in the mail from Truckee Meadows Community College. Who is the publisher of that pamphlet? Is it Washoe County School District? [Kenneth Kruger nodded yes.] They offer adult education classes, and one of the classes they offer is drivers' education. That is a component of Washoe County School District not connected with the high schools. The drivers' education course through Community Education does not have to follow the same regulations as private sector organizations. I can go outside of the school system, pay a fee, and follow one set of regulations or I can go through Community Education, pay a fee, and there is a whole different set of regulations. All you are trying to do is have the same set of regulations apply to the Community Education program as well as the private sector organizations. Is that correct?

Assemblyman Hickey:

Yes, that is correct. This bill is not intended to impact or affect what is done in the school districts' curricula. This bill is not trying to reform or change anything that school districts currently do with respect to drivers' education. It is trying to rectify. If teachers, coaches, et cetera are going to be offering the same service, we think rather than them following one page of regulations, they ought to comply with the same regulations and stipulations similar for-profit companies have to comply with. The one-page regulations should apply if they are in the classroom teaching the course for credit towards graduation.

Chair Dondero Loop:

That might be true, but in my mind that is a different committee because you are talking about business licenses.

Assemblyman Brooks:

We do not feel like we understand the big picture with this little bill. I want to make sure I am correct. You would like to level the playing field for private sector organizations that are doing business in conjunction with the school district and who are offering a drivers' education course for \$90 for students to attend and get a certificate to obtain their driver's permit. You would like to see the organizations come into compliance and conform to the regulations the private sector organizations follow and charge a \$129 fee. Am I right?

Kenneth Kruger:

Yes, that is correct.

Assemblyman Brooks:

If we pass this bill, how will the school system be affected? Would it level the playing field for you because they are charging more money? Would this cause a conflict with the school system to utilize the service they already have in place?

Kenneth Kruger:

This bill has nothing to do with the schools that are teaching a for-credit course. If they are teaching the course for credit, they are totally exempt just like they are now.

Assemblyman Brooks:

What you just told us was that at one point the school taught the course for credit, but Mr. Person is saying now they utilize an agency. Am I correct, Mr. Person?

Phillip Person:

Yes, students now go through Community Education for their drivers' education course.

Assemblyman Brooks:

In other words, the private sector would be responsible for offering credit towards graduation for the course?

Assemblyman Hickey:

No, they do not get school credit for attending and completing private sector organization driving schools. They will get a completion certificate to be able to acquire a driver's license, but they do not get school credit.

Assemblyman Brooks:

This course is outside of the regular school schedule?

Assemblyman Hickey:

Yes, this is not impacting the academic curriculum that utilizes drivers' education courses when they can afford to or choose to.

Assemblyman Brooks:

In what case would the school want to use a private sector organization to teach the course?

Assemblyman Hickey:

They are offering it because they cannot afford to offer it in their curriculum right now, or they choose not to for whatever reason. Students do not normally pay for their high school curriculum, they pay lab fees if they take shop et cetera. The school districts are allowing private individuals to use the Community Education program, to offer courses. Our bill is saying it is fine. We are not trying to outlaw or diminish that. They should have to operate under the same regulations as people who are offering the same services in the private sector. They may be in competition but not necessarily.

Assemblyman Brooks:

I understand. At this point, schools are no longer offering it for credit because they cannot afford to, so they are utilizing the Community Education program, and you would like to see the Community Education program follow the same regulations as private sector organizations. Correct?

Kenneth Kruger:

Some school districts are still teaching drivers' education courses. You have the idea.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

I heard somebody say there was no requirement for behind-the-wheel training.

Kenneth Kruger:

That is correct. The current law requires 50 hours of behind-the-wheel experience, which can be with a parent or anyone else. The time has to be logged. There is no requirement for a drivers' education behind-the-wheel class.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

You are confusing because you are saying there is no requirement, but there is a requirement. You are saying there is no way for someone to make money off of the requirement because the parents do it. It is very clear to me. It is stated in *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) Chapter 483.2521, "at least 50 hours of supervised experience" and "at least 10 hours of experience driving a motor vehicle during darkness," and those forms need to be submitted to the

Department of Motor Vehicles on a form provided by the Department with a log which contains the date, time, and hours of supervised experience required pursuant to this section and which is signed by his or her parent or legal guardian. It goes on to talk about the educational behind-the-wheel experience. I disagree with you; I think it is education. I think it is nonprofit because the parents are doing it. You are confusing me. I do not know where this bill is going.

Kenneth Kruger:

I mentioned it because it says 50 hours of behind-the-wheel experience. It does not mean formal education from an instructor.

Assemblyman Atkinson:

To me it is education.

Assemblyman Carrillo:

What evidence do you have that individuals are actually giving the class after hours?

Phillip Person:

I teach the class. I was at McQueen High School yesterday, and I have to go back there tomorrow.

Chair Dondero Loop:

You are just teaching on the side without a business license?

Phillip Person:

I teach the class through the Community Education program.

Chair Dondero Loop:

You are teaching it through the Community Education program, not in conjunction with the school district?

Phillip Person:

They are in conjunction with the school district.

Chair Dondero Loop:

There is some confusion here.

Assemblyman Carrillo:

When you make money for profit, are you basically getting paid for your time to be there?

Phillip Person:

You are correct.

Assemblyman Carrillo:

You are not saying you will be able to make a Mercedes payment this month with all the extra money you make teaching, right?

Phillip Person:

I can use my money for anything I want.

Assemblyman Carrillo:

I understand that. When you say profit, you are still taking your time. It is not like you are going to be making money hand over fist by doing this extra work after hours.

Phillip Person:

I am paid an hourly wage, yes.

Assemblyman Carrillo:

You are not in your own business where you can actually say you are making a percentage of the profit of the money that is going to pay for the after hours courses. Is that correct?

Phillip Person:

No, I do not.

Assemblyman Hogan:

I am also trying to figure out the roles that are being played here. I want to focus on two things. One, in the case of the course that is offered by the Community Education program, which does not provide normal high school credit, is that course supervised by the organization, or is it supervised by the school itself?

Phillip Person:

I think it is supervised by the organization.

Assemblyman Hogan:

Second, if we were to trace where the funds that are paid by the students go, does some or most of that money find its way into the funds available to the school district, or does it find its way to the community organization?

Phillip Person:

I cannot answer that question. I do not know where the money goes.

Assemblyman Hogan:

You are leaving open the possibility that it might actually be part of the school's income, right?

Phillip Person:

It could go either place. They can use it for their program, or it could go back to the school district. I do not know.

Assemblyman Hickey:

The intention is not to diminish the monies the community-based organization receives to augment school programs after it pays its instructors. The bill is just dealing with regulations. Those individuals who work for those companies would have to comply with the same regulations other private sector businesses have to follow. Maybe I should not have said for profit. I do not think the schools are making a lot of money, and maybe the private sector companies are not necessarily making a lot of money either.

Chair Dondero Loop:

Thank you. Is anyone else in support of <u>Assembly Bill 158</u>? Is there anyone wishing to testify in opposition? [There was no one.] Is there anyone wishing to testify as neutral? [There was no one.] Is anyone else wishing to testify on <u>A.B. 158</u>? Seeing no one, I will close the hearing on <u>Assembly Bill 158</u>. Is there any public comment? [There was none.] Are there any other comments from the Committee members before we adjourn? [There were none.] We are adjourned [at 4:10 p.m.].

[Prepared letter and testimony from Kenneth Kruger (Exhibit F and Exhibit G) were presented after the hearing and Chair Dondero Loop asked they be included as exhibits for the meeting.]

	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:	
	Jordan Neubauer Committee Secretary	
APPROVED BY:		
Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop, Chair	_	
DATE:		

EXHIBITS

Committee Name: Committee on Transportation

Date: March 22, 2011 Time of Meeting: 3:21 p.m.

Bill	Exhibit	Witness/Agency	Description
	Α		Agenda
	В		Attendance Roster
A.B. 158	С	Kenneth Kruger	Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 389.568
A.B. 158	D	Kenneth Kruger	Nevada Administrative Code Chapters 483.708 to 483.795
A.B. 158	E	Kenneth Kruger	Catalog
A.B. 158	F	Kenneth Kruger	Letter
A.B. 158	G	Kenneth Kruger	Prepared Testimony