THE FIFTY-NINTH DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), April 1, 2015

Assembly called to order at 11:45 a.m.

Mr. Speaker presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Albert Tilstra.

O Lord, let us never be afraid of a new idea or unreceptive to a new thought, lest we pull down the shades of our minds and exclude Your holy light. When confronted by mystery, help us to remember that we do not have to explain all we know or understand all we believe. But give us the grace of humility and the spirit of the open mind, the courage to persist in face of difficulties in the power of truth.

Help us all to learn something this day, that we shall be wise at its close and more ready for our eternal home when we are one step nearer.

AMEN.

Pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson 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 Bill No. 74, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

RANDY KIRNER, Chair

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 19, 90, 135, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Government Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 109, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JOHN C. ELLISON, Chair

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 248, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JAMES OSCARSON, Chair

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 31, 141, 301, 420, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

APRIL 1, 2015 — DAY 59

1, 2013 — DA 1 39

Also, your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 7, 114, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 13, 69, 108, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

IRA HANSEN, Chair

417

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 456, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 94, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

LYNN D. STEWART, Chair

Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Transportation, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 101, 131, 143, 175, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Transportation, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 145, 250, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

JIM WHEELER, Chair

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, March 30, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 23, 30, 83, 84, 168.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Secretary of the Senate

SENATE CHAMBER, Carson City, March 31, 2015

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed, as amended, Senate Bills Nos. 4, 27.

SHERRY RODRIGUEZ

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

March 31, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Assembly Bills Nos. 317, 392 and 393.

CINDY JONES Fiscal Analysis Division

April 1, 2015

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Assembly Bill No. 388.

CINDY Jones Fiscal Analysis Division

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

Senate Bill No. 4.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 23.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 27.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 30.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 83.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 84.

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

Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 168.

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

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 30.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education:

Amendment No. 73.

AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions concerning the submission of a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in public school in this State; requiring the State Board to review each plan submitted by the principal of a school and make certain recommendations to the Department of Education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the principal of each school to prepare and submit a plan to improve the achievement of the pupils enrolled in the school to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Governor, the State Board of Education, the Department of Education, the Legislative Committee on Education, the Legislative Bureau of Educational Accountability and Program Evaluation and the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located or, if the school is a charter school, the sponsor of the charter school and the governing body of the charter school. (NRS 385.357) Section 1 of this bill removes the requirement that a principal must submit the plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Governor and the State Board. Section 2 of this bill requires the State Board to review each plan submitted by the principal of each school to determine common problems identified by the principal of each school and make recommendations to the Department concerning how the Department can best support the needs of schools.

Existing law requires the State Board to prepare and submit a plan to improve the achievement of pupils in this State to various entities. (NRS 385.3593) **Section 2** requires this plan to include: (1) certain information regarding the manner in which remediation will be provided to pupils who require remediation based on the results of an end-of-course examination or the results of the college and career readiness assessment; [and] (2) strategies to improve the literacy skills of pupils [1-1]; and (3) strategies to improve the development of English language skills and the academic achievement of pupils who are limited English proficient. Section 2 also revises the date on which the State Board is required to submit the plan or revised plan.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 385.357 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 385.357 1. The principal of each school, including, without limitation, each charter school, shall, in consultation with the employees of the school, prepare a plan to improve the achievement of the pupils enrolled in the school.
 - 2. The plan developed pursuant to subsection 1 must include:
- (a) A review and analysis of the data pertaining to the school upon which the report required pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 385.347, as applicable, is based and a review and analysis of any data that is more recent than the data upon which the report is based.
- (b) The identification of any problems or factors at the school that are revealed by the review and analysis.
- (c) Strategies based upon scientifically based research, as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(37), that will strengthen the core academic subjects, as defined in NRS 389.018.
- (d) Policies and practices concerning the core academic subjects which have the greatest likelihood of ensuring that each group of pupils enrolled in

the school and identified in the statewide system of accountability for public schools will meet the performance targets established for that group.

- (e) Annual measurable objectives and performance targets, consistent with the annual measurable objectives and performance targets established pursuant to the statewide system of accountability for public schools, for the continuous and substantial progress by each group of pupils identified in the statewide system of accountability for public schools who are enrolled in the school to ensure that each group will meet the performance targets established for that group.
 - (f) Strategies and practices which:
- (1) Are consistent with the policy adopted pursuant to NRS 392.457 by the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located, to promote effective involvement by parents and families of pupils enrolled in the school in the education of their children; and
- (2) Are designed to improve and promote effective involvement and engagement by parents and families of pupils enrolled in the school which are consistent with the policies and recommendations of the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement made pursuant to NRS 385.635.
- (g) As appropriate, programs of remedial education or tutoring to be offered before and after school, during the summer, or between sessions if the school operates on a year-round calendar for pupils enrolled in the school who need additional instructional time to pass or to reach a level considered proficient.
- (h) Strategies to improve the academic achievement of pupils enrolled in the school, including, without limitation, strategies to:
- (1) Instruct pupils who are not achieving to their fullest potential, including, without limitation:
 - (I) The curriculum appropriate to improve achievement;
- (II) The manner by which the instruction will improve the achievement and proficiency of pupils on the examinations administered pursuant to NRS 389.550 and 389.805 and the college and career readiness assessment administered pursuant to NRS 389.807; and
- (III) An identification of the instruction and curriculum that is specifically designed to improve the achievement and proficiency of pupils in each group identified in the statewide system of accountability for public schools:
- (2) Increase the rate of attendance of pupils and reduce the number of pupils who drop out of school;
- (3) Integrate technology into the instructional and administrative programs of the school;
 - (4) Manage effectively the discipline of pupils; and
- (5) Enhance the professional development offered for the teachers and administrators employed at the school to include the activities set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(34) and to address the specific needs of pupils enrolled in the school, as deemed appropriate by the principal.

- (i) An identification, by category, of the employees of the school who are responsible for ensuring that the plan is carried out effectively.
- (j) In consultation with the school district or governing body, as applicable, an identification, by category, of the employees of the school district or governing body, if any, who are responsible for ensuring that the plan is carried out effectively or for overseeing and monitoring whether the plan is carried out effectively.
- (k) In consultation with the Department, an identification, by category, of the employees of the Department, if any, who are responsible for overseeing and monitoring whether the plan is carried out effectively.
- (l) For each provision of the plan, a timeline for carrying out that provision, including, without limitation, a timeline for monitoring whether the provision is carried out effectively.
- (m) For each provision of the plan, measurable criteria for determining whether the provision has contributed toward improving the academic achievement of pupils, increasing the rate of attendance of pupils and reducing the number of pupils who drop out of school.
- (n) The resources available to the school to carry out the plan. If this State has a financial analysis program that is designed to track educational expenditures and revenues to individual schools, each school shall use that statewide program in complying with this paragraph. If a statewide program is not available, each school shall use the financial analysis program used by the school district in which the school is located in complying with this paragraph.
- (o) A summary of the effectiveness of appropriations made by the Legislature that are available to the school to improve the academic achievement of pupils and programs approved by the Legislature to improve the academic achievement of pupils.
 - (p) A budget of the overall cost for carrying out the plan.
- 3. The principal of each school shall, in consultation with the employees of the school:
- (a) Review the plan prepared pursuant to this section annually to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan; and
- (b) Based upon the evaluation of the plan, make revisions, as necessary, to ensure that the plan is designed to improve the academic achievement of pupils enrolled in the school.
- 4. On or before December 15 of each year, the principal of each school shall submit the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, to:
- (a) If the school is a public school of the school district, the superintendent of schools of the school district.
- (b) If the school is a charter school, the governing body of the charter school.
- 5. If a Title I school is rated as underperforming pursuant to the statewide system of accountability for public schools, the superintendent of schools of the school district or the governing body, as applicable, shall carry out a process for peer review of the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, in

accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 6316(b)(3)(E) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Not later than 45 days after receipt of the plan, the superintendent of schools of the school district or the governing body, as applicable, shall approve the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, if it meets the requirements of 20 U.S.C. § 6316(b)(3) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto and the requirements of this section. The superintendent of schools of the school district or the governing body, as applicable, may condition approval of the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, in the manner set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 6316(b)(3)(B) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The State Board shall prescribe the requirements for the process of peer review, including, without limitation, the qualifications of persons who may serve as peer reviewers.

- 6. If a school is rated as meeting the annual measurable objectives and performance targets established pursuant to the statewide system of accountability for public schools, or if a school that is not a Title I school is rated as underperforming pursuant to the statewide accountability system for public schools, not later than 45 days after receipt of the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, the superintendent of schools of the school district or the governing body, as applicable, shall approve the plan or the revised plan if it meets the requirements of this section.
- 7. On or before January 31 of each year, the principal of each school shall submit the final plan or the final revised plan, as applicable, to the:
 - (a) [Superintendent of Public Instruction;
- (b) Governor;
- (c) State Board;
- (d)] Department;
 - [(e)](b) Committee;
 - $\frac{f(f)}{c}$ Bureau; and
- [(g)](d) Board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located or, if the school is a charter school, the sponsor of the charter school and the governing body of the charter school.
- 8. A plan for the improvement of a school must be carried out expeditiously, but not later than February 15 after approval of the plan pursuant to subsection 5 or 6, as applicable.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 385.3593 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 385.3593 1. The State Board shall prepare a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the public schools in this State. The plan:
 - (a) Must be prepared in consultation with:
 - (1) Employees of the Department;
- (2) At least one employee of a school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Boards;
- (3) At least one employee of a school district in a county whose population is less than 100,000, appointed by the Nevada Association of School Boards; and

- (4) At least one representative of the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Training Programs created by NRS 391.516, appointed by the Council; and
 - (b) May be prepared in consultation with:
 - (1) Representatives of institutions of higher education;
 - (2) Representatives of regional educational laboratories;
 - (3) Representatives of outside consultant groups;
- (4) Representatives of the regional training programs for the professional development of teachers and administrators created by NRS 391.512;
 - (5) The Bureau: and
 - (6) Other persons who the State Board determines are appropriate.
- 2. A plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in public schools in this State must include:
- (a) A review and analysis of the data upon which the report required pursuant to NRS 385.3572 is based and a review and analysis of any data that is more recent than the data upon which the report is based.
- (b) The identification of any problems or factors common among the school districts or charter schools in this State, as revealed by the review and analysis.
- (c) Strategies based upon scientifically based research, as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(37), that will strengthen the core academic subjects, as set forth in NRS 389.018.
- (d) Strategies to improve the academic achievement of pupils enrolled in public schools in this State, including, without limitation, strategies to:
- (1) Instruct pupils who are not achieving to their fullest potential, including, without limitation:
 - (I) The curriculum appropriate to improve achievement;
- (II) The manner by which the instruction will improve the achievement and proficiency of pupils on the examinations administered pursuant to NRS 389.550 and 389.805 and the college and career readiness assessment administered pursuant to NRS 389.807 [;], including, without limitation, the manner in which remediation will be provided to pupils who require remediation based on the results of an examination administered pursuant to NRS 389.805 and 389.807; and
- (III) An identification of the instruction and curriculum that is specifically designed to improve the achievement and proficiency of pupils in each group identified in the statewide system of accountability for public schools;
 - (2) Improve the literacy skills of pupils;
- (3) Improve the development of English language skills and the academic achievement of pupils who are limited English proficient;
- <u>(4)</u> Increase the rate of attendance of pupils and reduce the number of pupils who drop out of school;
- [(3),(4)] (5) Integrate technology into the instructional and administrative programs of the school districts;
 - $[(4)\cdot(5)]$ (6) Manage effectively the discipline of pupils; and

- [(5)(6)](7) Enhance the professional development offered for the teachers and administrators employed at public schools in this State to include the activities set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(34) and to address the specific needs of the pupils enrolled in public schools in this State, as deemed appropriate by the State Board.
- (e) Strategies designed to provide to the pupils enrolled in middle school, junior high school and high school, the teachers and counselors who provide instruction to those pupils, and the parents and guardians of those pupils information concerning:
- (1) The requirements for admission to an institution of higher education and the opportunities for financial aid;
- (2) The availability of Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarships pursuant to NRS 396.911 to 396.945, inclusive; and
- (3) The need for a pupil to make informed decisions about his or her curriculum in middle school, junior high school and high school in preparation for success after graduation.
- (f) An identification, by category, of the employees of the Department who are responsible for ensuring that each provision of the plan is carried out effectively.
 - (g) A timeline for carrying out the plan, including, without limitation:
- (1) The rate of improvement and progress which must be attained annually in meeting the goals and benchmarks established by the State Board pursuant to subsection 3; and
- (2) For each provision of the plan, a timeline for carrying out that provision, including, without limitation, a timeline for monitoring whether the provision is carried out effectively.
- (h) For each provision of the plan, measurable criteria for determining whether the provision has contributed toward improving the academic achievement of pupils, increasing the rate of attendance of pupils and reducing the number of pupils who drop out of school.
- (i) Strategies to improve the allocation of resources from this State, by program and by school district, in a manner that will improve the academic achievement of pupils. If this State has a financial analysis program that is designed to track educational expenditures and revenues to individual schools, the State Board shall use that statewide program in complying with this paragraph. If a statewide program is not available, the State Board shall use the Department's own financial analysis program in complying with this paragraph.
- (j) Based upon the reallocation of resources set forth in paragraph (i), the resources available to the State Board and the Department to carry out the plan, including, without limitation, a budget for the overall cost of carrying out the plan.
- (k) A summary of the effectiveness of appropriations made by the Legislature to improve the academic achievement of pupils and programs approved by the Legislature to improve the academic achievement of pupils.

- (1) A 5-year strategic plan which identifies the recurring issues in improving the achievement and proficiency of pupils in this State and which establishes strategic goals to address those issues. The 5-year strategic plan must be:
- (1) Based upon the data from previous years which is collected by the Department for the plan developed pursuant to this section; and
- (2) Designed to track the progress made in achieving the strategic goals established by the Department.
- (m) Any additional plans addressing the achievement and proficiency of pupils adopted by the Department.
 - 3. The State Board shall:
- (a) In developing the plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in public schools, establish clearly defined goals and benchmarks for improving the achievement of pupils, including, without limitation, goals for:
 - (1) Improving proficiency results in core academic subjects;
- (2) Increasing the number of pupils enrolled in public middle schools and junior high schools, including, without limitation, charter schools, who enter public high schools with the skills necessary to succeed in high school;
- (3) Improving the percentage of pupils who enroll in grade 9 and who graduate from a public high school, including, without limitation, a charter school, with a standard or higher diploma upon completion;
- (4) Improving the performance of pupils on standardized college entrance examinations;
- (5) Increasing the percentage of pupils enrolled in high schools who enter postsecondary educational institutions or who are career and workforce ready; and
- (6) Reengaging disengaged youth who have dropped out of high school or who are at risk of dropping out of high school, including, without limitation, a mechanism for tracking and maintaining communication with those youth who have dropped out of school or who are at risk of doing so;
 - (b) Review the plan annually to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan;
- (c) Examine the timeline for implementing the plan and each provision of the plan to determine whether the annual goals and benchmarks have been attained; [and]
- (d) Based upon the evaluation of the plan, make revisions, as necessary, to ensure that:
- (1) The goals and benchmarks set forth in the plan are being attained in a timely manner; and
- (2) The plan is designed to improve the academic achievement of pupils enrolled in public schools in this State $[\cdot]$; and
- (e) Review the plans submitted pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 385.357 to:
- (1) Determine common problems identified by the principal of each school pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 385.357; and
- (2) Make recommendations to the Department concerning how the Department can best support the needs of schools.

- 4. On or before [January] *March* 31 of each year, the State Board shall submit the plan or the revised plan, as applicable, to the:
 - (a) Governor;
 - (b) Committee;
 - (c) Bureau;
 - (d) Board of Regents of the University of Nevada;
- (e) [Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools created by NRS 389.510;
- —(f)] Board of trustees of each school district; and
 - $\frac{[g]}{f}$ Governing body of each charter school.
 - **Sec. 3.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblywoman Woodbury moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Woodbury.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 39.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 89.

SUMMARY—<u>[Removes]</u> <u>Increases</u> the cap on the application fee for the Physician Visa Waiver Program. (BDR 40-328)

AN ACT relating to health care; [removing] increasing the cap on the application fee for the Physician Visa Waiver Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Health to establish an application fee of not more than \$500 to be paid by an employer or a physician for a letter of support from the Physician Fee Waiver Program. (NRS 439A.170) This bill [removes] increases the cap on the amount of the fee that the State Board may establish [-] to \$2,000.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 439A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 439A.170 1. The Physician Visa Waiver Program is hereby established in the Division. The Administrator shall administer the Program consistent with federal law and the provisions of NRS 439A.130 to 439A.185, inclusive, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The Program must:
- (a) Provide for the oversight of employers and J-1 visa physicians in this State:
- (b) Evaluate applications for letters of support submitted pursuant to NRS 439A.175; and

- (c) Issue letters of support.
- 2. The State Board of Health shall adopt regulations:
- (a) Providing for the administration of the Program; and
- (b) Establishing an *fa-reasonable* application fee, <u>not to exceed [\$500,]</u> **<u>\$2,000</u>**, payable to the Program by an employer or J-1 visa physician who applies for a letter of support pursuant to NRS 439A.175.
- 3. Any application fees collected by the Program are not refundable and must be deposited in the State Treasury and accounted for separately in the State General Fund. Any interest and income earned on the money in the account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the account. Any money remaining in the account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund. All claims against the account must be paid as other claims against the State are paid. The money in the account must be used to pay the costs of administering the Program and for training and educating J-1 visa physicians and employers.
- 4. The Division is hereby designated as the agency of this State to cooperate with the Federal Government in the administration of the Program.
 - **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblyman Oscarson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Oscarson.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 40.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary: Amendment No. 35.

AN ACT relating to gaming; providing that certain actions and proceedings of the Board are not subject to certain provisions of the Open Meeting Law; changing the name of the State Gaming Control Board to the Nevada Gaming Control Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, meetings of the State Gaming Control Board must be open to the public, except that certain meetings, including, without limitation, investigative hearings, may be conducted in private under certain circumstances. (NRS 241.020, 463.110) **Section 1** of this bill specifically provides that certain actions and proceedings of the Board are not subject to certain provisions of the Open Meeting Law.

Sections 2 and 3 of this bill change the name of the State Gaming Control Board to the Nevada Gaming Control Board.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 463 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The provisions of NRS 241.020 do not apply to any action or proceeding of the Board that is related to:

- 1. A determination <u>made pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection</u> <u>1 of NRS 463.310</u> of whether a violation of this chapter or chapter 462, 464, 465 or 466, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, has occurred; <u>or</u>
- 2. A determination <u>made pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 463.310</u> of whether to file a complaint with the Commission and the content of any such complaint. [; and
- 3. Addressing the resolution of a complaint, including any discussion or negotiation held with the licensee.]
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 463.0137 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.0137 "Board" means the **[State]** *Nevada* Gaming Control Board as established by this chapter.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 463.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.030 The [State] Nevada Gaming Control Board, consisting of three members, is hereby created.
- **Sec. 4.** The Legislative Counsel shall, in preparing supplements to the Nevada Administrative Code, appropriately change any references to an officer, agency or other entity whose name is changed or whose responsibilities are transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to refer to the appropriate officer, agency or other entity.
 - **Sec. 5.** <u>1.</u> This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 1 of this act expires by limitation 4 years after the effective date of this act.

Assemblyman Hansen moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 42.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 124.

AN ACT relating to cancer; [removing certain limitations on] authorizing the use of a radiation [machines] machine for mammography [:] for screening, diagnostic or therapeutic purposes; revising provisions governing the system for reporting information on cancer maintained by the Chief Medical Officer; removing fees imposed on health care facilities for abstracting information from the facilities in certain circumstances; revising the penalty for certain violations relating to the reporting of such information; repealing an obsolete provision; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to issue a certificate of authorization for a radiation machine for mammography if certain requirements are met. (NRS 457.184) **Section 1** of this bill removes the requirement that such a machine be used exclusively for mammography [so that the machine may be used to perform other procedures.] and additionally authorizes the use of such a machine for screening, diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

Existing law requires certain facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services with respect to cancer and physicians who diagnose or provide treatment for cancer to report incidences of cancer pursuant to a system established by the Chief Medical Officer. (NRS 457.230, 457.240) **Sections 2-4** of this bill authorize the State Board of Health to require the reporting of incidences of other neoplasms to the system as well. Additionally, **section 2** requires any provider of health care who diagnoses or provides treatment for cancer or other neoplasms to report such information.

Existing law requires: (1) the chief administrative officer of each health care facility to make available to the Chief Medical Officer or the Chief Medical Officer's representative the records of the health care facility for each case of neoplasm which is required to be reported; (2) the Division to abstract or require the facility to abstract certain information from such records; and (3) the Board to impose a fee on a health care facility from whose records such information is abstracted. (NRS 457.250) **Section 4** removes the fee imposed on a health care facility that abstracts information from its own records at the request of the Division. **Section 4** removes the criminal penalty for violating these provisions and instead provides for an administrative penalty to be prescribed by the Board.

Existing law requires the Division to make certain data relating to cancer available to any qualified researcher who complies with certain conditions. (NRS 457.260) **Section 5** of this bill requires a qualified researcher who wishes to obtain such data to be conducting valid scientific research.

Section 6 of this bill repeals a provision that designates the Nevada Cancer Institute as the official cancer institute for this State because that entity no longer exists.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY. DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 457.184 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 457.184 1. The owner, lessee or other responsible person shall not operate or allow to be operated a radiation machine for mammography unless he or she:
- (a) Has a valid certificate of authorization from the Division for the machine; and

- (b) Is accredited by the American College of Radiology or meets the standards established by the [Division] *State Board of Health* pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 457.065.
- 2. To obtain a certificate of authorization from the Division for a radiation machine for mammography, a person must:
- (a) Submit an application to the Division on a form provided by the [Division and provide any additional information required by the] Division;
 - (b) Provide any additional information required by the Division; and
- (c) Pay the fee required by the Division which must be calculated to cover the administrative costs directly related to the process of issuing the certificates.
- 3. After an inspection, the Division shall issue a certificate of authorization for a radiation machine for mammography if the machine:
- (a) Meets the standards adopted by the State Board of Health pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 457.065;
 - (b) Is specifically designed to perform mammography; and
- (c) Is used [exclusively] to perform mammography [+] and may be used for screening, diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.
- 4. A certificate of authorization for a radiation machine for mammography expires 1 year after the date on which it was issued unless renewed before that date. The Division may require an inspection of the machine as a prerequisite to renewal of a certificate and shall charge a fee for renewal that is calculated to cover the administrative costs directly related to the process of renewing certificates.
- 5. A person who owns or leases or is otherwise responsible for more than one radiation machine for mammography shall obtain a certificate of authorization for each radiation machine.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 457.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 457.230 1. The Chief Medical Officer shall, pursuant to the regulations of the State Board of Health, establish and maintain a system for the reporting of information on cancer [...] and other neoplasms.
- 2. The system must include a record of the cases of cancer and other neoplasms, which are specified by the State Board of Health as subject to reporting, which occur in this state along with such information concerning the cases as may be appropriate to form the basis for:
- (a) The conducting of comprehensive epidemiologic surveys of cancer, [and] cancer-related diseases *and other neoplasms* in this state; and
- (b) The evaluation of the appropriateness of measures for the prevention and control of cancer $[\cdot]$ and other neoplasms.
- 3. Hospitals, medical laboratories and other facilities that provide screening, diagnostic or therapeutic services to patients with respect to cancer and other neoplasms shall report information on cases of cancer and other neoplasms, which are specified by the State Board of Health as subject to reporting, to the system.

- 4. [Physicians] Any provider of health care who [diagnoses] diagnoses or [provide] provides treatment for cancer [,] or other neoplasms, except for cases directly referred or previously admitted to a hospital, medical laboratory or other facility described in subsection 3, shall report information on cases of cancer and other neoplasms, which are specified by the State Board of Health as subject to reporting, to the system.
 - 5. As used in this section [, "medical]:
 - (a) "Medical laboratory" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 652.060.
- (b) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 457.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 457.240 The State Board of Health shall by regulation:
- 1. Prescribe the form and manner in which the information on cases of cancer *and other neoplasms* must be reported;
 - 2. Specify the [malignant] neoplasms which must be reported;
- 3. Prescribe other information to be included in each such report, for example, the patient's name and address, the pathological findings, the stage of the disease, the environmental and occupational factors, the methods of treatment, the incidence of cancer *or other neoplasms* in the patient's family, and the places where the patient has resided; and
- 4. Establish a protocol for obtaining access to and preserving the confidentiality of the patients' records needed for research into cancer [...] and other neoplasms.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 457.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 457.250 1. The chief administrative officer of each health care facility in this state shall make available to the Chief Medical Officer or the Chief Medical Officer's representative the records of the health care facility for [every] each case of [malignant neoplasms which are] neoplasm that is specified by the State Board of Health as subject to reporting.
- 2. The Division shall abstract from the records of the health care facility or shall require the health care facility to abstract from their own records such information as is required by the State Board of Health. The Division shall compile the information timely and not later than 6 months after it abstracts the information or receives the abstracted information from the health care facility.
- 3. The *State* Board *of Health* shall by regulation adopt a schedule of fees which must be assessed to the health care facility for each case from which information is abstracted by the Division [or by the health care facility] pursuant to subsection 2. [The fee assessed to a facility which abstracts information from its own records must not exceed one third of the amount assessed to facilities for which the Division abstracts.]
- 4. Any person who violates this section is [guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000, and may be further punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.] subject to the

administrative penalty established by the State Board of Health pursuant to subsection 5.

- 5. The State Board of Health shall adopt regulations establishing the administrative penalty for any violation of this section.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 457.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 457.260 1. The Division shall publish reports based upon the material obtained pursuant to NRS 457.230, 457.240 and 457.250 and shall make other appropriate uses of the material to [identify] report and assess trends in the incidence of cancer in a particular area or population, advance research and education concerning cancer and improve treatment of the disease.
- 2. The Division shall provide any qualified researcher *whom the Division determines is conducting valid scientific research* with data from the reported information upon the researcher's:
- (a) Compliance with appropriate conditions as established under the [Board's] regulations [:] of the State Board of Health; and
 - (b) Payment of a fee to cover the cost of providing the data.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 457.075 is hereby repealed.
 - **Sec. 7.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

457.075 Designation of official cancer institute. The Nevada Cancer Institute is hereby designated as the official cancer institute of the State of Nevada.

Assemblyman Oscarson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Oscarson.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 44.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary: Amendment No. 36.

AN ACT relating to judgments; revising provisions governing judgments by confession in justice courts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes judgments upon confession to be entered in any justice court specified in the confession. (NRS 68.050) This bill requires a written statement, signed by the defendant, to accompany such a judgment. The statement must include the facts on which the confession is based and the amount of debt due or contingent liability for which the judgment will be entered. This bill further provides that the written statement must be filed with the clerk of the court, and that the judgment may not be amended to include

additional costs or attorney's fees incurred after the date of entry of the judgment.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 68.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 68.050 [Judgments upon]

both, in any justice court specified in the confession.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, a judgment by confession may be entered [up] without action, either for money due or to become due or to secure any person against contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or
- 2. A judgment by confession entered pursuant to subsection 1 must be accompanied by a statement in writing, signed by the defendant and verified by the defendant's oath. The statement must:
- (a) Authorize the entry of judgment for a specified sum, inclusive of costs and attorney's fees;
- (b) If it authorizes the entry of judgment for money that is due or will become due, state concisely the facts on which the confession is based, and show that the sum confessed therefor is justly due or will become due; and
- (c) If it authorizes the entry of judgment for the purpose of securing the plaintiff against a contingent liability, state concisely the facts constituting the liability, and show that the sum confessed therefor does not exceed such liability.
- 3. The statement described in subsection 2 must be filed with the clerk of the court in which the judgment is to be entered. The clerk shall endorse the statement and enter judgment for the amount confessed, at which time the judgment and statement, with the judgment endorsed, become the judgment roll.
- 4. A judgment by confession entered pursuant to this section may not be subsequently amended to include additional costs or attorney's fees incurred after the date of entry of judgment. This limitation does not prohibit parties from entering into stipulations for payment plans or stipulations for judgments with specific amounts due.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 17.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 17.090 [A] Except as otherwise provided by law, a judgment by confession may be entered without action, either for money due or to become due or to secure any person against contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or both, in the manner prescribed by this section and NRS 17.100 and 17.110.
- Sec. 3. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to a judgment by confession that is signed by a defendant before July 1, 2015.
 - Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblyman Hansen moved the adoption of the amendment. Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 46.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Judiciary:

Amendment No. 37.

AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; revising provisions relating to the enforcement of certain civil judgments entered by a juvenile court for unpaid fines, administrative assessments, fees or restitution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a juvenile court that orders a child or a parent or guardian of a child to pay a fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution or to make any other payment to enter a civil judgment for the amount due if the administrative assessment, fee, restitution or other payment or any part of it remains unpaid after the time established by the juvenile court for its payment. Such a judgment may be entered against: (1) the child, if the child meets certain requirements; or (2) the parent or guardian of the child. If the juvenile court enters such a civil judgment and the child or the parent or guardian of the child is convicted of a crime before he or she satisfies the civil judgment, the court sentencing the child or the parent or guardian of the child for that crime is required by existing law to include in the sentence the civil judgment or portion thereof that remains unpaid. (NRS 62B.420) This bill removes that requirement.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 62B.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 62B.420 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if, pursuant to this title, a child or a parent or guardian of a child is ordered by the juvenile court to pay a fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution or to make any other payment and the fine, administrative assessment, fee, restitution or other payment or any part of it remains unpaid after the time established by the juvenile court for its payment, the juvenile court may enter a civil judgment against the child or the parent or guardian of the child for the amount due in favor of the victim, the state or local entity to whom the amount is owed or both. The juvenile court may not enter a civil judgment against a person who is a child unless the person has attained the age of 18 years, the person is a child who is determined to be outside the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to NRS 62B.330 or 62B.335 or the person is a child who is certified for proper criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to NRS 62B.390.
- 2. Notwithstanding the termination of the jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to NRS 62B.410 or the termination of any period of supervision or probation ordered by the juvenile court, the juvenile court retains jurisdiction

over any civil judgment entered pursuant to subsection 1 and retains jurisdiction over the person against whom a civil judgment is entered pursuant to subsection 1. The juvenile court may supervise the civil judgment and take any of the actions authorized by the laws of this State.

- 3. A civil judgment entered pursuant to subsection 1 may be enforced and renewed in the manner provided by law for the enforcement and renewal of a judgment for money rendered in a civil action.
- 4. If the juvenile court enters a civil judgment pursuant to subsection 1, the person or persons against whom the judgment is issued is liable for a collection fee, to be imposed by the juvenile court at the time the civil judgment is issued, of:
 - (a) Not more than \$100, if the amount of the judgment is less than \$2,000.
- (b) Not more than \$500, if the amount of the judgment is \$2,000 or greater, but is less than \$5,000.
- (c) Ten percent of the amount of the judgment, if the amount of the judgment is \$5,000 or greater.
- 5. In addition to attempting to collect the judgment through any other lawful means, a victim, a representative of the victim or a state or local entity that is responsible for collecting a civil judgment entered pursuant to subsection 1 may take any or all of the following actions:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, report the judgment to reporting agencies that assemble or evaluate information concerning credit. If the judgment was entered against a person who was less than 21 years of age at the time the judgment was entered, the judgment cannot be reported pursuant to this paragraph until the person reaches 21 years of age.
- (b) Request that the juvenile court take appropriate action pursuant to subsection 6.
- (c) Contract with a collection agency licensed pursuant to NRS 649.075 to collect the judgment and the collection fee. The collection agency must be paid as compensation for its services an amount not greater than the amount of the collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 4, in accordance with the provisions of the contract.
- 6. If the juvenile court determines that a child or the parent or guardian of a child against whom a civil judgment has been entered pursuant to subsection 1 has failed to make reasonable efforts to satisfy the civil judgment, the juvenile court may take any of the following actions:
- (a) Order the suspension of the driver's license of a child for a period not to exceed 1 year. If the child is already the subject of a court order suspending the driver's license of the child, the juvenile court may order the additional suspension to apply consecutively with the previous order. At the time the juvenile court issues an order suspending the driver's license of a child pursuant to this paragraph, the juvenile court shall require the child to surrender to the juvenile court all driver's licenses then held by the child. The juvenile court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles the licenses, together with a copy of the order.

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall report a suspension pursuant to this paragraph to an insurance company or its agent inquiring about the driving record of a child, but such a suspension must not be considered for the purpose of rating or underwriting.

- (b) If a child does not possess a driver's license, prohibit the child from applying for a driver's license for a period not to exceed 1 year. If the child is already the subject of a court order delaying the issuance of a license to drive, the juvenile court may order any additional delay in the ability of the child to apply for a driver's license to apply consecutively with the previous order. At the time the juvenile court issues an order pursuant to this paragraph delaying the ability of a child to apply for a driver's license, the juvenile court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a copy of the order.
- (c) If the civil judgment was issued for a delinquent fine or administrative assessment, order the confinement of the person in the appropriate prison, jail or detention facility, as provided in NRS 176.065 and 176.075.
- (d) Enter a finding of contempt against a child or the parent or guardian of a child and punish the child or the parent or guardian for contempt in the manner provided in NRS 62E.040. A person who is indigent may not be punished for contempt pursuant to this subsection.
- 7. Money collected from a collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 4 must be deposited and used in the manner set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 176.064.
- [8. If the juvenile court enters a civil judgment pursuant to subsection 1 and the person against whom the judgment is entered is convicted of a crime before he or she satisfies the civil judgment, the court sentencing the person for that crime shall include in the sentence the civil judgment or such portion of the civil judgment that remains unpaid.]

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective **[on July 1, 2015.] upon passage and approval.**

Assemblyman Hansen moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 52.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 168.

AN ACT relating to child welfare; revising provisions concerning the persons responsible for a child's welfare; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law specifies when a person is responsible for a child's welfare. (NRS 432B.130) This bill clarifies that a public or private home, institution or facility is responsible for a child's welfare if the child resides or receives [child] care at the home, institution or facility.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY. DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 432B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.130 A person is responsible for a child's welfare under the provisions of this chapter if the person is the child's parent, guardian, a stepparent with whom the child lives, an adult person continually or regularly found in the same household as the child, [or a person directly responsible or serving as a volunteer for or employed in] a public or private home, institution or facility where the child actually resides or is receiving [child] care outside of the home for <u>all or</u> a portion of the day [.], or a person directly responsible or serving as a volunteer for or employed by such a home, institution or facility.

Assemblyman Oscarson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Oscarson.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 111.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Education:

Amendment No. 129.

AN ACT relating to education; increasing the number of credit hours required for certain students to be eligible for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship; revising the amount of money which a student who is eligible for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship may receive per semester; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program to provide money to certain students for secondary education and the criteria for eligibility for such a scholarship. Such criteria includes a requirement that a student be enrolled in a certain number of credit hours in a community college or other eligible institution. (NRS 386.926, 396.930) [Sections] Section 1 [and 2] of this bill [increase, over a period of 2 years beginning on July 1, 2015,] increases the number of credit hours in which a community college student must be enrolled to be eligible for a Millennium Scholarship [. The number of credit hours is increased] from 6 credit hours to 9 credit hours beginning July 1, 2015. [, and is increased to 12 credit hours beginning on July 1, 2016, and continuing thereafter.] Existing law further

limits the total amount of money that a student may receive from a Millennium Scholarship to not more than the cost of 12 semester credits per semester and a total amount of not more than \$10,000. (NRS 396.934) **Sections 3, 4 and 5** of this bill increase the amount of money that a student may receive from a Millennium Scholarship for a semester to not more than the cost of 13 semester credits per semester beginning July 1, 2015, 14 semester credits per semester beginning July 1, 2016, and 15 semester credits per semester beginning July 1, 2017, and continuing thereafter, but the total cumulative maximum amount of money that such a student may receive remains unchanged at \$10,000.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 396.930 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 396.930 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, a student may apply to the Board of Regents for a Millennium Scholarship if the student:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, has been a resident of this State for at least 2 years before the student applies for the Millennium Scholarship;
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), graduated from a public or private high school in this State:
 - (1) After May 1, 2000, but not later than May 1, 2003; or
- (2) After May 1, 2003, and, except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (c), (d) and (f) of subsection 2, not more than 6 years before the student applies for the Millennium Scholarship;
 - (c) Does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b) and:
- (1) Was enrolled as a pupil in a public or private high school in this State with a class of pupils who were regularly scheduled to graduate after May 1, 2000:
- (2) Received his or her high school diploma within 4 years after he or she was regularly scheduled to graduate; and
- (3) Applies for the Millennium Scholarship not more than 6 years after he or she was regularly scheduled to graduate from high school;
- (d) Maintained in high school in the courses designated by the Board of Regents pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, at least:
- (1) A 3.00 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2003 or 2004;
- (2) A 3.10 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2005 or 2006; or
- (3) A 3.25 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2007 or a later graduating class; and
 - (e) Is enrolled in at least:
- (1) [Six] Nine semester credit hours in a community college within the System;
 - (2) Twelve semester credit hours in another eligible institution; or

- (3) A total of 12 or more semester credit hours in eligible institutions if the student is enrolled in more than one eligible institution.
 - 2. The Board of Regents:
- (a) Shall define the core curriculum that a student must complete in high school to be eligible for a Millennium Scholarship.
- (b) Shall designate the courses in which a student must earn the minimum grade point averages set forth in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.
- (c) May establish criteria with respect to students who have been on active duty serving in the Armed Forces of the United States to exempt such students from the 6-year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.
- (d) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have a documented physical or mental disability or who were previously subject to an individualized education program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., or a plan under Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791 et seq. The criteria must provide an exemption for those students from:
- (1) The 6-year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 and any limitation applicable to students who are eligible pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.
- (2) The minimum number of credits prescribed in paragraph (e) of subsection 1.
- (e) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have a parent or legal guardian on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States to exempt such students from the residency requirement set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or subsection 3.
- (f) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have been actively serving or participating in a charitable, religious or public service assignment or mission to exempt such students from the 6-year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1. Such criteria must provide for the award of Millennium Scholarships to those students who qualify for the exemption and who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria to the extent that money is available to award Millennium Scholarships to the students after all other obligations for the award of Millennium Scholarships for the current school year have been satisfied.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 1, for students who did not graduate from a public or private high school in this State and who, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, have been residents of this State for at least 2 years, the Board of Regents shall establish:
- (a) The minimum score on a standardized test that such students must receive; or
 - (b) Other criteria that students must meet,
- → to be eligible for Millennium Scholarships.

- 4. In awarding Millennium Scholarships, the Board of Regents shall enhance its outreach to students who:
 - (a) Are pursuing a career in education or health care;
- (b) Come from families who lack sufficient financial resources to pay for the costs of sending their children to an eligible institution; or
- (c) Substantially participated in an antismoking, antidrug or antialcohol program during high school.
- 5. The Board of Regents shall establish a procedure by which an applicant for a Millennium Scholarship is required to execute an affidavit declaring the applicant's eligibility for a Millennium Scholarship pursuant to the requirements of this section. The affidavit must include a declaration that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or has lawful immigration status, or that the applicant has filed an application to legalize the applicant's immigration status or will file an application to legalize his or her immigration status as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.

Sec. 2. [NRS 396.930 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- = 396.930 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, a student may apply to the Board of Regents for a Millennium Scholarship if the student:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, has been a resident of this State for at least 2 years before the student applies for the Millennium Scholarship;
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), graduated from a public or private high school in this State:
- (1) After May 1, 2000, but not later than May 1, 2003; or
- (c), (d) and (f) of subsection 2, not more than 6 years before the student applies for the Millennium Scholarship;
- (e) Does not satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b) and:
- (1) Was enrolled as a pupil in a public or private high school in this State with a class of pupils who were regularly scheduled to graduate after May 1, 2000:
- (2) Received his or her high school diploma within 4 years after he or she was regularly scheduled to graduate; and
- (3) Applies for the Millennium Scholarship not more than 6 years after he or she was regularly scheduled to graduate from high school;
- (d) Maintained in high school in the courses designated by the Board of Regents pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, at least:
- (1) A 3.00 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2003 or 2004;
- (2) A 3.10 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2005 or 2006; or
- (3) A 3.25 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale, if the student was a member of the graduating class of 2007 or a later graduating class; and (c) Is enrolled in at least:

- (1) [Nine] Twelve semester credit hours in a community college within the System:
- (2) Twelve semester credit hours in another eligible institution; or
- (3) A total of 12 or more semester credit hours in eligible institutions if the student is enrolled in more than one eligible institution.
- 2. The Board of Regents:
- —(a) Shall define the core curriculum that a student must complete in high school to be cligible for a Millennium Scholarship.
- —(b) Shall designate the courses in which a student must earn the minimum grade point averages set forth in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.
- (e) May establish criteria with respect to students who have been on active duty serving in the Armed Forces of the United States to exempt such students from the 6 year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.
- —(d) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have a documented physical or mental disability or who were previously subject to an individualized education program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., or a plan under Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §§ 791 et seq. The criteria must provide an exemption for those students from:
- (1) The 6 year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and subparagraph (3) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 and any limitation applicable to students who are eligible pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.
- (2) The minimum number of credits prescribed in paragraph (e) of subsection 1.
- (e) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have a parent or legal guardian on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States to exempt such students from the residency requirement set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or subsection 3.
- (f) Shall establish criteria with respect to students who have been actively serving or participating in a charitable, religious or public service assignment or mission to exempt such students from the 6 year limitation on applications that is set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1. Such criteria must provide for the award of Millennium Scholarships to those students who qualify for the exemption and who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria to the extent that money is available to award Millennium Scholarships to the students after all other obligations for the award of Millennium Scholarships for the current school year have been satisfied.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 1, for students who did not graduate from a public or private high school in this State and who, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, have been residents of this State for at least 2 years, the Board of Regents shall establish:

- (a) The minimum score on a standardized test that such students must receive: or
- (b) Other criteria that students must meet,
- → to be eligible for Millennium Scholarships.
- 4. In awarding Millennium Scholarships, the Board of Regents shall enhance its outreach to students who:
- (a) Are pursuing a career in education or health care;
- (b) Come from families who lack sufficient financial resources to pay for the costs of sending their children to an eligible institution; or
- (e) Substantially participated in an antismoking, antidrug or antialcohol program during high school.
- 5. The Board of Regents shall establish a procedure by which an applicant for a Millennium Scholarship is required to execute an affidavit declaring the applicant's eligibility for a Millennium Scholarship pursuant to the requirements of this section. The affidavit must include a declaration that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or has lawful immigration status, or that the applicant has filed an application to legalize the applicant's immigration status or will file an application to legalize his or her immigration status as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 396.934 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 396.934 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within the limits of money available in the Trust Fund, a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship is entitled to receive:
- (a) If he or she is enrolled in a community college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$40 per credit for each lower division course and \$60 per credit for each upper division course in which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the community college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less. The Board of Regents shall provide for the designation of upper and lower division courses for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (b) If he or she is enrolled in a state college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$60 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the state college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (c) If he or she is enrolled in another eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$80 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the university that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (d) If he or she is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, the amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c), or a combination thereof, in accordance with procedures and guidelines established by the Board of Regents.

- \rightarrow In no event may a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship receive more than the cost of [12] 13 semester credits per semester pursuant to this subsection.
 - 2. No student may be awarded a Millennium Scholarship:
 - (a) To pay for remedial courses.
 - (b) For a total amount in excess of \$10,000.
 - 3. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship shall:
- (a) Make satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8; and
 - (b) If the student graduated from high school after May 1, 2003, maintain:
- (1) At least a 2.60 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the first year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program.
- (2) At least a 2.75 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the second year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program and for each semester during each year of enrollment thereafter.
- 4. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship is encouraged to volunteer at least 20 hours of community service for this State, a political subdivision of this State or a charitable organization that provides service to a community or the residents of a community in this State during each year in which the student receives a Millennium Scholarship.
- 5. If a student does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during one semester of enrollment, excluding a summer academic term, he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the succeeding semester of enrollment. If such a student:
- (a) Subsequently satisfies the requirements of subsection 3 in a semester in which he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship, the student is eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the student's next semester of enrollment.
- (b) Fails a second time to satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during any subsequent semester, excluding a summer academic term, the student is no longer eligible for a Millennium Scholarship.
 - 6. A Millennium Scholarship must be used only:
 - (a) For the payment of registration fees and laboratory fees and expenses;
 - (b) To purchase required textbooks and course materials; and
- (c) For other costs related to the attendance of the student at the eligible institution.
- 7. The Board of Regents shall certify a list of eligible students to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall disburse a Millennium Scholarship for each semester on behalf of an eligible student directly to the eligible institution in which the student is enrolled, upon certification from the eligible institution of the number of credits for which the student is enrolled, which must meet or exceed the minimum number of credits required for eligibility and certification

that the student is in good standing and making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8. The Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution as other similar scholarships are administered and may be used only for the expenditures authorized pursuant to subsection 6. If a student is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, the Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution at which the student is enrolled in a program of study leading to a recognized degree or certificate.

- 8. The Board of Regents shall establish:
- (a) Criteria for determining whether a student is making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate for purposes of subsection 7.
- (b) Procedures to ensure that all money from a Millennium Scholarship awarded to a student that is refunded in whole or in part for any reason is refunded to the Trust Fund and not the student.
- (c) Procedures and guidelines for the administration of a Millennium Scholarship for students who are enrolled in more than one eligible institution.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 396.934 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 396.934 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within the limits of money available in the Trust Fund, a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship is entitled to receive:
- (a) If he or she is enrolled in a community college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$40 per credit for each lower division course and \$60 per credit for each upper division course in which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the community college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less. The Board of Regents shall provide for the designation of upper and lower division courses for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (b) If he or she is enrolled in a state college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$60 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the state college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (c) If he or she is enrolled in another eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$80 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the university that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (d) If he or she is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, the amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c), or a combination thereof, in accordance with procedures and guidelines established by the Board of Regents.

- → In no event may a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship receive more than the cost of [13] 14 semester credits per semester pursuant to this subsection.
 - 2. No student may be awarded a Millennium Scholarship:
 - (a) To pay for remedial courses.
 - (b) For a total amount in excess of \$10,000.
 - 3. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship shall:
- (a) Make satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8; and
 - (b) If the student graduated from high school after May 1, 2003, maintain:
- (1) At least a 2.60 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the first year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program.
- (2) At least a 2.75 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the second year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program and for each semester during each year of enrollment thereafter.
- 4. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship is encouraged to volunteer at least 20 hours of community service for this State, a political subdivision of this State or a charitable organization that provides service to a community or the residents of a community in this State during each year in which the student receives a Millennium Scholarship.
- 5. If a student does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during one semester of enrollment, excluding a summer academic term, he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the succeeding semester of enrollment. If such a student:
- (a) Subsequently satisfies the requirements of subsection 3 in a semester in which he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship, the student is eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the student's next semester of enrollment.
- (b) Fails a second time to satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during any subsequent semester, excluding a summer academic term, the student is no longer eligible for a Millennium Scholarship.
 - 6. A Millennium Scholarship must be used only:
 - (a) For the payment of registration fees and laboratory fees and expenses;
 - (b) To purchase required textbooks and course materials; and
- (c) For other costs related to the attendance of the student at the eligible institution.
- 7. The Board of Regents shall certify a list of eligible students to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall disburse a Millennium Scholarship for each semester on behalf of an eligible student directly to the eligible institution in which the student is enrolled, upon certification from the eligible institution of the number of credits for which the student is enrolled, which must meet or exceed the minimum number of credits required for eligibility and certification

that the student is in good standing and making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8. The Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution as other similar scholarships are administered and may be used only for the expenditures authorized pursuant to subsection 6. If a student is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, the Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution at which the student is enrolled in a program of study leading to a recognized degree or certificate.

- 8. The Board of Regents shall establish:
- (a) Criteria for determining whether a student is making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate for purposes of subsection 7.
- (b) Procedures to ensure that all money from a Millennium Scholarship awarded to a student that is refunded in whole or in part for any reason is refunded to the Trust Fund and not the student.
- (c) Procedures and guidelines for the administration of a Millennium Scholarship for students who are enrolled in more than one eligible institution.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 396.934 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 396.934 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within the limits of money available in the Trust Fund, a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship is entitled to receive:
- (a) If he or she is enrolled in a community college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$40 per credit for each lower division course and \$60 per credit for each upper division course in which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the community college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less. The Board of Regents shall provide for the designation of upper and lower division courses for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (b) If he or she is enrolled in a state college within the System, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$60 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the state college that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (c) If he or she is enrolled in another eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, \$80 per credit for which the student is enrolled, or the amount of money that is necessary for the student to pay the costs of attending the university that are not otherwise satisfied by other grants or scholarships, whichever is less.
- (d) If he or she is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, including, without limitation, a summer academic term, the amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c), or a combination thereof, in accordance with procedures and guidelines established by the Board of Regents.

- \rightarrow In no event may a student who is eligible for a Millennium Scholarship receive more than the cost of [14] 15 semester credits per semester pursuant to this subsection.
 - 2. No student may be awarded a Millennium Scholarship:
 - (a) To pay for remedial courses.
 - (b) For a total amount in excess of \$10,000.
 - 3. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship shall:
- (a) Make satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8; and
 - (b) If the student graduated from high school after May 1, 2003, maintain:
- (1) At least a 2.60 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the first year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program.
- (2) At least a 2.75 grade point average on a 4.0 grading scale for each semester during the second year of enrollment in the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program and for each semester during each year of enrollment thereafter.
- 4. A student who receives a Millennium Scholarship is encouraged to volunteer at least 20 hours of community service for this State, a political subdivision of this State or a charitable organization that provides service to a community or the residents of a community in this State during each year in which the student receives a Millennium Scholarship.
- 5. If a student does not satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during one semester of enrollment, excluding a summer academic term, he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the succeeding semester of enrollment. If such a student:
- (a) Subsequently satisfies the requirements of subsection 3 in a semester in which he or she is not eligible for the Millennium Scholarship, the student is eligible for the Millennium Scholarship for the student's next semester of enrollment.
- (b) Fails a second time to satisfy the requirements of subsection 3 during any subsequent semester, excluding a summer academic term, the student is no longer eligible for a Millennium Scholarship.
 - 6. A Millennium Scholarship must be used only:
 - (a) For the payment of registration fees and laboratory fees and expenses;
 - (b) To purchase required textbooks and course materials; and
- (c) For other costs related to the attendance of the student at the eligible institution.
- 7. The Board of Regents shall certify a list of eligible students to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall disburse a Millennium Scholarship for each semester on behalf of an eligible student directly to the eligible institution in which the student is enrolled, upon certification from the eligible institution of the number of credits for which the student is enrolled, which must meet or exceed the minimum number of credits required for eligibility and certification

that the student is in good standing and making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate, as determined by the Board of Regents pursuant to subsection 8. The Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution as other similar scholarships are administered and may be used only for the expenditures authorized pursuant to subsection 6. If a student is enrolled in more than one eligible institution, the Millennium Scholarship must be administered by the eligible institution at which the student is enrolled in a program of study leading to a recognized degree or certificate.

- 8. The Board of Regents shall establish:
- (a) Criteria for determining whether a student is making satisfactory academic progress toward a recognized degree or certificate for purposes of subsection 7.
- (b) Procedures to ensure that all money from a Millennium Scholarship awarded to a student that is refunded in whole or in part for any reason is refunded to the Trust Fund and not the student.
- (c) Procedures and guidelines for the administration of a Millennium Scholarship for students who are enrolled in more than one eligible institution.
- **Sec. 6.** 1. This section and sections 1 and 3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2015.
 - 2. Sections 2 and 4 of this act become effective on July 1, 2016.
 - 3. Section 5 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

Assemblywoman Woodbury moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblymen Woodbury, Carlton, and Kirner.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN WOODBURY:

Amendment 129 makes one change to the bill. It deletes all of section 2 that would have required the Millennium Scholarship eligibility for community college students increased from 9 to 12 credits.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I know it is just section 2, but there are a lot of purple lines in here, so it seems to be eliminating a lot more than just those credits. I just want to understand the discussion the committee had on literally a hundred lines of deleted language.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN WOODBURY:

Sections 1 and 2 are parallel sections so they have the same wording, only section 1 increases the credit hours from six to nine that a student enrolled in a community college would be eligible for the Millennium Scholarship. That would start July 1, 2015. Section 2 would increase it from 9 to 12 beginning July 1, 2016, and thereafter. We removed section 2. We are stopping with the 12 credits.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I have concerns that with these proposed changes under the amendment, the scholarship program will be adversely affected and will be depleted sooner than we had originally planned. Was that discussed in the committee?

ASSEMBLYMAN KIRNER:

If I understand your question, you were making a statement that the Millennium Scholarship would be depleted sooner if we change the credit hours, is that correct? Yes, it would. What we are trying to align is NSHE's [Nevada System of Higher Education] thought process in terms of graduating within four years. We know statistically that if students take full-time loads or higher credit loads, there is a substantially larger percentage that will graduate. It is all about graduation, and with our state moving toward more diverse needs, this is part of the strategy to get them there.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

If I understand this correctly, just to make sure I have it on the record, the students will be mandated to take more classes. The cap is \$10,000 on students right now. They will be taking more classes, they will go through their allotment sooner.

ASSEMBLYMAN KIRNER:

What we are trying now is if a student takes 12 credits and they only get reimbursed for 12, we are moving that to 15. But a student who takes fewer credits than 15 gets fully reimbursed for those credits. So it is up to 15. It provides an additional incentive for those who do want to graduate in four years to move through the system. But if a student is working and cannot take a full load and wants to take 12 credits, they are still reimbursed for the full 12 credits.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I have concerns that this amendment will have a fiscal impact on the Millennium Scholarship which this body will have to address in the future.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 136.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Amendment No. 175.

AN ACT relating to wildlife; requiring the Department of Wildlife to Fissue a special hunting license to certain persons with disabilities; providing an exception from the requirement to complete] make reasonable accommodations for the completion of a course in the responsibilities of hunters [for certain] by persons with disabilities; authorizing a person hunting with archery equipment or a muzzle-loading firearm to carry [a firearm;] certain firearms; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Wildlife to Fissue hunting licenses] provide a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters and requires a person to complete such a course for instruction in the responsibilities of hunters] before obtaining a hunting license. [(Chapter 502 of NRS.] (NRS 502.330, 502.340) [Section 1 of this bill requires the Department to issue a special hunting license to certain persons with disabilities and provides an exception from the requirement to complete the course in the responsibilities of hunters for such persons. Section 2 of this bill makes—corresponding—changes.] Section 2.5 of this bill requires the Department to make reasonable accommodations for the completion of the course in the responsibilities of hunters by a person with a disability.

Existing law provides for the manner of hunting game birds and game mammals. (NRS 503.090-503.245) **Section 3** of this bill authorizes a person hunting with archery equipment or a muzzle-loading firearm to carry for self-defense a firearm [for self-defense.] that: (1) has a barrel length of less than 8 inches; and (2) does not have a telescopic sight.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. [Chapter 502 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- -1. The Department shall issue a special hunting license to a person with a disability who:
- (a) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of the person;
- -(b) Pays the following fees:
- (1) The fee for a hunting license set forth in NRS 502.240;
- (2) Any service fee required by a license agent pursuant to NRS 502.040:
- (3) The habitat conservation fee required by NRS 502.242; and
- (1) Any transaction fee that is set forth in a contract of this State with a third-party electronic services provider for each online transaction that is conducted with the Department; and
- -(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, is otherwise qualified to obtain a huntine license in this State.
- 2. A special hunting license issued to a person with a disability pursuant to subsection 1 authorizes the person to hunt in this State as provided in this section.
- -3. It is unlawful for a person with a disability who holds a special hunting license issued pursuant to subsection 1 to hunt in this State unless a supervisor hunter accompanies and directly supervises the person with a disability at all times during a hunt. During the hunt, the supervisor hunter shall ensure that the person with a disability:
- -(a) Safely handles and operates the firearm or weapon used by the person; and
- -(b) Complies with all applicable laws and regulations concerning hunting and the use of firearms.
- 4. A person with a disability is not required to complete a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters as provided in NRS 502.340 to obtain a special hunting license pursuant to this section.
- -5. The issuance of a special hunting license pursuant to this section does
- (a) Authorize the person with a special hunting license to obtain any other hunting license;

- -(b) Authorize a person with a special hunting license to hunt any animal for which a tag is required pursuant to NRS 502.130 unless the person has obtained such a tag; or
- -(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, exempt the person with a special hunting license from any requirement of this title.
- 6. The Commission shall adopt regulations to earry out the provisions of this section.
- -7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Accompanies and directly supervises" means maintains close visual and verbal contact with, provides adequate direction to and maintains the ability readily to assume control of any firearm or weapon from a person with a special hunting license issued pursuant to subsection 1.
- (b) "Supervisor hunter" means a person 21 years of age or older who:
 - (1) Holds a hunting license issued in this State;
- (2) Has completed a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters as provided in NRS 502.340; and
- (3) Accompanies and directly supervises a person with a special hunting license issued pursuant to this section.
- → The term does not include a person who holds a special hunting license pursuant to this section.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 2. [NRS 502.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- -502.330 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 502.066, and section 1 of this act, no hunting license may be obtained by any person born after January 1, 1960, unless the person presents to the Department, or one of its authorized licensing agents:
- (a) A certificate of successful completion of a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters as provided by NRS 502.340;
- (b) An equivalent certificate of completion of a course in the responsibilities of hunters provided by:
- (1) Another state:
- (2) An agency of a Canadian province for the management of wildlife; or
- (3) An agency of a foreign country whose course of instruction meets or exceeds the standards established by the International Hunter Education Association, or its successor organization; or
- (e) A hunting license issued to the person in a previous year by the Department, another state or an agency of a Canadian province, which bears a number or other unique mark evidencing successful completion of a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters.
- 2. Any person who has been convicted of violating NRS 503.165 or 503.175 may not obtain a hunting license until the person has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters conducted pursuant to NRS 502.340.1 (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 2.5. NRS 502.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 502.340 <u>I.</u> The Department shall certify instructors who will, with the cooperation of the Department, provide instruction in the responsibilities of

hunters established by the Department to all eligible persons who, upon the successful completion of the course, must be issued a certificate. Persons who are disqualified from obtaining a hunting license, pursuant to NRS 502.330, are eligible for the course.

2. The Department shall make reasonable accommodations for the completion of the course by a person with a disability.

- **Sec. 3.** NRS 503.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.150 1. Unless otherwise specified by Commission regulation, it is unlawful to hunt:
- (a) Any game bird or game mammal with any gun capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger, or with any full steel, full steel core, full metal jacket, tracer or incendiary bullet or shell, or any shotgun larger than number 10 gauge.
- (b) Big game mammals in any manner other than with a rifle, held in the hand, that exerts at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards, or with a longbow and arrow which meet the specifications established by Commission regulation.
- (c) Small game mammals in any manner other than with a handgun, shotgun, rifle, longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
- (d) Game birds with any rifle or handgun, or in any manner other than with a shotgun held in the hand, with a longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
- (e) Migratory game birds with any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
 - (f) Any game bird or game mammal with the aid of any artificial light.
 - (g) Any big game mammal, except mountain lions, with a dog of any breed.
- 2. A person who is hunting with archery equipment <u>f:</u> or a muzzle-loading firearm:
 - (a) May carry for self-defense a firearm [for self defense.] that:
 - (1) Has a barrel length of less than 8 inches; and
 - (2) Does not have a telescopic sight.
 - (b) May not use the firearm to hunt any wildlife.
- 3. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of dogs in the hunting of game birds or small game mammals.
- Sec. 4. This act becomes effective [upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.] on July 1, 2015.

Assemblywoman Titus moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 144.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining:

Amendment No. 57.

AN ACT relating to land use planning; revising provisions governing the membership of the Executive Council of the Land Use Planning Advisory Council; requiring that any recommendations and proposed regulations relating to land use planning policies in areas of critical environmental concern be developed by the Land Use Planning Advisory Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Land Use Planning Advisory Council, consisting of 17 voting members appointed by the Governor and 1 nonvoting member appointed by the Nevada Association of Counties, advises the Administrator of the Division of State Lands of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources on matters relating to land use planning and the development of plans and policy statements involving the acquisition and use of lands under federal management. (NRS 321.740, 321.750) The Executive Council of the Land Use Planning Advisory Council, which consists of the Administrator and four persons selected by the Advisory Council from among its members, makes recommendations for land use planning in areas of critical environmental concern and resolves inconsistencies between the land use plans of local government entities. (NRS 321.755, 321.763) As recommended by the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (NRS 232B.210-232B.250), section 1 of this bill requires the Land Use Planning Advisory Council to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the appointed members of the Executive Council are representative of the various geographic areas of this State. Section 2 of this bill requires that any recommendations and proposed regulations relating to land use planning policies in areas of critical environmental concern be developed by the Land Use Planning Advisory Council instead of the Executive Council.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** NRS 321.755 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 321.755 1. The Executive Council of the Land Use Planning Advisory Council is hereby created to [consider and make recommendations for land use planning in areas of critical environmental concern and to] resolve inconsistencies between the land use plans of local government entities.
- 2. The Executive Council consists of the Administrator and four persons selected by the Land Use Planning Advisory Council from among its members. To the extent practicable, the members selected to serve on the Executive Council must be representative of the various geographic areas of this State. Each member of the Executive Council shall serve for 2-year terms.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 321.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 321.770 1. The State Land Use Planning Agency shall provide assistance in land use planning for areas of critical environmental concern:
- (a) When the Governor directs that the Agency review and assist in land use planning for an area the Governor finds to be of critical environmental concern.
- (b) When one or more local government entities request that the Agency advise and assist in land use planning for an area which affects them and which they consider to be of critical environmental concern.
- 2. Upon receipt of a directive or a request pursuant to subsection 1, the Administrator shall study the problems of the area described and meet with the affected local government entities to receive their initial comments and recommendations. The Administrator shall then submit the matter of planning for the area of critical environmental concern to the [Executive Council of the] Land Use Planning Advisory Council for consideration and recommendation.
- 3. The [Executive] Land Use Planning Advisory Council shall include in its procedures one or more public hearings upon notice given by at least one publication at least 20 days before the hearing in a newspaper or combination of newspapers having general circulation throughout the area affected and each city and county any portion of whose territory lies within such area. The notice shall state with particularity the subject of the hearing.
- 4. Following completion of the hearings and consideration of other information, the [Executive] Land Use Planning Advisory Council shall make its final recommendations for land use planning policies in the area of critical environmental concern. The recommendations may include proposed land use regulations to carry out such policies.
- 5. No land use regulation adopted by the [Executive Council] Land Use Planning Advisory Council pursuant to this section may become effective without the approval of the Governor.
 - **Sec. 3.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblywoman Titus moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assemblyman Hansen moved that Assembly Bill No. 148 be taken from the Second Reading File and placed on the Chief Clerk's desk.

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Assembly Bill No. 156.

Bill read second time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Amendment No. 126.

AN ACT relating to public welfare; revising the manner in which the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services determines whether a community is at-risk for purposes of provisions relating to family resource centers; requiring a family resource center to obtain input from certain elected officials when creating an action plan; requiring a case manager at a family resource center to collect and analyze data to monitor the performance of certain responsibilities by members of families receiving services from the family resource center; [expanding the information included in the annual report prepared by family resource centers;] and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law defines the term "family resource center" as a facility within an at-risk community where families may obtain: (1) an assessment of their eligibility for social services; (2) social services; and (3) referrals to obtain social services from other service agencies or organizations. (NRS 430A.040) **Section 1** of this bill revises the definition of "at-risk community" to require the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to use data and demographic analyses to determine whether a community is "at-risk." In addition, **section 1** requires the Director, when making such a determination, to consider the number of families in the community who: (1) have incomes that are less than [133] 200 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty instead of the number of families in the community who have low incomes; and (2) are at imminent risk of homelessness in addition to the number of families in the community who are transient. **Section 2** of this bill clarifies that a family resource center is a facility where families may obtain social services directly from the center.

Before a family resource center may obtain a grant from the Director, existing law requires the family resource center to create an action plan which must be approved by the Director. Such an action plan must be developed with input from members of the family resource center council, an organization of community members who assist and advise the family resource center. (NRS 430A.045, 430A.120, 430A.140) **Sections 3 and 4** of this bill require the family resource center also to develop the plan with input from local and state elected officials who represent the geographic area in which the family resource center is located when creating the action plan.

Existing law requires a case manager to develop a plan with each family that seeks services from a family resource center and requires that the plan specify the responsibilities the family members must fulfill to remain eligible for services. (NRS 430A.170) **Section 5** of this bill requires the case manager to collect and analyze data to monitor the performance of these responsibilities by the family members. [Section 6 of this bill requires the annual report submitted to the Director by each family resource center to include, for each family to which the family resource center provides services, a summary of the performance of these responsibilities.]

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 430A.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

430A.020 "At-risk community" means a geographic area that the Director has declared, *based on an analysis of demographics and data*, to be in need of social and economic assistance and social service programs because of the number of families who reside there who:

- 1. Have [low] incomes [;] that are less than [133] 200 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty;
 - 2. Are transient [;] or at imminent risk of homelessness; or
- 3. Have members whose ability to excel in academics, work and social situations is impaired by the educational, economic and social situation of the family as a unit.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 430A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 430A.040 "Family resource center" means a facility within an at-risk community where families may obtain:
 - 1. An assessment of their eligibility for social services;
 - 2. Social services [;] directly from the family resource center; and
- 3. Referrals to obtain social services from other social service agencies or organizations.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 430A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 430A.120 The Director shall adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The regulations must provide:
- 1. Criteria for evaluating and determining the geographic boundaries for at-risk communities.
- 2. A method for establishing family resource centers, which must include the option of designating existing organizations as family resource centers.
- 3. Criteria for evaluating and approving action plans. The criteria must provide that no action plan will be approved unless it is:
 - (a) Tailored to meet the specific needs of the community;
- (b) Developed with input from members of the family resource center council [;] and local and state elected officials who represent the geographic area in which the family resource center is located; and
- (c) Feasible in relation to the resources available to the family resource center to which the action plan applies.
- 4. Criteria for the establishment and composition of a family resource center council.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 430A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 430A.140 1. Before a family resource center may obtain a grant from the Director, the family resource center:
- (a) Must submit to the Director an action plan created by the family resource center with input from the family resource center council [;] and local and state elected officials who represent the geographic area in which the family resource center is located; and

- (b) Must obtain approval from the Director of that action plan.
- 2. An action plan must be resubmitted to the Director for approval:
- (a) On or before July 1 of each year; and
- (b) Any time the family resource center adopts a proposed amendment to the action plan.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 430A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 430A.170 1. Each family resource center must have a case manager and may have a coordinator to handle administrative matters. If a family resource center does not employ a separate person to act as coordinator, the case manager shall also act as coordinator.
- 2. The Director shall provide training for all case managers on how to assess the needs of families using the family resource center.
- 3. The case manager shall, for each family that seeks services from the center [, develop]:
 - (a) **Develop** a plan with the family which specifies:
 - [(a)] (1) The services for which the family is eligible;
- [(b)] (2) Whether the family will receive services from the family resource center or a social service agency, or both;
- [(e)] (3) The responsibilities the family members must fulfill to remain eligible for the services; and
- [(d)] (4) The manner in which the performance of responsibilities by the agency and the family members will be monitored [-]; and
- (b) Collect and analyze data to monitor the performance by the family members of the responsibilities prescribed in the plan.
- Sec. 6. INRS 430A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 430A.200 1. On or before August 1 of each year, each family resource center shall submit a report to the Director summarizing [its].
- -(a) Its achievements and accounting for the expenditure of any money provided to it by the Director for the previous fiscal year[.]; and
- —(b) For each family that receives services from the family resource center, the performance by the family members of the responsibilities prescribed in the plan developed pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 430A.170.
- 2. On or before September 30 of each year, the Director shall provide a written report to the Interim Finance Committee concerning the expenditure during the preceding fiscal year of all money received by the Director for earrying out the provisions of this chapter.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 7.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

Assemblyman Oscarson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Assemblyman Oscarson.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, engrossed and to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 222.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 243.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 333.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 340.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Assembly Bill No. 27.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Diaz.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN DIAZ:

Assembly Bill 27 deletes the requirement that a school district demonstrate a shortage of teachers for a particular subject area before the Superintendent of Public Instruction may issue a license to a person who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States but who is otherwise entitled to work in the United States in accordance with federal laws and regulations. In place of that requirement, this bill allows such a person to be licensed to teach if, among other existing requirements, the school district can demonstrate that any shortage of teachers exists or that the school district has not been able to employ a person possessing the skills, experience, or abilities of the person to be licensed and such skills, experience, or abilities are needed to address an area of concern for the school district. The provisions of this bill apply to public and charter schools.

It is no secret that our state is in dire need of teachers. There is a big shortage for us to adequately staff our schools and have our schools ready to go on day one when classes open. We need to get our teachers any way we can. If we can find highly qualified, talented individuals to fill those roles and they have all the schooling behind them, they have all the credentials, and they are in compliance with federal laws, I say we need to take advantage of it.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 27:

YEAS-42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 27 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 37.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Oscarson.

ASSEMBLYMAN OSCARSON:

Assembly Bill 37 amends the definitions of "lienholder" and "registered owner" in the context of consignment auctions to exclude automobile wreckers, body shops, distributors, manufacturers, rebuilders, salvage pools, vehicle dealers, or garages. The bill also corrects a date in reference to an existing exemption from smog checks for replica vehicles to prevent a gap in coverage. The bill is effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 37:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 37 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 61.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Carrillo.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARRILLO:

Assembly Bill 61 eliminates the requirement that the Personnel Commission and the Administrator of the Division of Human Resource Management, Department of Administration, submit certain biennial reports to the Governor. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 61:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 61 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 165.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Gardner, Carlton, Diaz, Fiore and Dickman.

ASSEMBLYMAN GARDNER:

Assembly Bill 165 establishes the Nevada Educational Choice Scholarship Program. The measure authorizes the formation of scholarship organizations to provide grants for pupils of low-income families for attendance at schools of their choice in Nevada, including private schools. The organization may not own or operate any school, and it must be exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The organization must not spend more than 5 percent of the money it receives for administrative costs, nor may it limit grants to a single school or to specific pupils. The sources of scholarship funds collected by the organization may come from gifts, grants, and donations. The grant provided on behalf of a pupil must not exceed \$7,755 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015–2016, and the maximum grant amount must be adjusted each year in accordance with changes to the Consumer Price Index. Schools receiving such grants must maintain records of each pupil's academic progress in such a manner that the information may be aggregated and reported to Nevada's Department of Education.

The bill provides for a tax credit against the modified business tax and establishes a process for a taxpayer who intends to donate to a scholarship to request approval for the credit from the Department of Taxation. In addition, A.B. 165 establishes a process that the Department of Taxation must follow to approve or deny applications for the tax credit. The total credits approved may not exceed \$5 million for FY 2015–2016, \$5.5 million for FY 2016–2017, and for each fiscal year thereafter, 110 percent of the amount authorized for the immediately preceding fiscal year. The bill is effective upon passage and approval.

I rise in support of this bill. It is a bill that has proven itself year after year in a lot of different states around this country. In some of the states—especially in Florida, for example—it has been used primarily by the minority students and by the impoverished students, and it actually improved student outcomes by drastic levels. This bill will give the students who are in failing schools another option. That is the point of this bill, and I urge your support.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

I rise in opposition to Assembly Bill 165. This would take money away from public schools to subsidize parents that can, and in a lot of cases already are, sending their children to private or parochial schools. At a time when we cannot adequately fund education in our state for every

child, we should not be sending money to private schools at the expense of public education. This bill has a \$10 million hit.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN DIAZ:

I, too, rise in opposition to Assembly Bill 165. As a representative of some of the state's most economically disadvantaged children, I do not see choice for students in my district in this bill. When this bill has a threshold at the rate above poverty as it currently does, what it acts as is essentially a tax break for wealthier families rather than who the bill purports to help. If we wanted to effectively target low income families with this bill, we would have crafted it more in line with the poverty threshold and not expanded it so widely that well off families are getting a tax break at the expense of my kids to send their kids to private schools at the expense of public education.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE:

I rise in support of Assembly 165. For those of us who were here last session, we know that the time for opportunity scholarships is now. This bill does more than just simply reform our educational system. It provides new and desperately needed scholarships for disadvantaged students and families. The chance to attend a private school of choice will no longer be limited to the wealthy few. Nevada's current one-size-fits-all approach to education has proven to be a poor fit for our diverse student body and this bill will help fix the problem. I applaud all those who have made this day possible and I look forward to voting yes and sending this bill to the Senate.

ASSEMBLYMAN DICKMAN:

I rise in support of Assembly Bill 165. We will be pushing a lot of education reforms this session that will make education better in this state. Some of those reforms take time, but this bill will have an immediate impact on our students with the largest need in Nevada. I applaud the Governor and Chair Woodbury for their leadership on this issue, and I cannot wait to see the positive results.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 165:

YEAS—25.

NAYS—Elliot Anderson, Araujo, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Flores, Joiner, Kirkpatrick, Munford, Neal, Ohrenschall, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank, Thompson—17.

Assembly Bill No. 165 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 202.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

Assembly Bill 202 authorizes a board of county commissioners to apply for and accept grants of rights-of-way, permits, leases, and patents over, upon, under, or through any land or interest in land owned by the United States pursuant to any applicable federal law or regulation. The bill also authorizes the State Land Registrar to transfer property that was formerly the site of the National Guard Armory in Hawthorne to Mineral County, without consideration, and requires Mineral County to pay the costs relating to the transfer. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 202:

YEAS-42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Bill No. 202 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Bill No. 251.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman O'Neill.

ASSEMBLYMAN O'NEILL:

Assembly Bill 251 authorizes a used vehicle dealer to sell a new vehicle if the vehicle has been substantially modified by the used vehicle dealer or a third party for the benefit of a person with a disability. This measure is effective on July 1, 2015.

Some background information on the bill is that "substantially modified" is defined as equipped or adapted to aid or allow a person with a disability to operate, travel in, enter, exit, or load a vehicle. The term includes, without limitation, mechanical or structural changes to a vehicle that allow a person with a disability to safely drive or ride as a passenger. It also includes a device or mechanism that is used for loading or unloading a wheelchair or scooter and is mounted on the roof, in the passenger area, in the trunk, or other storage area of a vehicle. In addition are included mechanical or electrical adaptive control devices that are installed in a vehicle to enable a person with mobility restrictions to control, without limitation, the accelerator, foot brake, turn signals, dimmer switch, steering wheel, or parking brake of a vehicle.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 251:

YEAS—41.

NAYS-Trowbridge.

Assembly Bill No. 251 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Hansen.

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 urges the United States Congress to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to remove the common raven from the list of protected species or take other action to accomplish that goal. The resolution also urges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to adopt regulations and work with Nevada's Department of Wildlife to manage the population of common ravens and reduce their numbers in Nevada.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed, as amended.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4.

Resolution read third time.

Remarks by Assemblymen Edwards, Stewart, Hansen, and Wheeler.

ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 urges the United States Congress to enact legislation to authorize individual states to establish daylight saving time as the standard time of their respective states throughout the calendar year. We are all intimately familiar with the effects of daylight saving time and changing our clocks. As we may recall from a mere three weeks ago, many of us enjoyed the unenjoyable consequences of doing that. We also recognize that in about five months, we are going to go through that again, and six months thereafter, we will go through that again,

and then six months later, and so on. This has been one of the most incredibly popular notions, desires, goals of the people of District 19. From what I hear from many of you, it is incredibly popular with your voters as well. Therefore, I strongly urge everyone to vote in favor of this bill for yourselves, for your voters, the children, and the future of Nevada.

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

I rise in opposition to this well-meaning piece of legislation. As many of you know, time differences between bordering states cause confusion in scheduling and in various other things. Right now we have different schedules between Arizona and Utah. Those do not matter to us too much because we do not have a lot of visitors from Arizona and Utah. But if in the future we had a time difference between California and Nevada, that would be disastrous to our economy. If someone made an airline reservation or a reservation for a hotel room or floor show on the strip, or another event like a boxing event, there would be confusion about what time it started. I think this will cause a considerable problem with our tourists and I do not want to make it any more difficult for them to come than it already is.

ASSEMBLYMAN HANSEN:

I actually would like a clarification. This does not change the time at all for the state. Is that not correct? All we are doing here is asking Congress to allow each state the opportunity to determine on its own whether or not they want to have daylight saving time or reject it. Is my understanding correct?

ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS:

That is correct. This is a resolution to the Congress that would allow us to do so in the future.

ASSEMBLYMAN STEWART:

Since this is hump day and this is camel day, I feel that this would be the camel's nose under the tent to disaster.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4:

YEAS-30

NAYS—Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Diaz, Jones, Kirner, Munford, Neal, Seaman, Spiegel, Stewart, Woodbury—12.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 20.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Swank.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SWANK:

Senate Bill 20 removes the Commission for Cultural Affairs from the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs and reestablishes the Commission as an advisory board of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. This bill also changes the name of the Commission for Cultural Affairs to the Commission for Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 20:

YEAS-42.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 20 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 34.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Gardner.

ASSEMBLYMAN GARDNER:

Senate Bill 34 eliminates provisions referencing authorized maintenance stations licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, in cooperation with the State Environmental Commission, to install, repair, and adjust pollution control devices on motor vehicles.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 34:

YEAS-42

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 34 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 41.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblywoman Titus.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:

Senate Bill 41 provides an exception, as authorized by federal law, to the requirement that a person carry a physical federal migratory bird hunting stamp at the time of hunting. This bill would be effective on July 1, 2015.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 41:

YEAS-42

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 41 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 45.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Assemblyman Wheeler.

ASSEMBLYMAN WHEELER:

Senate Bill 45 provides that the State Conservation Commission may distribute grants to conservation districts in unequal amounts if the grants are for a specific competitive grant program for which the Legislature expressly appropriated money and the competitive grant program is governed by regulations specifically adopted to govern the program, that expressly state that grants may be distributed in unequal amounts. This bill is effective upon passage and approval.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 45:

YEAS—42.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 45 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. Speaker declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the Speaker and Chief Clerk signed Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF ASSEMBLY FLOOR

On request of Assemblyman Elliott Anderson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Christine Thompson, Lee Gorlin, and Renee Kadluber.

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

On request of Assemblyman Araujo, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Ann Marie Gerlach and Andres Moses.

On request of Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jania Moan.

On request of Assemblywoman Dooling, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jennifer Webb-Cook.

On request of Assemblyman Hambrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Mary Jane Stewart, Jackson Stewart, Anna Stewart, Daniel Stewart, and Karen Dreisbach.

On request of Assemblyman Hickey, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Jill Tolles, Riley Tolles, and Mia Tolles.

On request of Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Rayne Hayes and Nick Leleu.

On request of Assemblyman Kirner, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Pam Straley.

On request of Assemblywoman Neal, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Sakina Turner.

On request of Assemblyman Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Loretta Harper and Jennifer Petrie.

On request of Assemblywoman Spiegel, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Lisa Muntean.

On request of Assemblywoman Swank, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Peter Frigeri and Quinn Frigeri.

On request of Assemblyman Thompson, the privilege of the floor of the Assembly Chamber for this day was extended to Susan Guilliams.

Assemblyman Paul Anderson moved that the Assembly adjourn until Friday, April 3, 2015, at 11:30 a.m.

Motion carried.

Assembly adjourned at 12:55 p.m.

Approved:

JOHN HAMBRICK
Speaker of the Assembly

Attest: SUSAN FURLONG

Chief Clerk of the Assembly