MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Seventy-Seventh Session May 1, 2013

The Senate Committee on Transportation was called to order by Chair Mark A. Manendo at 8:22 a.m. on Wednesday, May 1, 2013, in Room 2135 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, 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 Mark A. Manendo, Chair Senator Kelvin Atkinson, Vice Chair Senator Pat Spearman Senator Joseph P. Hardy Senator Donald G. Gustavson

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop, Assembly District No. 5

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Jered McDonald, Policy Analyst Darcy Johnson, Counsel Melodie Swan-Fisher, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mike Draper, Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health
Lorne Malkiewich, Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health
Sean McDonald, Administrator, Central Services and Records Division,
Department of Motor Vehicles
Troy Dillard, Interim Director, Department of Motor Vehicles

Rusty McAllister, Professional Firefighters of Nevada Cadence Matijevich, Assistant City Manager, City of Reno

Chair Manendo:

I open the meeting with the hearing on Assembly Bill (A.B.) 189.

ASSEMBLY BILL 189 (1st Reprint): Provides, under certain circumstances, for the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a separate tier of five new special license plates. (BDR 43-1086)

Mike Draper (Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health):

Assembly Bill 189 was drafted pursuant to an effort to approve a special license plate for the Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health. The Ruvo Center is an important resource for the State. It is the foremost facility in the world dedicated to the study, research and treatment of diseases of memory, mood and movement, including dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, frontotemporal dementia and multiple sclerosis. The Cleveland Clinic is one of the top four hospitals in the United States, and the Lou Ruvo Center is conducting more clinical trials for Alzheimer's disease than anywhere else in the country. Recently, the Lou Ruvo Center opened the only comprehensive clinic in Nevada for the treatment Huntington's disease. The Lou Ruvo Center has been recognized nationally as a top contributor to the strength of Nevada's struggling economy, thanks to significant medical tourism and its role in diversifying the economy. To date, the Lou Ruvo Center and its United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) recognized Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, Keep Memory Alive, has raised more than \$125 million to help find a cure for Alzheimer's disease. Furthermore, the Cleveland Clinic has helped more than 21,000 patients, caregivers and families of those affected with Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and multiple sclerosis.

The Commission on Special License Plates was formed several years ago pursuant to *Nevada Revised Statute* (NRS) 482.367004 to oversee issuance of special plates. Typically, all special license plates are approved by the Commission. There is, however, an option to bring an application for a special license plate before the Legislature, assuming a compelling case can be made. After discussions with Assembly members, we concluded there are compelling reasons to bring the application for the Lou Ruvo Center special license plate before the Legislature.

We also encountered larger policy issues related to the issuance of special license plates. Rather than address only the matter of issuing a single special plate, we decided to address the larger policy issue. Our hope is to continue to direct the oversight of special license plates to the Commission and thereby to avoid the need to hear them in the Legislature. We worked with

Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Assembly District No. 14, representatives from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and others to formulate a second-tier license plate designation. At present, the maximum number of specialty plates the Commission can approve is 30. Specialty plates must meet criteria, among them the requirement that each has a \$5,000 security bond, and a minimum of 1,000 plates must be in circulation in a calendar year. Approximately 13 applications for special plates are on a waiting list; among them are applications from the March of Dimes and Susan G. Komen for the Cure. Some organizations' specialty license plates have been on the waiting list for several years. Only a handful exceed total circulation of 2,500 to 3,000.

Only five specialty license plates would be included in the second tier. The five slots would be awarded only for those specialty plates whose organizations would anticipate a minimum circulation of 3,000 plates. The security bond would be increased to \$20,000. Organizations whose applications moved to the second tier would open slots on the waiting list for smaller organizations as well as have their plates distributed sooner. The method would also help organizations raise awareness and funds for their causes.

The number one specialty license plate in circulation is the Lake Tahoe license plate. There are approximately 25,000 of these in circulation. If <u>A.B. 189</u> passes, representatives from the Lou Ruvo Center would work with DMV officials to formulate the second-tier program for specialty license plates.

Lorne Malkiewich (Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health):

One of the concerns expressed when A.B. 189 was heard in the Assembly was that its provisions would sidestep the existing procedure. The second-tier process would follow the same procedures and guidelines as those in place now. Organizations' applications for special license plates would be subject to review by the Commission and approval from DMV. Section 9 of the bill states the DMV would inform organizations whose special license plates have been approved but not produced that they may qualify their special license plates for issuance under the second-tier provision effective July 1, 2013.

Senator Hardy:

Have we spoken about this in the past?

Mr. Draper:

Senator Hardy, you and I spoke at the beginning of the Session regarding the Lou Ruvo Center's desire to have a special license plate. We thought the second-tier concept addressed the policy issues.

Senator Hardy:

Has this Committee heard a bill regarding the Lou Ruvo Center special license plate?

Mr. Draper:

No, the Committee has not.

Senator Atkinson:

Mr. Draper, can you explain why we should consider going outside of the process already in place for special license plates? It seems there are always groups trying to go around the process. I served as Chair for the Commission during interim sessions. I do not care for special license plates. I realize the process is cumbersome and the waiting list is long.

Mr. Draper:

Perhaps I did not explain our intent well. Initially, our plan was to gain approval for the Lou Ruvo Center special license plate by going outside of the process in place for the application for special plates. Our discussions with Assemblywoman Carlton, however, yielded the realization that other organizations could benefit from the second tier we are proposing. The second tier does not go outside the process in place but simply adds to it. The second tier would apply only to those organizations large enough to justify having more license plates in circulation.

Senator Atkinson:

Under the provisions in place, no more than 30 separate designs of special license plates can be in circulation. The minimum number of plates that can be in circulation for each design is 1,000. How many separate designs are you proposing for the second tier, and what would be the minimum number of plates in circulation for each?

Mr. Draper:

The second tier would be capped at five special license plates, and each would be required to have a minimum of 3,000 plates in circulation. The requirements for all special plates in the second tier would be increased.

Mr. Malkiewich:

Mr. Chair, I think Senator Atkinson is pointing out the Commission was formed to avoid the need for the Legislature to approve all applications for special license plates. <u>Assembly Bill 189</u> would not supplant the Commission's function, nor would it give larger organizations an advantage in the approval process. Some states have over 35 special license plates.

Senator Atkinson:

Mr. Chair, while I respect what the bill proposes, I consider it an avenue to approve more special license plates. Though some states have more special license plates than Nevada, it is my opinion we have too many. I will remain neutral and open, but I do not care for special license plates.

Senator Spearman:

I am not familiar with the process in place for application and approval of special license plates. How much additional revenue would be generated if A.B. 189 were passed? What percentage increase over the revenue collected under the current process would be gained if the second-tier process were approved?

Mr. Draper:

Officials from the DMV are here, and they are better suited to answer such questions. We discussed the process at length while drafting <u>A.B. 189</u>. Sales from special license plates neither generate nor cost the State revenue. It works to ensure organizations whose plates are in circulation pay for the special plates, including for design and manufacture. The proceeds from sales benefit the organizations that sponsor each special license plate. It is possible that a small amount of extra revenue may be generated for the State.

Sean McDonald (Administrator, Central Services and Records Division, Department of Motor Vehicles):

The proceeds generated by the sale of special plates benefit the organizations they represent.

Chair Manendo:

Do the proceeds represent profits remaining after all administrative costs are incurred by the organizations?

Mr. McDonald:

Yes, they do.

Mr. Draper:

Special license plates can be effective tools for fundraising. We anticipate circulation of 20,000 special plates for the Lou Ruvo Center and net proceeds of nearly \$1 million annually to benefit Keep Memory Alive.

Senator Spearman:

Would the State incur administrative costs?

Mr. McDonald:

The overall costs to the DMV are minimal. We do not have a fiscal note attached to <u>A.B. 189</u>. We are neutral on the bill. The processes we have in place for production and issue of special plates would not change.

Senator Spearman:

Some of the financial burden for the production of special license plates is carried by the organizations. Is there anything we do not know about the financial impact and revenue?

Mr. Draper:

The DMV spends time following up with smaller organizations and helping them through the application process. Bigger organizations, whose staff is paid, are able to process their special plates with less oversight and more expedience.

Senator Spearman:

Here is an idea outside the scope of the bill: Perhaps the larger organizations could collaborate with the smaller ones to help them navigate the application and approval process.

Mr. Draper:

Mr. Malkiewich and I discussed the idea, and we are interested in collaborating.

Mr. Malkiewich:

The fees for special license plates are split into two components. At initial issuance, \$35 per special license plate is awarded to the DMV and \$25 per license plate is awarded the organization. At renewal, \$10 per special license plate is awarded to the DMV and \$20 is awarded to the organization.

We discussed charging the larger organizations a higher fee to generate more revenue and support the hire of another DMV staff member. Officials at the DMV thought it best to leave the fees as they are.

Most of the costs for special plates are incurred in the application and design phases of the process. I have heard there is a bill in process to require that all special plates have a common background. A common background would make all special plates more uniform.

Senator Spearman:

The idea I proposed was for larger organizations to help the smaller ones through the application and approval process. Doing so would be an altruistic measure outside the purview of the process that is in place with the DMV.

Senator Hardy:

How many special plates do we have now? How many special license plates do you anticipate we would have if <u>A.B. 189</u> passes? How many special license plates do you anticipate we would have if the bill does not pass?

Troy Dillard (Interim Director, Department of Motor Vehicles):

There are a lot. There are 30 charitable and collegiate plates. The number was raised from 25 to 30 in the 76th Legislative Session. Under <u>A.B. 189</u>, another 5 would be added, bringing the total to 35. The total does not include military special plates, legislature special plates and other government plates.

Chair Manendo:

Can you provide us a list of all the special license plates? I like special plates, but I have concerns about adding another tier to the process.

Mr. Dillard:

Yes, I can.

Senator Hardy:

I am intrigued by the idea to require all special plates to have a common background. It is often difficult to distinguish whether a special plate is even one of our State's license plates.

Mr. Dillard:

There are additional bills on today's agenda, and one addresses this matter.

Senator Atkinson:

Are there additional license plates not included in the 30 you mentioned, Mr. Dillard?

Mr. Dillard:

Yes, there are, and there are bills in progress that would increase the number.

Mr. Dillard:

Mr. Chair, I have the list of special license plates you asked about (<u>Exhibit C</u>). The list is a matter of public record. The list shows how many special plates are in circulation for each organization, along with all the revenue figures.

Senator Spearman, you asked about additional revenue that would be generated if <u>A.B. 189</u> were passed. At present, the fee for annual renewal of each special license plate is \$30. The organization receives \$10 of the amount, and the remaining \$20 is designated to the special license plate fund. After expenses for production and maintenance are paid, any remaining funds are diverted to the Highway Fund.

Senator Spearman:

Do you know approximately how much revenue is diverted to the Highway Fund annually?

Mr. Dillard:

I do not know, but I will forward that information to you today.

Chair Manendo:

I close the hearing on A.B. 189 and open the hearing on A.B. 243.

ASSEMBLY BILL 243 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions governing designs of special license plates. (BDR 43-76)

Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop (Assembly District No. 5):

I will read my testimony (Exhibit D). Sample mockups of Utah's special license plates are in my handout (Exhibit E). Utah's special license plates have a uniform design and an all-white background. Many of Nevada's special license plates have a similar design, so there would not be a lot of disruption and change to them. The Professional Fire Fighter special license plates no longer have an orange background; theirs are now white. Mr. Draper mentioned the March of Dimes' application is on the waiting list. Actually, the March of Dimes special license plate has been designed and issued. Special license plates that are already designed and issued would not be affected by A.B. 243. The bill would apply only to those applications received in the future.

Chair Manendo:

I close the hearing on A.B. 243 and open the hearing on A.B. 244.

ASSEMBLY BILL 244: Revises provisions governing special license plates. (BDR 43-77)

Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop (Assembly District No. 5):

I will read my testimony (Exhibit F).

Senator Hardy, you asked how many special plates are in circulation now. There are 4,374 University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) collegiate plates and 7,760 University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) collegiate plates. The special license plate with the most in circulation is the Las Vegas Centennial license plate, of which there are 79,264. The special license plate with the fewest in circulation is the Horse Power plate, of which there are 111. These are rough figures and were effective as of December 1, 2012.

Senator Spearman, you mentioned you are not familiar with the application and approval process for special license plates. The "Report to the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature by the Commission on Special License Plates, Bulletin No. 13-20, January 2013" (Exhibit G) explains what the Commission did during the 2011-2012 interim and could lend you some insight.

Chair Manendo:

I close the hearing on A.B. 244 and open the hearing on A.B. 455.

ASSEMBLY BILL 455: Revises provisions concerning special license plates. (BDR 43-75)

Assemblywoman Marilyn Dondero Loop (Assembly District No. 5):

I will read my testimony (Exhibit H).

Senator Gustavson:

I served on the Commission with Assemblywoman Dondero Loop. I support A.B. 455 as well as A.B. 244.

Senator Hardy:

Is "charitable organization" defined by the Commission?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Senator Hardy, I defer to Darcy Johnson for the answer to your question.

Senator Spearman:

We can find it under section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

Senator Hardy:

I see Ms. Johnson is looking for the definition.

It is my understanding special license plates are those designed for charitable organizations, and proceeds from their sale and renewal revert to the organizations. The plates are a fundraising tool. They are also for recognition. Assemblywoman Dondero Loop, you mentioned the Professional Fire Fighter special license plates no longer have an orange background. Does <u>A.B. 455</u> sustain the recognition component of special license plates if they do not support a charitable organization?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

To my knowledge, it does. It is the same with the Fallen Military special license plate. There are a limited number issued for each of these plates. In the provisions of <u>A.B. 189</u>, they would not be subject to the requirement for a minimum 1,000 plates.

Rusty McAllister (Professional Firefighters of Nevada):

Although they may provide recognition, the Professional Fire Fighter special license plates were not designed only to designate as firefighters the drivers on

whose vehicles they are affixed. The proceeds generated by the plates' sale benefit the Professional Firefighters of Nevada Benevolent Association, an IRS-recognized 501(c)(3) charitable organization whose proceeds benefit the Public Education Foundation, the American Red Cross and our members who have been injured or have lost their jobs.

Senator Hardy:

Is your organization audited?

Mr. McAllister:

Yes, it is. Our accountant produces an audit form, which we submit to the Commission annually. A board that is separate from the Professional Firefighters of Nevada manages the funds. There is security and accountability.

Senator Hardy:

Do I understand correctly that A.B. 455 will not change your method of operation as much as it will secure in statute the requirements for the application for and processing of special license plates?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

<u>Assembly Bill 455</u> was drafted pursuant to an audit that occurred for a charitable organization whose proposed special license plate did not adhere to the requirements. It also addresses issues the Commission assigned for follow-up.

Darcy Johnson (Counsel):

"Charitable organization" is defined in NRS 482.0145. As Senator Spearman suggested, it refers to exempt organizations that meet the IRS-recognized 501(c)(3) rules.

Senator Hardy:

Are all of the organizations that have special license plates qualified under the 501(c)(3) rules?

Ms. Johnson:

No. Many are not qualified under IRS 501(c)(3). For example, Old Timer special license plates are issued to vehicle owners whose cars meet certain specifications. Pearl Harbor survivors can get the Pearl Harbor Survivor special license plates. The term "special license plate" is broad. Some sections of NRS

define special license plates narrowly. *Nevada Revised Statute* 482.367008 defines special license plates as those associated with charitable organizations. Those not associated with charitable organizations are not recognized.

Senator Hardy:

The City of Las Vegas is not a charitable organization, yet there is a Las Vegas Centennial special license plate. Are you saying it is not considered a special license plate because the proceeds do not benefit a charity but the Highway Fund?

Ms. Johnson:

No, not necessarily. Proceeds for many special license plates are assigned to special funds not affiliated with charities. For example, the UNLV and UNR collegiate plates fund scholarships. I do not know what the Las Vegas Centennial license plate benefits, nor what proceeds from the Lake Tahoe special license plate benefits.

Chair Manendo:

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop, do you know what the Las Vegas Centennial special license plate funds?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

I cannot say with certainty. The City of Reno showed interest in a special commemorative plate, however. If my memory serves me, officials requested the proceeds would fund city parks.

Senator Hardy:

Are you saying the provisions in <u>A.B. 455</u> would not address the handling of special license plates not associated with charitable organizations?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

It addresses how funds for special license plates would be managed. It would specify requirements for accountability for all funds collected.

Senator Hardy:

Would <u>A.B. 455</u> apply to the special license plates not associated with charitable organizations, for example, the Las Vegas Commemorative license plate?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Under A.B. 455, all special license plates would be held accountable to the requirements and obliged to submit financial records annually.

Senator Hardy:

Do we need to expand A.B. 455 to include more than the requirements for charitable organizations?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Section 2, subsection 2, paragraph (c), subparagraph (2), refers to "the cause or charitable organization ... intended to generate financial support." <u>Assembly</u> Bill 455 would apply to causes as well as to charitable organizations.

Senator Hardy:

Is the City of Las Vegas a cause?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Better examples would be the UNLV and UNR collegiate special license plates, whose sales proceeds fund scholarships. Proceeds from sales of the Fallen Military special license plates fund another cause.

Mr. Dillard:

The 30 special license plates that fall under the purview of the Commission are those that can be obtained by anyone who is a Nevada resident. They are the special license plates that promote collegiate and charitable organizations. Proceeds from their sales are allocated to specific uses. Other special license plates, such as the Fallen Military license plate, the Pearl Harbor Survivor license plate and the Professional Fire Fighter license plate, are not available to the general public. Holders of these plates must have had a qualifying event or status in order to obtain them. Assembly Bill 455 would address only the 30 special license plates whose sales benefit charitable and collegiate organizations.

Senator Hardy:

Is Las Vegas a cause? Where do the proceeds from the sale of the Las Vegas Centennial plate go? Do we have a means of tracking that the same way we would for the charitable organizations in the stipulations of <u>A.B. 455</u>?

Mr. Dillard:

Yes, we do have a means of tracking the proceeds. The Las Vegas Centennial license plate is one of the 30 special license plates that fall under the Commission's purview. The proceeds are designated by the City of Las Vegas for the purpose approved by the Commission. I cannot recall exactly for what the proceeds are assigned. The Las Vegas Centennial license plate was approved by the Commission, so it has the oversight of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, and the Legislative Counsel Bureau Audit Division conducts the audits.

Senator Hardy:

Do I understand there is a monitoring process in place for oversight of the sales proceeds for special license plates, and we do not need to amend <u>A.B. 455</u> to ensure that financial oversight is being done?

Mr. Dillard:

The intent of A.B. 455 is to put those specific controls in place. The DMV is neutral on the bill. I do not see it causing any unforeseen problems or circumstances.

Senator Hardy:

Are the stipulations regarding oversight broad enough to address all the organizations with special license plates?

Mr. Dillard:

Yes.

Ms. Johnson:

Nevada Revised Statute 482.37903 says that proceeds from the Las Vegas Centennial special license plates are "to be used to pay for projects relating to the commemoration of the history of the City of Las Vegas, including, without limitation, historical markers, tours of historic sites and improvements to or restoration of historic buildings or structures."

Senator Hardy:

Who audits that?

Ms. Johnson:

It is audited by the Legislative Counsel Bureau Audit Division.

Senator Hardy:

Mr. McAllister, what are the plans for the Professional Fire Fighter special license plates, considering the background for those plates is now orange?

Mr. McAllister:

The DMV has made a provision that allows the owners of special license plates to replace theirs with the newly designed plates. I think the cost per license plate is \$10. I will work to ensure faded plates are replaced.

Senator Hardy:

Will all special license plates have a common background if A.B. 243 is passed?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Under A.B. 243, existing special license plates would not be subject to the requirement that all plates have a common background.

Senator Hardy:

Does that mean anyone who purchases new Professional Fire Fighter special license plates would be issued plates with a common background?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

I do not know. The UNR collegiate plates had the large capital "N" on them, but the design was changed to include the new the Nevada Wolf Pack logo.

Mr. McAllister:

I hope the background of the Professional Fire Fighter plate design would not change. If the design changes, there will be two Professional Fire Fighter plate designs in circulation.

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Those who have the Professional Fire Fighter special license plates would not need to relinquish them. Furthermore, the design of the Professional Fire Fighter special license plate would not change. The UNR collegiate plate design was changed because UNR officials and law enforcement representatives wanted to change it. Those who own UNR collegiate plates with the "N" design will not have to relinquish them. Anyone who has bought UNR collegiate plates since its new design was released in September 2011 has obtained plates with the Nevada Wolf Pack logo. The March of Dimes special license plates have just been released. The design would not be changed to meet the requirements for

common background. Some recent designs of special license plates already fall under the proposed new design guidelines, such as the Fallen Military special license plates.

Senator Hardy:

Would all special license plates, except the UNR collegiate plate and the Professional Fire Fighter plate, have a common background color and design in, say, 3 to 5 years?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

Under A.B. 243, all special license plates designed and issued henceforth would have a common background. The requirement would not affect special license plates already in circulation.

Senator Hardy:

Does that mean the Professional Fire Fighter plate would still be orange in, say, 5 years, or would it have the common background then?

Assemblywoman Dondero Loop:

It would still be orange. The design of the Professional Fire Fighter special license plate would not change.

Senator Hardy:

What other special license plate designs would remain unchanged? Are there provisions for them in A.B. 244?

Mr. Dillard:

Designs for all existing special plates would remain the same. They would be issued with their present designs. Only those plates designed after October 1, 2013, would be subject to the requirement to have a common background.

Cadence Matijevich (Assistant City Manager, City of Reno):

The City of Reno special license plate has been under consideration for many years. Assembly Bill No. 297 of the 74th Session was passed and sponsored by a bipartisan group of Legislators from Washoe County. Proceeds from the City of Reno special license plate would benefit our parks, recreation and community service programs. We look forward to the time when our application for a special license plate is no longer on the waiting list. We have been working on the design for the City of Reno special license plate and will comply with all

requirements. We are eager for a City of Reno plate to be available to its citizens just as the Las Vegas Centennial special license plate has been available to the citizens of Las Vegas.

Senator Hardy:

Would the second-tier provision discussed in <u>A.B. 189</u> help expedite the application for the City of Reno special license plate?

Ms. Matijevich:

We hope that would be the outcome. We have been waiting a long time and have tried to be patient. We are eager for the City of Reno special license plate to be approved, however, and we hope that passing A.B. 189 would help.

Senator Hardy:

Are you neutral on the bills before the Committee today?

Ms. Matijevich:

Yes. Because the bills have implications that affect more than those factors of interest to the City of Reno, we are neutral on all the bills before the Committee today.

Chair Manendo:

I close the hearing on A.B. 455.

SENATOR ATKINSON MOVED TO DO PASS A.B. 244.

SENATOR GUSTAVSON SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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SENATOR HARDY MOVED TO DO PASS A.B. 243.

SENATOR SPEARMAN SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (SENATOR GUSTAVSON VOTED NO.)

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Senate	Committee	on	Transportation
May 1,	2013		
Page 1	8		

Chair Manendo:

Seeing no further business before the Committee, we are adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m.	
	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
	Melodie Swan-Fisher, Committee Secretary
APPROVED BY:	
Senator Mark A. Manendo, Chair	
DATE:	<u> </u>

EXHIBITS						
Bill Exhibit		bit	Witness / Agency	Description		
	Α	1		Agenda		
	В	2		Attendance roster		
A.B. 189	С	1	Troy Dillard	Spreadsheet list		
A.B. 243	D	3	Assemblywoman Dondero Loop	Written testimony		
A.B. 243	Е	7	Assemblywoman Dondero Loop	Handout		
A.B. 244	F	2	Assemblywoman Dondero Loop	Written testimony		
A.B. 244	G	41	Assemblywoman Dondero Loop	Bulletin No. 13-20		
A.B. 455	Н	3	Assemblywoman Dondero Loop	Written testimony		