Journal

OF THE

SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION

THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 6, 2017

Senate called to order at 12:09 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

President Hutchison requested that his remarks be entered into the Journal.

It is good to see all of you Senators here ready for action and another Session that will be productive and historic. It is even better to see your families here with you along those who support you and make it possible for you to be here in your capacity as representatives of the great citizens of Nevada.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Robert E. Fowler Sr.

Eternal God and Heavenly Father, today, as in all days, we give praise to You and to who You are. We thank You for the beautiful State that we live in and the colorful way You have arrayed its land and people. We are blessed by You to have the privilege of dwelling in a State with members of government who appreciate the high responsibility that You have allowed to be assigned to their hands.

The responsibilities are as diverse as the people of this great State. Bringing about both peace and prosperity in our State of varied people and issues is a task that requires our leaders listen to the people and listen carefully to You. Today, I pray that You would grant them the strategies needed that would cause us to excel and categorize us as a people blessed among the nations we are surrounded by.

I pray that You would grant them the strength to withstand the enemies of governing for peace and prosperity for all people. Shore them up as warriors who have been trained for battle and are willing to make the right sacrifices for the battles of the people of this State. After You have given them strategies and strength, grant them stamina for both the short and the long battles that will be fought on your behalf and the behalf of the people of Nevada. Give special blessings to their families who they leave for State responsibility; give them peace, and cover them with protection from on high.

May every vote that is vocalized and every vote that is expressed by the lifting up of a hand become a brick in Heaven that builds a great and honorable foundation for Nevada to build an exemplary state and an incredible cast of people committed to the common good of all.

AMEN.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by President Hutchison.

We are delighted to have the Sparks High School Army Junior ROTC Honor Guard with us today. The team members for our Honor Guard are: Cadet Captain Cici Po'oi, Cadet Sergeant Adriana Toth, Cadet Sergeant Estefani Sanchez, Cadet Sergeant Soledad Palomar.

Presentation of the Colors by the Sparks High School Army Junior ROTC Honor Guard.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Remarks by President Hutchison.

It is my pleasure to announce that the National Anthem will be presented by Linda Woodson.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President requested Mrs. Claire J. Clift to serve as the temporary Secretary of the Senate and Alexander Marks to serve as the temporary Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the holdover Senators.

Roll called.

All holdover Senators present.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:19 P.M.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:23 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

Mr. President appointed Senators Denis, Farley and Gustavson as a temporary Committee on Credentials.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair while credentials of the newly-elected and -appointed Senators are examined by the Committee on Credentials.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. President:

Your temporary Committee on Credentials has had the credentials of the respective Senators-elect and Senator-appointee under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected or appointed and qualified members of the Senate for the Seventy-ninth Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Senators Kelvin D. Atkinson, Yvanna D. Cancela, Nicole J. Cannizzaro, Aaron D. Ford, Heidi S. Gansert, Pete Goicoechea, Scott T. Hammond, David R. Parks, Julia Ratti, Tick Segerblom, Pat Spearman and Joyce Woodhouse.

MOISES DENIS
PATRICIA L. FARLEY
DONALD G. GUSTAVSON

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Denis moved that the report of the temporary Committee on Credentials be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President appointed Senators Manendo, Hardy and Harris to escort Chief Justice Michael A. Cherry of the Supreme Court of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the newly-elected and -appointed Senators.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:24 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:26 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

Chief Justice Cherry administered the oath of office to the newly-elected and -appointed Senators.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:31 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:44 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

Senator Segerblom moved that the Chief Justice be extended a unanimous vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President instructed the temporary Secretary to call the roll of the Senators.

Roll called.

All Senators present.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for President pro Tempore.

Senator Kieckhefer nominated Senator Moises Denis for President pro Tempore.

Senator Atkinson moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Senator Moises Denis to be President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Ford nominated Mrs. Claire Jesse Clift to be Secretary of the Senate. Senator Roberson moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Mrs. Claire Jesse Clift to be the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. President appointed Senators Atkinson, Gansert and Settelmeyer as a Committee to inform the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President appointed Senators Parks, Ratti and Woodhouse as a Committee to inform the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Ford moved that the following persons be accepted as accredited press representatives, and that they be assigned space at the press table and allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: ASSOCIATED PRESS: Alison Noon, Scott Sonner; CANNABIS PUBLIC MEDIA: Brian Bahouth; KLAS-TV: Michael Cooper, Rebecca Kitchen, Colin Lygren, Mark Mutchler, Gurajpal Sangha, Patrick Walker, Denise Wong; KRNV-TV: Eric Scott Brown, Luis O. Jatino, Amanda Ketchledge, Steve Sonnenburg, Gene Vance; LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL: Ben Botkin, Sandra Chereb, Ed Graney, Steve Sebelius, Chase Stevens, Sean Whaley, Elaine Wilson; LAS VEGAS SUN: Cy Ryan: NEVADA APPEAL: Bran Cockman, Geoff Dornan, Jim Grant, Anne Knowles, Molly Moser; NEVADA BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION: MaryBeth Sewald; NEVADA INDEPENDENT, THE: David Calvert, Gray Luz, Megan Messerly, Michelle Rindels, Riley Snyder; RAN NEWSLETER: Andrea (Ande) Engleman: **RENO** GAZETTE-JOURNAL: Seth A. Richardson; RENO MEDIA GROUP: Chip Evans; RENO PUBLIC RADIO: Paul Boger; TASMAN PACIFIC MEDIA GROUP: Donna Andres, Peter Hutchinson; WETHERTOP MEDIA SERVICES-ADRIENNE ABBOTT: Adrienne Abbott Gutierrez.

Motion carried.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:50 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:53 p.m. President Hutchison presiding. Quorum present. Senator Atkinson reported that his Committee has informed the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:54 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:04 p.m.
President Hutchison presiding.
Quorum present.

Senator Parks reported that his Committee has informed the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

A committee from the Assembly composed of Assemblymen Sprinkle, Thompson and Wheeler appeared before the bar of the Senate and announced that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Remarks by Senator Ford.

Take a look around. Look to your left, your right. Look at the Senators right in front or behind you. This is Nevada. This is America: Democrats, Republicans, an Independent, African-Americans, Latinos, Caucasians, Men, Women and members of the LGBT community. But our diversity does not stop there. This Chamber, as well as the Assembly, represents religious diversity. It represents geographic diversity, with members from northern Nevada, southern Nevada, rural Nevada and urban Nevada. We have civil servants, and thankfully, we have veterans. Again, we are Nevada. We are America.

I mention this diversity not simply for the sake of acknowledging it, although, to be sure, it would be entirely appropriate to commend our constituents on their decision to send this cadre of former candidates—now Senators—to Carson City to consider the best way forward for our State and to ensure equitable opportunities to self-actualize. No, I mention this diversity to reinforce our responsibility. I mention this diversity to reiterate the "why" we are here. In my view, our responsibility—the reason why we are here—is to draw upon our individual and collective experiences to create an environment that helps our constituents realize their potential through academic and economic opportunities, among others.

In my estimation, the best way to fulfill our duty is to enact legislation to help hard-working Nevadans succeed. A corollary to this is also true, we must remove barriers that hinder this ability. While I have not asked him, I suspect that these, too, are parts of the Governor's conception of what he calls the "New Nevada." We agree on this New Nevada, but as I have said before, every new plan needs a blueprint, and this Session, we will implement the Nevada Blueprint. Last Session, the blueprint represented the Legislative Democrats' priorities. We painted a picture for Nevadans of what the Legislature could be; that it could be a place that focuses on making life easier for hard-working Nevadans, making it easier to start a business, making it easier to raise a family. We showed the voters of this State where we stand, and they voted to enact that blueprint. Our Nevada Blueprint will serve as the lens through which we will analyze all legislation proposed in this Chamber. It is the mandate we have in view of Nevada electing Democratic Chambers in the Legislature. It is what the voters have asked for. I, for one, look forward to undertaking that analysis.

Speaking of legislation, some of our priorities will be: continuing our support for improving public education, assisting small businesses in expanding, passing an equal-pay bill with teeth, giving workers earned sick leave on their jobs, college affordability for those who want to, are or

have attended institutions of higher education, expanding vocational and job training opportunities for those who want to go directly into the workforce and making child care more affordable.

We are going to focus on criminal justice reform and defending our constitutionally-protected rights, all of them, including the right to vote, the right to organize and the right to be free from discrimination. We will focus on protecting our seniors to ensure they retire with security. We will take another look at last Session's extreme and unnecessary legislation that targeted the pocketbooks of working men and women by slashing wages for construction workers, limiting project-labor agreements and attacking collective-bargaining rights. To our friends in the labor movement, we heard you when you said "never again," and we agree.

We will also focus on our veterans and military families. We can never thank them enough for their service and sacrifice, but the least we can do is remove barriers to their future success. And, of course, we will focus on increasing wages in our State. One of my first jobs was at a Burger King in Dallas, Texas—Oak Cliff to be exact. I earned a minimum wage of \$3.35 an hour. Back then, I was a teenager working to buy a pair of Jordans. Now, too many minimum-wage workers are trying to raise teenagers named Jordan. That cannot stand, and for that reason, we will pass legislation increasing the minimum wage this Session.

Now, obviously, we all will not, nor do we have to, agree on every piece of legislation emanating from this Chamber. We all know that is impossible and is partially why we have decorum provisions in our Senate Rules—provisions with remedies that will be enforced when breaches occur. This Session, we will consider differences of opinion without prematurely quashing debate, and when we disagree, we will do so without being disagreeable. We will converse but will not be combative. We will discuss and debate but will not destroy one another, and we will not demean this institution. As my mother often reminded me as a child and even as an adult, sometimes, it is not what you say but how you say it. I look forward to hearing what you have to say and, of course, saying my own piece.

I am looking forward to working with you, Mr. Minority Leader. Some pundits and commentators do not give us much of a chance of getting along this Session. Some even quote movie titles in describing the expected end result this Session saying: "there will be blood." Let us prove them wrong and show Nevadans we can work together. In fact, Mr. Minority Leader, I am going to share with the rest of the Body a conversation we had last Session. As everyone knows, last Session, I served as Minority Leader of the Nevada State Senate. I used to jokingly say that I preferred to go by Democratic Leader because I had been called minority my whole life. My colleague from District 20 served as Majority Leader. I remember vividly walking downstairs to his office at the beginning of last Session and telling him that, although I was the Democratic Leader, he was the Majority Leader, and that, in that role, he was the Leader of all of us. I told him: "as you go, so do we; as you lead, we learn."

I take that to heart. I meant it when it applied to him, and I mean it now as it applies to me. While I am a Democrat, and I will most certainly support Democratic priorities and work to implement the Nevada Blueprint, I view my role as Majority Leader much broader. In the spirit of Senator Debbie Smith, whom we miss dearly, I commit to you to practice what I preach—to not just talk the talk but to walk the walk. To be sure, I view my role as an opportunity to speak truth to power from my position of power, and I will not refrain from that. I realize that no one has a monopoly on good ideas, just like no one has a monopoly on bad ones. My door will always be open. I will not only hear you, but I will listen to you. In the end, when we *sine die*, my hope is that all of my Senate colleagues feel empowered and effective knowing our State is in a better position because of our efforts.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Ford and Roberson:

Senate Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 79th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 79th Session of the Legislature as follows:

I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. President.

The President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum is present shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the Senate Chamber, shall order the Sergeant at Arms to suppress it, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate Chamber. The President may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from the President's seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal no member may speak more than once without leave of the Senate. The President shall sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which must be attested by the Secretary. The President has general direction of the Senate Chamber.

Rule No. 2. President Pro Tempore and Other Presiding Officers.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:
- (a) The President Pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her absence or inability to discharge the duties of his or her office.
- (b) If the President is unwilling to discharge the duties of his or her office, the Senate may, by majority vote of the Senate, call upon the President Pro Tempore to serve as the President. Upon such call, the President Pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her unwillingness to discharge the duties of his or her office.
- (c) In the absence or inability of the President Pro Tempore to discharge the duties of the President's office, the Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Chair, the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, the Senate shall elect one of its members to serve as the presiding officer. A member who is serving as the presiding officer has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President until the absence or inability which resulted in the member serving as the presiding officer has ended.
- 2. When the President Pro Tempore or another member is serving as the presiding officer, the President Pro Tempore or other member may vote on any question for which he or she is otherwise qualified to vote as a member. If the Senate is equally divided on the question, the President Pro Tempore or other member may not give an additional deciding vote or casting vote pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 31 or Section 17 of Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution. Rule No. 3. Secretary.
 - 1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:
- (a) Recruit, interview, select, train and supervise all staff employed to assist with the work of the Senate.
 - (b) See that these employees perform their respective duties.
- (c) Administer the daily business of the Senate, including the provision of staff to its committees.
- (d) Adopt such administrative policies as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the business of the Senate.
- (e) Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, transmit at the end of each working day those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by the Assembly.
 - 2. The Secretary is responsible to the Majority Leader.
- 3. The President and the Secretary are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final Journal, Daily History and committee minutes of the Senate.

Rule No. 4. Sergeant at Arms.

- 1. The Sergeant at Arms shall:
- (a) Attend the Senate during its sittings, and execute its commands and all process issued by its authority.
 - (b) Keep the secrets of the Senate.
- (c) Superintend the upkeep of the Senate's Chamber, private lounge and meeting rooms for committees.
- 2. The Sergeant at Arms is responsible to the Majority Leader.

Rule No. 5. Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall serve as doorkeepers and shall preserve order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall keep the secrets of the Senate. In the event that the Sergeant at Arms is incapacitated or absent for any reason, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms shall serve as the Sergeant at Arms until the incapacity or absence has ended.

- Rule No. 6. Continuation of Leadership of the Senate During the Interim Between Sessions.
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the tenure of the President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.
- 2. The President Pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty that is required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Senate and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.
- 3. The Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Select Committee on Ethics as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 23.
 - 4. The Majority Leader shall:
 - (a) Determine the start time of the Senate's organizational session.
- (b) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Senate once the Senate is organized and ready for business.
- (c) Appoint committees during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.
- 5. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Senate are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Senate at the commencement of a session.

The next rule is 10.

II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at 11:00 o'clock a.m., unless the Senate has adjourned to some other hour.
- 2. In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Senate, the Majority Leader shall call the members back to order before the hour to which the Senate has adjourned.

Rule No. 11. Call of Senate—Moved by Three Members.

A Call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant at Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper.

Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.

No Senator shall absent himself or herself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself or herself, the per diem of the Senator shall not be allowed to him or her.

Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.

- 1. Except as provided in the Constitution of the State of Nevada and in subsection 2, all meetings of the Senate and its committees must be open to the public.
- 2. A Senate committee meeting may be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.

The next rule is 20.

III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

1. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him or her to order. If a Senator is so called to order, he or she

shall not proceed without leave of the Senate. If such leave is granted, it must be upon the motion, "That he or she be allowed to proceed in order," and the Senator shall confine himself or herself to the question under consideration and avoid personality.

2. Every decision of points of order made by the President is subject to appeal, and a discussion of a question of order may be allowed only upon the appeal of two Senators. In all cases of appeal, the question must be, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.

- 1. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper.
- 2. If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling the Senator to order shall report the offensive or indecorous language or conduct to the presiding officer. No member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.
- 3. Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language is not permitted in the Senate Chamber.
- Rule No. 22. Senate Parliamentary Rules and Procedures Committee.
- 1. The Senate Parliamentary Rules and Procedures Committee consists of three members of the Senate appointed by the Majority Leader.
- 2. The Majority Leader shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific matter before the Committee.
 - 3. The Committee shall meet and:
 - (a) Consider and recommend changes to the Senate Standing Rules; and
- (b) Consider and approve or disapprove proposed amendments to legislative measures as provided in subsection 4.
- 4. Any Senator who desires to move to amend a legislative measure pursuant to subsection 2 of Senate Standing Rule No. 113 must first submit a copy of the proposed amendment to the Chair of the Committee not later than 10 a.m. on the legislative day on which the motion is to be made. The motion is in order only if the proposed amendment has been approved by the Committee.
- 5. The Chair may waive the deadline set forth in subsection 4 for the submission of amendments for consideration by the Committee upon good cause shown.
 - 6. The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair.
- Rule No. 23. Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.
 - 1. The Committee on Ethics consists of:
- (a) Two members of the Senate appointed by the Majority Leader from the majority political party;
- (b) One member of the Senate appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and
- (c) Four qualified electors of the State, two of whom are appointed by the Majority Leader, one who is appointed by the Minority Leader, and one who is appointed by the other members appointed to the Committee, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.
- → Not more than four members of the Committee may be members of the same political party.
- 2. The Majority Leader shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question.
- 3. The Majority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The members of the Committee shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific question, the alternate appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1

by the same appointing authority shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of the specific question.

- 4. A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific question if:
- (a) The member is the requester of advice concerning the question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or
- (b) A reasonable person in the member's situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.
- 5. The members of the Committee shall perform any duty required in the period between the time of their appointment after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session, or until the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader appoint new members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.
- 6. The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.
 - 7. The Committee:
- (a) May hear requests brought by Senators for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and
- (b) Shall hear complaints brought by Senators and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest.
- 8. All proceedings held to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person by the Committee on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest are confidential unless a Legislator:
 - (a) Against whom a complaint is brought requests a public hearing;
- (b) Discloses the content of an opinion of the Committee at any time after his or her hearing;
- (c) Discloses the content of an advisory opinion issued to him or her by the Committee.
- 9. A complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest must be:
- (a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Secretary of the Senate;
- (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person making the allegation; and
- (c) Filed with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair. The Chair or Vice Chair, as appropriate, shall send a copy of the complaint, within 24 hours after receiving it, to the Legislator against whom the complaint is brought.
- 10. In determining whether a Legislator has a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's:
 - (a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;
 - (b) Private economic interest; or
 - (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.
- ☐ In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the matter.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Senate, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be entered:
- (a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a committee, in the minutes for that meeting.
- (b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the Senate, in the Journal.
- 12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Senate, the Legislator is not required to make that general

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.

11

- 13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator should consider whether:
 - (a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment; and
- (b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.
- 14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:
 - (a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or
- (b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.
- 15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.
- 16. Except as otherwise provided in the Joint Standing Rules, the standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which govern whether and to what extent a Senator has a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which the Senator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:
- (a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to Senators with regard to such matters; and
 - (b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters.
- 17. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.
- 18. This Rule shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Senate are adopted as part of a newly-constituted Senate at the Commencement of a session.

The next rule is 30.

IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Recorded Vote—Three Required to Call For.

- 1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members. Every Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote "yea" or "nay" or record himself or herself as "not voting," unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate.
- 2. The votes and names of those absent or recorded as "not voting" and the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 31. President to Decide—Tie Vote.

A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided on any question except the passage of a bill or joint resolution, the President may give the deciding vote.

Rule No. 32. Manner of Election-Voting.

- 1. In all cases of election by the Senate, the vote must be taken viva voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-call or by electronic recording.
 - 2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may:
 - (a) Vote except when at his or her seat;
- (b) Explain his or her vote or discuss the question while the voting is in progress; or
- (c) Change his or her vote after the result is announced.
- 3. The announcement of the result of any vote must not be postponed.

The next rule is 40.

V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Rule No. 40. Standing and Select Committees.

1. The Majority Leader shall determine the majority-minority party composition of all standing and select committees. Appointments to committees shall be made by the Majority Leader

for the majority party members and by the Minority Leader for the minority party members. The Majority Leader shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of all standing and select committees.

- 2. The Majority Leader shall refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the Senate once the Senate is organized and ready for business.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the standing and select committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdiction for the reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:
- (a) Commerce, Labor and Energy, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 52-56 of NRS, and chapters 97-100, 118-119, 119B, 459A, 461, 461A, 489, 679A-693A, 694A-697, 701-704B, 706A, 707, 711 and 712 of NRS, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (b) Education, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily chapters 353B, 378-380A, 385-386 and 388-399 of NRS, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (c) Finance, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting chapters 1A, 387 and 400 of NRS, appropriations, operating and capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee.
- (d) Government Affairs, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 30, 36 and 37 of NRS, and chapters 223-228, 232-2331, 234-237, 238-242, 271, 277-280, 286-289, 353, 353A, 353C-358, 381, 384, 472-474, 477, 693B, 708-710 and 720 of NRS, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, state and local revenue and state and federal budget issues.
- (e) Health and Human Services, five members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting titles 38 and 39 of NRS, chapters 439-442 of NRS, NRS 444.002-444.430 and chapters 446-453, 453B, 453C, 454-458A, 460 and 583-585 of NRS, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (f) Judiciary, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, titles 2-7, 9, 11-16 and 41 of NRS, and chapters 1, 2-7, 101-104A, 111-117, 119A, 120, 120A, 453A, 453D, 475, 719 and 721 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (g) Legislative Operations and Elections, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 17, 24 and 29 of NRS, chapters 281-285 of NRS, and the operation of the legislative session, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (h) Natural Resources, five members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting titles 26, 45-50 of NRS, chapters 383 and 407 of NRS, NRS 444.435-444.650 and chapters 444A-445D, 459, 488, 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- (i) Revenue and Economic Development, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 32 of NRS, chapters 231, 231A, 237A and 271A-274 of NRS, and state and local revenue, except measures affecting marijuana.
- (j) Transportation, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 44 of NRS, and chapters 403-405, 408, 410, 476, 480-487, 490, 705 and 706 of NRS, except measures affecting marijuana and measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.
- 4. The Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance may assign any portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing or select committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment the standing or select committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on Finance for its independent evaluation.

Rule No. 41. Appointment of Alternates.

If the Chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Majority Leader shall appoint an alternate of the same political party to serve in the Chair's or the member's place for such time as is determined by the Majority Leader.

Rule No. 42. Committee Expenses.

No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Majority Leader previously obtained.

Rule No. 43. Duties of Committees.

The several committees shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specially represented by the committee and shall present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the State.

Rule No. 44. Reserved.

Rule No. 45. Reserved.

Rule No. 46. Forming Committee of the Whole.

In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved shall name a Chair to preside. All amendments proposed by the Committee shall be reported by the Chair to the Senate. Rule No. 47. Rules Applicable to Committee of the Whole.

The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in Committee of the Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the yeas and nays demanded, but the Committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting. Messages may be received by the President while the Committee is sitting; in which case the President shall resume the chair and receive the message. After receiving the message, the President shall vacate the chair in favor of the Chair of the Committee.

Rule No. 48. Motion to Rise Committee of the Whole.

A motion that the Committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. Rule No. 49. Reference to Committee.

When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the subject may be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the subject as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 40, or to a different committee, upon a majority vote of the members present.

Rule No. 50. Return From Committee.

- 1. Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate must not be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee for consideration by the Senate, for re-referral, or for any other reason without a majority vote of the Senate, and at least one day's notice of the motion therefor.
 - 2. No such motion is in order:
- (a) If the bill to be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee may no longer be considered by the Senate; or
 - (b) On the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of the session.
- 3. This Rule does not take from any committee the rights and duties of committees provided for in Senate Standing Rule No. 43.

Rule No. 51. Reserved.

Rule No. 52. Reserved.

Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.

- 1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this Rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure must be followed.
 - 2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - 3. A meeting of a committee may not be opened without a quorum present.
- 4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings of a committee or those called by the Chair of the committee, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of the committee and filed with the Chair of the committee.
- 5. A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.
- 6. Subcommittees may be appointed by the Chair of a committee to consider subjects specified by the Chair and shall report back to the committee. If a member of a subcommittee is not a member of the standing or select committee for which the subcommittee is created, the approval of the Majority Leader is required for that member's appointment. If a subcommittee is so

appointed, the Chair of the committee shall determine whether the subcommittee shall keep minutes of its meetings. Any minutes required to be kept pursuant to this subsection must comply with the provisions of subsection 12.

- 7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes must be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless the member was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The Chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on bills or resolutions, but the Chair is not required to vote. Upon approval of the Chair, a committee may meet together by video conference. A member who is actually present in the committee at a posted video conference location is present and in attendance at the meeting for all purposes. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the prefiling of legislative bills and resolutions on behalf of a committee in the manner prescribed by the Legislative Commission.
- 8. All committee and subcommittee meetings are open to the public, except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 13.
- 9. Before reporting a bill or resolution to the Senate, a committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by any member who voted on the action.
- 10. The Chair of a committee shall determine the agenda of each meeting of the committee except that a member of the committee may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the Chair at least 4 days before the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.
- 11. Secretaries to committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices of particular bills.
- 12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes must cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in his or her possession to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
- 13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:
 - (a) Date bill referred;
 - (b) Date bill received:
 - (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
 - (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
 - (e) Date report prepared.
- 14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting with the Secretary of the Senate as soon as practicable after the meeting.
- 15. All committee minutes and any subcommittee minutes required to be kept pursuant to subsection 6 are open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours. Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.

In addition to or concurrent with committee action taken on specific bills and resolutions during a regular session of the Legislature, each standing committee of the Senate is encouraged to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee's jurisdiction.

The next rule is 60.

VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

A. MOTIONS GENERALLY

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

- 1. No motion may be debated until it is announced by the President.
- 2. By consent of the Senate, a motion may be withdrawn before amendment or decision. Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.

- 2. For a call of the Senate.
- 3. To recess.
- 4. To lay on the table.
- 5. For the previous question.
- 6. To postpone to a day certain.
- 7. To refer to committee.
- 8. To amend.
- 9. To postpone indefinitely.
- → The first three motions shall be decided without debate, and a motion to lay on the table without question or debate.

Rule No. 62. When Not Entertained.

- 1. When a motion to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it must not be again entertained on the same day.
- 2. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it must not again be introduced during the session unless this Rule is suspended by a majority vote of the Senate.
 - 3. There must be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 63. To Adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order unless a motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action is pending. The name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 64. Lay on the Table.

A motion to lay on or take from the table shall be carried by a majority vote.

Rule No. 65. Reserved.

Rule No. 66. To Strike Enacting Clause.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill has precedence over a motion to refer to committee or to amend. If a motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill is carried, the bill is rejected.

Rule No. 67. Division of Question.

- 1. Any Senator may call for a division of a question.
- 2. A question must be divided if the Senate determines it embraces subjects so distinct that if one subject is taken away, a substantive proposition remains for the decision of the Senate.
 - 3. A motion to strike out and insert must not be divided.

Rule No. 68. To Reconsider—Precedence of.

A motion to reconsider has precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote or action is taken and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day.

Rule No. 69. Explanation of Motion.

Whenever a Senator moves to change the usual disposition of a bill or resolution, he or she shall describe the subject of the bill or resolution and state the reasons for requesting the change in the processing of the bill or resolution.

The next rule is 80.

VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. Speaking on Question.

- 1. Every Senator who speaks shall, standing in his or her place, address "Mr. or Madam President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself or herself to the question before the Senate. When the Senator has finished, he or she shall sit down.
 - 2. No Senator may speak:
- (a) More than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation.
 - (b) A second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor.
- 3. Incidental and subsidiary questions arising during debate shall not be considered the same question.

Rule No. 81. Previous Question.

The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the question or questions before it, and all incidental questions arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a question shall not while he or she has the floor move to put that question.

The next rule is 90. VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS A. GENERALLY

Rule No. 90. Mason's Manual.

The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate, and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Rule No. 91. Suspension of Rule.

No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without a majority vote of the Senate and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a majority vote of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no objection is offered, the President can announce the rule suspended and the Senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

Rule No. 92. Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.

Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and shall be made available to the news media. This requirement of notice may be suspended for an emergency by the affirmative vote of a majority of the committee members appointed.

Rule No. 93. Protest.

Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate upon any question, and have such protest entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 94. Privilege of the Floor.

- 1. To preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only the following persons may be present on the floor of the Senate during formal sessions:
 - (a) State officers;
 - (b) Officers and members of the Senate;
 - (c) Employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau;
 - (d) Staff of the Senate; and
 - (e) Members of the Assembly whose presence is required for the transaction of business.
- 2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the upper or lower gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at Arms. The Majority Leader may specify special occasions when guests may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.
- 3. A majority of Senators may authorize the President to have the Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the Senate.
- 4. The Senate Chamber may not be used for any business other than legislative business during a legislative session.

Rule No. 95. Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.

- 1. Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate may place papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material upon a Senator's desk. Such material must contain the name of the Legislator requesting the placement of the material on the desk or a designation of the origin of the material.
- 2. This Rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or Assembly, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material. Rule No. 96. Reserved.

Rule No. 97. Petitions.

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

The contents of any petition shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.

17

Rule No. 98. Reserved.

Rule No. 99. Reserved.

Rule No. 100. Reserved.

Rule No. 101. Reserved.

Rule No. 102. Objection to Reading of Paper.

Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

Rule No. 103. Questions Relating to Priority of Business.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

B. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 104. Reserved.

Rule No. 105. Reserved.

Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.

Skeleton bills may be introduced after the beginning of a session when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed. Rule No. 107. Information Concerning Bills.

- 1. Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time of or after introduction of a bill, a list of witnesses who are proponents of the bill together with their addresses and telephone numbers may be given to the secretary of the committee to which the bill is referred. This information may be provided by:
 - (a) The Senator introducing the bill;
 - (b) The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or
 - (c) The Chair of the committee introducing the bill.
- 2. The secretary of the committee shall deliver this information to the Chair of the committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may suggest additional names for witnesses
- 3. The Legislator may provide an analysis which may describe the intent, purpose, justification and effects of the bill, or any of them.

Rule No. 108. Reserved.

Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.

- 1. Every bill must receive three readings before its passage, unless, in case of emergency, this rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.
- 2. The first reading of a bill is for information, and if there is opposition to the bill, the question must be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If there is no opposition to the bill, or if the question to reject is defeated, the bill must then take the usual course.
 - 3. No bill may be referred to committee until once read, nor amended until twice read.
 - 4. The third reading of every bill must be by sections.

Rule No. 110. Second Reading File—Consent Calendar.

- 1. All bills or joint resolutions reported by committee must be placed on a Second Reading File unless recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar.
- 2. A committee shall not recommend a bill or joint resolution for placement on the Consent Calendar if:
 - (a) An amendment of the bill or joint resolution is recommended;
 - (b) It contains an appropriation;
 - (c) It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate; or
 - (d) It is controversial in nature.
- 3. A bill or joint resolution recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar must be included in the Daily File listed in the Daily History of the Senate at least 1 calendar day before it may be considered.

- 4. A bill or joint resolution must be removed from the Consent Calendar at the request of any Senator, without question or debate. A bill or joint resolution so removed must be immediately placed on the Second Reading File for consideration in the usual order of business.
 - 5. When the Consent Calendar is called:
- (a) The bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number and summary, and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.
- (b) No remarks or questions are in order and the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be voted upon without debate.

Rule No. 111. Publications.

- 1. An appropriate number of copies of all bills and resolutions of general interest must be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly. Such other matter must be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.
- 2. Bill books will not be prepared for legislators unless they qualify for and request the service. The service, if approved, will be limited to the provision of one full set of bills, journals, histories and indexes for the Senator's desk in the Senate chamber. Bill books will not be prepared for a Senator for individual committees.
 - 3. A Senator may request the provision of bill book service pursuant to subsection 1 if either:
 - (a) The Senator has served in the Senate for 10 or more years; or
- (b) A physical or medical condition requires the Senator to use the bill books rather than viewing bills on a laptop computer.
- 4. A request for bill book service must be made to the Majority Leader of the Senate. If the Majority Leader determines that the Senator qualifies for the service, the Majority Leader shall direct the Legislative Counsel Bureau to provide the service.

Rule No. 112. Sponsorship.

- 1. A Senator may rise and request that his or her name be added as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate if the Senator has submitted to the Secretary of the Senate a statement approving the request signed by the Senator who introduced the bill or resolution. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name added as a sponsor of:
- (a) A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.
 - (b) A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:
- (1) At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and
- (2) At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.
- 2. A Senator who is a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate may rise and request that his or her name be removed as a sponsor of the bill or resolution. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name removed as a sponsor of:
- (a) A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.
 - (b) A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:
- (1) At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and
- (2) At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.
- → In such case, if the Senator is the only sponsor of the bill or resolution, another Senator may rise and request that his or her name be added to the bill or resolution as a sponsor without receiving the approval from the original sponsor.
- 3. If a Senator makes a request to have his or her name added or removed as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate, the request must be entered in the Journal.
- 4. If a Senator who is the only sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate removes his or her name from the bill or resolution while the bill is in the Senate and no other Senator adds his or her name as the sponsor of the bill or resolution at the time of the request for removal, no further action on the bill or resolution is allowed for that legislative session. Rule No. 113. Reading of Bills—General File.

- 1. Upon reading of bills on the Second Reading File, Senate and Assembly bills reported without amendments must be ordered to the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills must be considered upon their second reading and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the General File. The File must be made available to members of the public each day by the Secretary.
- 2. If the proposed amendment has first been submitted to the Chair of the Senate Parliamentary Rules and Procedures Committee and approved by the Committee as provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 22, any member may move to amend a legislative measure during its reading on the Second Reading File or during its third reading and the motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Measures so amended on second reading must be treated the same as measures with committee amendments. Any measure so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed.
- 3. An appropriate number of copies of all amended measures must be printed.

Rule No. 114. Referral of Bill With Special Instructions.

A bill may be referred to committee with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

- 1. A vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member.
- 2. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending question and upon a final vote on a bill or resolution may be made and decided at once.

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

Bills which have passed the Legislature, and forwarded by letter, to the Senate by the Secretary of State or the Governor and which are accompanied by a message of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become a special order and, at which time, the said message shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disposed or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by rule, custom and law; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only questions (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Chair is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same having first been read; the merits of the bill itself may be debated and the only motions entertained after the Chair has stated the question are a motion for "The previous question," or a motion for "No further consideration" of the vetoed bill.

Rule No. 117. Different Subject Not Admitted as Amendment.

No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating any irrelevant subject matter or by association or annexing any other bill or resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time so long as the original is open to amendment.

Rule No. 118. Certain Resolutions Treated as Bills.

- 1. Joint resolutions addressed to Congress, or to either House thereof, or to the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the State Constitution are subject, in all respects, to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.
- 2. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution must be entered in the Journal in its entirety.

Rule No. 118.2. Memorial Resolutions.

Once the sponsor has moved for the adoption of a memorial resolution, not more than one member from each caucus, and, upon request of a member of the body and the approval of the Majority Leader, one additional member may speak on the resolution.

Rule No. 119. Certain Resolutions Treated as Motions.

Except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rules Nos. 118 and 118.2, resolutions must be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.

Rule No. 119.2. Return From the Secretary of State.

A Senate resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Senate resolution for further consideration.

C. ORDER OF BUSINESS, SPECIAL ORDERS AND OTHER MATTERS

Rule No. 120. Order of Business.

- 1. Roll Call.
- 2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- 3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
- 4. Reports of Committees.
- 5. Messages from the Governor.
- 6. Messages from the Assembly.
- 7. Communications.
- 8. Waivers and Exemptions.
- 9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.
- 10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.
- 11. Consent Calendar.
- 12. Second Reading and Amendment.
- 13. General File and Third Reading.
- 14. Unfinished Business.
- 15. Special Orders of the Day.
- 16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests. A Senator may speak under this order of business for a period of not more than 10 minutes.

Rule No. 121. Privilege.

Any Senator may rise and explain a matter personal to himself or herself by leave of the President, but the Senator shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation.

Rule No. 122. Reserved.

Rule No. 123. Reserved.

Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.

When two or more Senators rise at the same time the President shall name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

Rule No. 125. Special Order of Business.

The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed by a majority vote of the Senate, and any business before the Senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.

Rule No. 126. Reserved.

Rule No. 127. Reserved.

Rule No. 128. Seniority Among Senators.

- 1. The Senate shall determine seniority among the Senators as follows:
- (a) Credit total continuous service in the Senate first;
- (b) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Senate second;
- (c) Credit total continuous service in the Assembly third; and
- (d) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Assembly fourth.
- 2. In every case where there are ties, those ties are broken by alphabetical order.

Rule No. 129. Reserved.

D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS

Rule No. 130. Procedure.

- 1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the defendant of the charges he or she is required to meet. The following grounds are sufficient, but are not exclusive:
 - (a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of malfeasance.
- (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at the time of election eligible to that office.
- (c) That illegal votes were cast and counted for the defendant, which, if taken from the defendant, will reduce the number of legal votes below the number necessary to elect him or her.
- (d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected.

- (e) That the defendant has given, or offered to give, to any person a bribe for the purpose of procuring his or her election.
 - (f) That there was a possible malfunction of any voting or counting device.
- 2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Senate may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 5 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Senate or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply.
- 3. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such nature as to establish the probability that the result of the election was changed thereby. After consideration of all the evidence, the Senate shall declare the defendant elected unless the Senate finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, in which case the Senate shall declare that person elected.

The next rule is 140.

IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate, or any of its committees, shall be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.

Senator Ford moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Ford.

Senate Resolution No. 1 provides for the adoption of the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 79th Session of the Legislature. These Rules have been drafted primarily based upon the Senate Standing Rules adopted for the 78th Session, with the changes that follow.

Rule No. 31 provides that if the Senate is equally divided, the President may give the deciding vote. This Rule is revised to say except in the case of the passage of a bill or joint resolution.

Rule No. 40 is revised to update the jurisdiction of the Senate Standing Committees, with the following substantive changes: 1) Judiciary has jurisdiction of measures affecting marijuana; 2) Title 48, water, is moved from Government Affairs to Natural Resources.

Rule No. 42 is revised so that the Majority Leader, rather than the Senate as a whole, may give permission for a Committee's additional expenses.

Rule No. 53 is revised to indicate that if a Subcommittee is appointed by the Chair of a Standing or Select Committee, the Majority Leader's approval is required if a member of that Subcommittee is not a regular member of the Standing or Select Committee.

Rule No. 62 is revised to remove motions to refer to Committee or postpone to a day certain from the restriction that such a motion must not be entertained again on the same day.

Rule No. 63 which provided that a motion to adjourn is always in order, is revised to add an exception if a motion to reconsider, a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action is pending.

Rule No. 68, which provided that a motion to reconsider had precedence over every other motion, is revised to remove the limitation that it has precedence only in cases where the motion is to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution.

Rule No. 112 is revised to provide that in cases where a Senator requests that his or her name be removed as a sponsor of a bill or resolution and that Senator is the only sponsor, another Senator may request that his or her name be added to the bill or resolution as a sponsor without receiving the approval from the original sponsor.

Rule No. 116 is added regarding the procedure for taking up vetoed bills. This Rule governing vetoed bills was removed from the Joint Rules last Session.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 1:19 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:37 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

Remarks by Senators Kieckhefer, Hardy and Ford.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

I have a comment on Rule No. 31 in Senate Resolution No. 1, which the Majority Leader accurately described as restricting your ability, Mr. President, to vote on final passage of a bill or resolution. This is a rule change that is in direct conflict with the legal interpretation of your powers under the Nevada Constitution by our Legal Counsel. The nonpartisan Legislative Counsel Bureau has opined for some time that the President of this Body has the authority, under the Constitution, to vote on final passage of bills and resolutions, and that has happened. In the late 1970s, Lieutenant Governor Bob Rose, acting as President of this Body, voted for the Equal Rights Amendment, breaking a tie. There is precedent and there is legal guidance that this rule change is in direct conflict with our Constitution. As such, I will not be able to support the rules as presented today.

SENATOR HARDY:

Does Rule No. 42 provide a limit to the additional expenses?

PRESIDENT HUTCHISON:

Is that a question for the President of the Senate or the movement of Senate Resolution No. 1?

SENATOR HARDY:

It is a question for the person making the motion to adopt Senate Resolution No. 1 to explain how this fits in.

Senator Ford moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair. Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 1:39 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:40 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

SENATOR FORD:

Senate Resolution No. 1 conforms to practice according to the Secretary of the Senate as opposed to being an actual change in the rules. The appropriate limit would be based on reasonable travel expenses. There would not be a limit, per se, it would be based on reasonableness pursuant to practice regardless of what the rules may have said in the past.

Resolution adopted.

By Senators Ford and Roberson:

Senate Resolution No. 2—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

Senator Ford moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Ford.

Thank you, Mr. President. This resolution provides an allowance for Leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, postage, stationery and communications for the Session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By Senators Ford and Roberson:

Senate Resolution No. 3—Recognizing the appointment of the Senate Session staff.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected staff of the Senate for the 79th Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Felicia Archer, Michael Archer, Michael Bajorek, Martha Barnes, Stella Blood, Jan E. Brase, Patricia Brisbin, Steven Brummer, Daniel Burdish, Debra Carmichael, Sharon Carter, Marie Cavin, Edgar Cervantes, Jackie Cheney, Eileen Church, Eva Chwalisz, Cynthia Clampitt, Eddie Cordisco Jr., Ashley Cruz, La Niesha Dawson, Patricia Devereux, Lona Domenici, Suzanne Efford, Kathryn Ely, Kurt Englehart, Gabriela Everett, Gayle Farley, Linda Gentry, Jack Giesea, Alexander Goddard, Susan Hanshew, Terry A. Harmon, Lynn Hendricks, Gail Herstead, Linda Hiller, Joyce Hollister, Judy Jackson, Haley Johnson, Janae Johnson, Diana Jones, Lynette Jones, Betty Kaminski, Shelley Kyle, Colleen Lennox, Denise Lopez, Tammy Lubich, John Lukens, Matthew Lush, Alexander Marks, Lezlie Mayville, Marilyn McElhany, Toshi McIntosh, Benjamin Mendez-Plancarte, Janet Meredith, Terri Miller, Christine Miner, Arzella Moots, Julie Newman, Tina Nguyen, Colby Nichols, Steven Orr, Blayne Osborne, Teri Peterson, Gena Plummer, Daniel Putney, Mary Janet Ramos, Gayle Rankin, Sherry Lee Rodriguez, Guicela Sandoval-Lopez, Deborah Shope, Ciria Sosa, Jean Spell, Jerry Stacy, Luisa Stringer, Mary Sullivan, Debbie Szaro, Elizabeth Teixeira, Lexine Thompson, Maria Vega, Connie Westadt, Todd Westergard, Susan Whitford, Barbara Williams, Mike Wiley and Jeanine M. Wittenberg.

Senator Ford moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Ford.

Yes, Mr. President, we are, once again, fortunate to have an excellent staff working with us this Session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 1:54 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:22 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Ford and Roberson:

Senate Bill No. 1—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for the costs of the 79th Legislative Session; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Ford moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, and that the bill be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage.

Remarks by Senator Ford.

This bill is the general appropriation for the cost of the 79th Legislative Session.

Motion carried unanimously.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 1:

YEAS—21.

NAYS-None.

Senate Bill No. 1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Senator Ford moved that all necessary rules be suspended and that the bill be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

${\tt MESSAGES} \; {\tt FROM} \; {\tt THE} \; {\tt GOVERNOR}$

STATE OF NEVADA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

February 1, 2017

THE HONORABLE AARON D. FORD

THE HONORABLE JASON FRIERSON, Nevada Legislature,

401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER FORD AND SPEAKER FRIERSON:

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State message to the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature. As you know, I delivered this message on Tuesday, January 17, 2017, to a joint gathering of the Legislature, including your colleagues, constitutional officers and invited guests, in the Assembly Chambers in Carson City. This message outlines what I believe to be important proposals supporting a stronger future for our great State, and I thank you in advance for your careful consideration and deliberation over the coming months. I and my staff look forward to working with you, once again, during the Legislative Session as we continue to seek solutions that will enhance the quality of life for those whom we are privileged to serve.

Sincere regards,

BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor of Nevada

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Ford moved that in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section 10, of the Nevada Constitution, that Governor Sandoval's State of the State Address to the Nevada Legislature, as presented to the Special Committee to Receive the Governor's State of the State Address on January 17, 2017, be entered in the Senate Journal for this legislative day.

Motion carried unanimously.

STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished members of the Legislature, honorable Justices of the Supreme Court, Constitutional Officers, honored guests, my fellow Nevadans, this occasion

marks my fourth and final State of the State Address, and I stand before you with a deep sense of humility and pride. In all sincerity, I am just as overwhelmed by this responsibility as I was six years ago when, for the first time as Governor, I addressed a Joint Session of the Nevada Legislature.

Please allow me to take a moment to recognize Nevada's First Lady, Kathleen Sandoval, my children: Maddy, Marisa and James, my parents, Ron and Teri Sandoval, my sister, Lauri, and my brother. Ron

Kathleen has been my wife of 26 years, an amazing mother, my best friend and my partner through it all. And, as First Lady, she has been as fierce an advocate for children as this State has ever seen.

For my children, I know it has not always been easy for you, but you have always been there for me, and I thank you for that. I am the proudest father you can ever imagine.

Twenty-two years ago, I was a freshman Assemblyman seated here, listening with anticipation to Governor Miller's message. Tonight, we welcome 17 incoming freshmen Legislators, and I wonder, 20 years from now, which one of you freshmen might be standing here. It could happen, and I hope it does.

I also want to welcome back the five Legislators who have served in previous Sessions. Would the freshmen and returning Legislators please stand and be recognized?

I would like to draw your attention to a first in our State's extraordinary history. I am honored to recognize the first African-American Speaker of the Nevada State Assembly, Jason Frierson. Words cannot express how full of pride I am for Jason, his family, his colleagues and for our State. I consider myself blessed to witness this historic moment. Speaker Frierson, I salute you.

In another noteworthy Nevada first, Senator Aaron Ford and Speaker Frierson will be the first African-Americans to concurrently lead both majorities in both Houses. I congratulate you, and I look forward to working with you. Likewise, I look forward to my continued relationship with Assemblyman Paul Anderson and Senator Michael Roberson, and I trust that the four caucus leaders will work together, and with me, in the spirit of bipartisanship to make the right choices for our State.

Sadly, since we last gathered, six former Legislators have departed, including the recent loss of my friend and colleague, John Carpenter, a champion of rural Nevada. I want to also take a moment to invoke the memory of our good friend Senator Debbie Smith. Her example of dedication to the people of Nevada is all around us. We should all aspire to be as honest and hardworking as she was. And, I would like to recognize the absence of two special Nevadans; we will miss the warmth and the humanity of former First Lady Bonnie Bryan as well as the sage guidance of former Congressman, State Senator and Supreme Court Justice, Cliff Young. Please join me in a moment of silence in all of their honor.

One of the great privileges of being Governor is serving as Commander-in-Chief of our Nevada National Guard. Having attended every deployment and demobilization ceremony since taking office, I have personally witnessed hundreds of brave Nevadans leave their homes, families and jobs to protect and defend our great Country. Their courage is an inspiration, and I try to live up to their example every day. Last month, I visited our Nevada troops serving on the frontlines in Kuwait, Afghanistan, and the United Arab Emirates. Tonight, Mr. Speaker, in honor of the heroes who have answered the call to duty, I am proud to present you with this gift from the 485th Military Police Company stationed in Kuwait, affectionately known as the Law Dawgs. During Operation Spartan Shield, these Nevada guardsmen and women flew this flag over five Middle Eastern countries in honor of all Nevadans. I offer it to your House as a steady reminder of the more than 600 members of the Guard currently serving in harm's way. It is my hope that it inspires this Legislature with the same pride and optimism I found in the hearts and minds of our warriors abroad.

In January of 1963, the year I was born, President John F. Kennedy said in his State of the Union speech, "I congratulate you on your selected role in history. For you and I are privileged to serve in what could be the most decisive decade in our history. The choices we make, for good or ill, will shape future generations."

My fellow Nevadans, the spirit of President Kennedy's foretelling words still echo today. We know the '60s were, as he correctly predicted, a decisive decade.

Now, you and I are the ones he spoke of as "privileged to serve" in what I am confident historians will proclaim as the most transformational decade in Nevada history. The choices JFK spoke of then are our choices now. We must realize, here, in front of us are anchored the hopes, dreams and the fundamental trust of the people of Nevada. We must not fail them. We cannot fail them.

As a cornerstone of this evening's message, I stand before you, beneath a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, a man who resisted the calls for a house divided, and ask you, Republicans and Democrats, members of the Senate and the Assembly, to join me in rejecting the counterproductive divisiveness of partisan politics and instead to embrace the tradition of bridging our differences in honorable Nevada fashion so we can make the wise choices and deliver the sound decisions needed to secure a more prosperous Nevada for generations to come. The choices we make this Session, "for good or ill," are ours alone. President Lincoln said, "We cannot escape history." Indeed, we cannot. What we can do, however, is accept that this is our time to write it.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am proud to report that the state of our State has dramatically improved, and we are growing stronger every day. Six years ago, many will recall the situation was quite different. The unemployment rate was a staggering 14 percent and a record number of Nevadans were out of work. Fortunately, Nevadans dared to hope, and most of the bad news was swept away by extreme sacrifice combined with the sheer force of our tenacity.

By December of 2016, Nevada's economy experienced an unprecedented rebound. The unemployment rate has fallen to 5.1 percent with Nevada's economy adding more than 198,000 jobs between 2011 and 2016. We have closed the books on six straight years of job growth. We have seen job growth every single month since January of 2011, bringing the total to an all-time high of 1.31 million jobs. Wages are up. Home values have risen, and more people have health insurance than ever before.

Nevada is enjoying record visitor volume and higher hotel occupancy rates. Casinos across the State reported a combined positive net income for the first time since 2008. Our diverse economy has helped us add jobs across the board with many industries either exceeding or nearing prerecession levels. Advanced manufacturing facilities and technology companies have been catalysts for new growth in higher-wage industries. However, without a skilled workforce, which I will discuss in a moment, new companies will struggle to find qualified workers.

I am submitting to you a biennial budget of \$8.1 billion that does not call for any new revenue other than an excise tax I will discuss later. This two-year budget is 10 percent larger than the last budget due, primarily, to needed investment in workforce development, education, infrastructure and Medicaid caseload growth but is, considerably, below the statutory spending-cap formula established in 1979.

At the beginning of 2008, Nevada had \$267 million in our Rainy Day Fund. During the Great Recession, we made difficult choices to balance the budget. By the end of 2015, we had withdrawn money six different times and drained every single penny from the Fund. Tonight, I am pleased to report that my budget will return \$200 million to the Rainy Day Fund. We owe it to the people of Nevada to make sure that we have substantial savings for the next rainy day.

Similarly, six years ago we owed the federal government \$900 million for money borrowed to pay unemployment benefits. Today, we have a positive balance of \$700 million in the fund, and by the end of the year, the loan will be repaid in full.

From 2010 through 2015, State employees endured furloughs, pay cuts, benefit reductions and loss of merit and longevity pay. For some, these reductions have been the equivalent of a 30-percent loss of wages and benefits. Tonight, I want to recognize the enormous contributions our State employees have made to help get the State back on track and acknowledge the dedicated work they have performed for the people of Nevada during this demanding economic period. Last Session, we were able to eliminate furloughs, restore merit pay and provide a modest cost of living adjustment. This Session, my budget includes a 4-percent cost of living adjustment and increased funding for health benefits to recognize the shared sacrifice and dedication of our State employees.

While our economy is unquestionably growing stronger, we must focus our attention on making certain all Nevadans have access to high-quality employment. The bottom line is that an unprepared workforce inhibits our economic growth and prevents too many of our citizens from obtaining the jobs they deserve. By 2025, roughly 60 percent of all jobs in Nevada will require

some form of post-secondary degree or other credential. Today, only 30 percent of Nevadans between the ages of 25 and 34 have completed some level of post-secondary education.

My vision for our State is to put all Nevadans, regardless of age or circumstance, on a career pathway toward success. We can make that vision a reality by investing in higher education, closing the college attainment gap, expanding dual enrollment and growing career opportunities. While many of these programs have been available for some, they are not yet accessible to all due to financial barriers or other factors. My workforce agenda proposes removing those barriers so that every student in every classroom has every opportunity to succeed.

Our effort to prepare a modern workforce begins with our post-secondary institutions. First, I will continue our commitment to Nevada's students by keeping the promise of the Millennium Scholarship with a contribution of \$20 million to this legacy program. My budget includes an increase of \$115 million in new investments for higher education. Academic programs offered by our higher-education institutions, particularly our community colleges, must be closely aligned with our economic-development strategy. This is why my budget includes \$21 million to enhance career and technical education programs at our four Community Colleges. My budget adds \$10 million in new funding for capacity building initiatives at each of Nevada's seven post-secondary institutions and the Desert Research Institute. This investment focuses on preparing students for careers in advanced manufacturing, nursing, autonomous systems, teaching and others.

Our Universities continue to experience accelerated growth. To accommodate these new students, my budget includes \$58 million for new student enrollment at University of Nevada, Reno, and University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Last Session, you will recall we approved \$27 million for a new medical school at UNLV. This fall, the inaugural class of 80 future medical professionals will begin instruction, and my budget includes \$53 million to sustain this important addition to our higher-education system. By 2019, we will have invested \$80 million to establish UNLV's Medical School.

Nevada has emerged as an international center for innovation in technology, transportation and autonomous systems and has attracted cutting-edge industries making incredible strides in science and engineering. To build on these successes, I am proposing the construction of a new College of Engineering at UNR, an \$83 million project, half of which will be paid for by the State. This school will develop the best and the brightest in the engineering sciences and help to achieve Nevada's objective to be a global leader in innovation.

My budget also includes permanent funding for the Office of Workforce Innovation. This commitment represents another important step in our effort to adapt workforce-training programs to the specific needs and realities of the new Nevada economy. My workforce-development agenda incorporates proven strategies and targeted investments. When implemented, we will meet or exceed the goal that 60 percent of Nevadans between the ages of 25 and 34 will have earned some form of post-secondary degree or credential by 2025. It is ambitious, yes, but we have never shied away from making the bold choices.

When it comes to public education, my commitment is to always put Nevada's children first. Last Session, we made historic investments in public education and enacted sweeping reforms that changed our top-down approach to education and laid the foundation for improved learning with financial accountability. In 2015, we doubled our investment in Zoom Schools and devoted \$100 million to support our growing English language learner population. We invested \$50 million in Victory Schools to serve students living in the most impoverished areas of our State, and we created the Teach Nevada Scholarship program for students who agree to teach in our State upon graduation.

Our work also ensures children are reading at grade level by the third grade, places technology in our students' hands and provides full-day kindergarten for every child in Nevada. We have a nationally recognized charter-school system, which now serves nearly 10 percent of our student population. We also redesigned the way we approach funding our schools from an outdated system to a student-first model. We must acknowledge that students come from diverse backgrounds and have different needs, whether they are at-risk or gifted-and-talented. No two students are alike, and no two children learn the same way. That is why, tonight, I am announcing my plan to continue to invest in a weighted-student funding formula that works for every child. My budget includes \$107 million in additional funds to reach this goal including \$42 million to expand successful

Zoom School programs, \$30-million to increase Victory School resources for students living in poverty, \$30 million more in per-pupil funding for special education students and \$5 million for gifted-and-talented programs.

I also understand that technology is a critical component of learning; accordingly, we must act to ensure our students have access to broadband at school. That is why I am announcing the Nevada Connect Kids Initiative, an investment of \$2 million in matching funds to ensure our schools have access to high-speed broadband, particularly in our rural areas. As promised, my budget includes \$60 million to fund Nevada Education Savings Accounts. I am asking you to work with Senator Scott Hammond and me to modernize our education system with the implementation of ESAs. We have heard from thousands of Nevada families about how crucial it is that we give them freedom of choice in the education of their children. I look forward to building a bipartisan solution to get this done. It is time to give Nevada families more choice.

From an economic-development perspective, Nevada enters 2017 with momentum. Allow me to quickly recap our economic development successes. Since 2011, we have recruited 204 companies that have made \$14.5 billion in capital investment and accounted for 15,000 initial jobs, growing to 38,000 jobs within 5 years. We have added renewable energy projects worth \$6.5 billion across the State creating 4,500 new jobs. We have added names like Apple, Tesla, eBay and Hyperloop One to our roster of businesses, and others, like Switch and Amazon, have undergone significant expansions.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence is undeniable. We are on the right track because we have made the right decisions. In addition to companies expanding and relocating to Nevada, we have increased investment in our school buildings, roads, highways and bridges positioning Nevada for a vibrant economy for years to come. We have also taken an international leadership role in the development of unmanned aerial systems, autonomous vehicles and water technology through our economic-development efforts.

Tonight, I have more good economic news. I would like to introduce J.B. Straubel, Chief Technology Officer of Tesla Motors, who is with us this evening. As you all know, Tesla's Gigafactory project has impressively contributed to our economic-growth story. Currently, Tesla has more than 1,000 full-time employees and 2,000 construction workers on site, and 5 million square feet of the Gigafactory is already built. They asked me to remind everybody that when it is completed, it will be the largest building on planet Earth. It is a project that has hit its marks and continues to build speed. In 2014, when announcing Nevada as the location of the factory, Elon Musk called Nevada the "get it done" State. Production of Tesla's next car, the Model 3, has filled the company's California facility. Tonight, I am pleased to announce that Tesla will expand its investment in Nevada by producing the electric motors and gearboxes for the Model 3 at the Gigafactory. This project will yield more than \$350 million in additional investment and add 550 skilled jobs to Nevada's new economy. I want to thank J.B. and Tesla for the decision to double-down on the "get it done" State.

As our economy continues to grow and transform in new and unprecedented ways, it is imperative that we guard against new and unprecedented threats. In our Country, there are now five battlefields in our never-ending fight for safety and security: land, sea, air, space and cyberspace. I have allocated \$3.5 million for the creation of Nevada's first Cyber Defense Center run by Nevada's first Cyber Defense Coordinator. The Cyber Defense Center will help Nevada detect, prevent and respond to cyberattacks and stand ready to partner with local governments and the private sector to minimize cyber risks. We must remain vigilant and stay ahead of those who seek to steal our private information and endanger our resources.

With the dedicated leadership of the First Lady and former Supreme Court Justice Nancy Saitta, and after being the only state to receive a grant from the Council of State Governments, a group of Legislators, Judges and policy makers studied our juvenile-justice system and concluded it is in need of reform. They found that State and county agencies spent \$95 million on the supervision of justice-involved youth, yet across our State, there is no standardized method to track outcomes or ensure that evidence-based practices are being utilized. We know that some youth have multiple encounters with the courts often leading to long-term supervision and incarceration. We can do better. That is why I am introducing the Juvenile Justice System Reform Act, which streamlines and standardizes criteria to match youth with the most effective services. To that end, my budget includes \$1.5 million to implement a statewide risk-assessment program. These changes should

result in reduced recidivism rates and improved outcomes for youth involved in the juvenile-justice system.

While there are many forms of public service, tonight, I want to pay special attention to the servicemen and women who have devoted their strength, talent and lives to defending our freedom. Nevada is home to 300,000 veterans, and we are a state where their service is honored. With us, tonight, is Staff Sergeant Phyllis Bendure, a 97-year-old veteran of World War II. I thank all veterans and Mrs. Bendure for their service to our Country. I am determined, like all of you, to make Nevada the most veteran and military-friendly state in the Nation, so included in my budget is \$43 million to build and open a veterans' home in northern Nevada. It is time to stop talking and get this done in tribute to our Nation's heroes.

For Gold Star families in the United States, I have submitted legislation that permanently removes the out-of-state tuition fees that a Gold Star student is required to pay to attend a Nevada University or Community College. And for servicemen and women who answer the call to serve, I am requesting legislation that provides foreclosure protection while they are deployed and for a period of time after they return. Our servicemen and women have given us their all, and we will do nothing less for them.

An important piece of Nevada that holds a special place in our State and Nation's history is the Stewart Indian School in Carson City. The campus, only a few miles away, was opened in 1890 and closed in 1980. It was home and school to thousands of Native Americans from throughout the American Southwest and is a reminder of a different era. The Nevada Indian Commission has applied to the National Park Service for the school to be designated a National Historic Landmark. If designated, it will be one of only two Indian schools in America on the landmark list. My budget includes \$4.5 million to restore two buildings on the campus, which will be used as welcome and cultural centers. We will also invest \$1.2 million to begin restoration of the old gym preserving it for cultural events. Time has taken its toll on this historic campus, and we must protect it for the sake of our tribes and the history of the American West. With us tonight is Darlene Imus, a 1968 graduate of Stewart Indian School and member of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

Tragically, we lose one Nevadan every day to opioid overdose—a mother, father, son, daughter, grandparent or close friend. This has been a growing problem for over a decade and has now reached levels of epidemic proportion. One of the major achievements of the last Legislative Session was the passage of the Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act. This legislation increased enrollment in the prescription-drug monitoring program from 16 percent to 81 percent, and has expanded access to lifesaving overdose-reversal medication. While we have made progress, prescription drug abuse is tearing at the fabric of our families and communities. For this reason, last summer, I convened a statewide Prescription Drug Summit with participation from over 500 stakeholders that included Legislators, healthcare professionals, law enforcement, Judges and victims. Based on recommendations from the Summit, I will introduce the Controlled Substance Abuse Prevention Act, which provides more training and reporting and heightened protocols for medical professionals. Working with Assemblyman Michael Sprinkle, I look forward to ridding the State of the scourge of opioid abuse.

With the overwhelming passage of Question 3 last year, it is likely Nevadans will have energy choice in the future. Therefore, I will create, by Executive Order, the Governor's Committee on Energy Choice. This Committee will help prepare us for the complicated changes that lay ahead if Nevadans approve energy choice. This Committee will include members of the Legislature, major customers, organized labor, renewable-energy experts, senior-citizen representatives and others. I will ask that they prepare a transition plan enabling us to enter the new markets by 2023.

Speaking of seniors, I want to say a few words about what we are doing to aid our most valuable and sometimes our most vulnerable citizens. My budget includes \$11.5 million in new funding to expand the Nevada Home and Community Based Waiver for the Frail Elderly, which helps seniors stay in their homes with quality care. Also in my budget is \$1.5 million in new funding for the successful Meals on Wheels program. Helping our senior citizens lead independent, meaningful and dignified lives needs to be a priority for all of us.

Last November, voters also approved Question 2, which legalized recreational use of marijuana. While I did not support it, I respect the will of the voters who did. As I mentioned earlier, my budget includes one new source of revenue, a 10-percent excise tax on all retail sales of recreational marijuana. The proceeds of this tax will be invested exclusively in education. This

new tax is in addition to the existing 15-percent excise tax on wholesale marijuana transactions. I will also create, by Executive Order, the Task Force on the Implementation of Question 2. It will include stakeholders committed to fulfilling the requirements of Question 2 without compromising Nevada's commitment to public safety. Additionally, I will ask regulators to limit the sale of marijuana products and packaging that appeal to children or may be mistaken for candy. Let us work together to make sure Nevada's market for legal marijuana is restricted, responsible and respected.

During the past year, I set out on a personal journey to visit every State Park in Nevada. I discovered pristine mountains, lakes and trails that moved me to share what I saw with the world. There is nothing quite like watching a child catch her first fish, hiking an aspen-filled grove or taking in the solitude of Nevada's vast plateaus. That is why I am bringing forward the Explore Your Nevada Initiative to enhance our outdoor experiences in Nevada.

The centerpiece of the Initiative is the addition to the State Park System of three historic ranch properties located along the East Walker River in Lyon County. Last year, a nonprofit organization approached us with a once-in-a-generation opportunity to transfer these ranches, valued at \$8 million, to the State for free. This land, to be known as the Walker River Recreation Area, unlocks an unprecedented 12,000 acres of ranchland and opens access to 28 miles of the East Walker River to all of us. In my budget, there is funding to provide for the first phase of facilities at the park for camping, fishing, rafting, hiking and cabin rentals.

My desire to see improvements in the Park System does not end there. I am also proposing the creation of the new Tule Springs State Park located adjacent to the Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument in North Las Vegas. Our State Parks' team has worked closely with UNLV to document mammoth and other ice-age fossils. Together, we can develop Tule Springs State Park into a special destination for all ages to learn about Nevada's unique prehistoric habitat.

Lake Tahoe also deserves our attention. We must continue the effort to preserve what Mark Twain called "surely the fairest picture the whole world affords." My budget includes funding to fight aquatic invasive species, reduce the threat of wildfire and improve storm-water drainage. I do not have to remind anyone about the duty we have to protect this awesome natural treasure and its world famous clarity.

Regarding nuclear waste, let me make my position clear: for the remainder of my term, I will vigorously fight the storage of high-level nuclear waste in Nevada. Any attempt to resurrect the ill-conceived Yucca Mountain Project will be met with relentless opposition and maximum resources. Let us face it, continuing down a path that seeks to force this unsafe and unwanted project on Nevada is a waste of time and money and only gets the Country farther away from solving its nuclear-waste problem.

All of us understand and appreciate that the strength of Nevada is tied to the health of our tourism economy and a strong mining industry. With gaming legalized around the globe, we can never relinquish our position as the gaming-and-entertainment capital of the world. Competition is tough so we must always be open to new ideas and new opportunities. Since last Session, the State embarked upon a number of changes to gaming regulations including the development of skill-based games. The landscape of gaming is shifting, and a new generation is growing up in a rapidly changing technology environment. As technology evolves so must we. Recently, the Gaming Policy Committee met and among other items visited the issue of eSports. Through the efforts of the policy committee and gaming regulators, I am proud to report that Nevada is the first and only state to allow wagers on eSports. We must ensure that the gaming industry is free to innovate and compete while closely adhering to two ironclad rules: player protection and safeguarding Nevada's reputation as the "gold standard" in gaming regulation.

If Nevada were a country, it would be the fourth largest gold producer in the world. In addition to gold mining activity, there has been much attention on another mineral found in Nevada, lithium. We are home to the only lithium mine in the United States, and the second largest lithium deposit in North America is located in Humboldt County. We all know the significance of lithium to our emerging sectors in advanced manufacturing and renewable energy, and we know that mining is critical to the future of the new Nevada economy. The key to growing our mining industry is the continued opposition to restrictive federal rules related to public lands. Join me in urging the Trump administration and Congress to allow Nevada to capitalize on our wealth of mineral deposits that are central to the success of our rural and State economies.

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

With Nevada's rapid growth comes infrastructure needs. We have begun construction of the first phase of Interstate 11, the Boulder City Bypass, expected to be completed by 2018. But, it cannot stop there. We are completing preliminary work that will continue the Interstate 11 project from Las Vegas to Reno, and we must work with our federal delegation to pursue the funding necessary to complete this important infrastructure project.

In Washoe County, the Spaghetti Bowl is another interchange that is beyond capacity, resulting in too many accidents and extended commuter delays. We are working with local and regional agencies to finalize a traffic study by the end of this year, and once finalized, we will commence plans to build an interchange that allows residents and visitors to move more efficiently through the Truckee Meadows.

Most of you know that one of my top infrastructure priorities has been Project Neon in Las Vegas, the largest public works venture in Nevada history. It expands the State's busiest stretch of highway, and once completed, Project Neon will improve the daily commute for our residents and enhance the travel experience for the millions of visitors who come to Las Vegas. We have made great progress on this project, and I look forward to working with our legislative and local leaders to complete it by 2019, on time and on budget.

My fellow Nevadans, in my first State of the State message, I said, "If Nevada were a stock, I would buy it now." I am even more confident now than I was then. There is no disguising it; Nevada is, once again, on the move. Our commitment to the new-Nevada economy is fueled by the pioneering spirit of the men and women who established the Silver State in 1864.

One hundred fifty-three years ago, our *State Constitution* began with the following words: "We the people of the State of Nevada, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, insure domestic tranquility, and form a more perfect Government, do establish this Constitution."

Our founders' words instill in us the fortitude to command our destiny and the courage to accept that it is our time to write our history. With high hopes for the future, I am dedicated to the proposition that, together, we will not fail.

In my final appearance before you, I would like to express to all of you, to the State of Nevada, that this job has been the honor of my life, and that every day, I am profoundly humbled to serve as your Governor.

As I close this address, I ask for your indulgence. On a personal level, I would like to recite a few lines of a hymn summarizing how grateful my family and I are feeling tonight.

Whenever the sun at the close of day,

Colors all the western sky.

Oh my heart returns to the desert grey

And the mountains tow' ring high.

There is the land that I love the best,

Fairer than all I can see.

Right in the heart of the golden west

Home means Nevada to me.

Thank you. God bless.

COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF STATE CARSON CITY, NEVADA, 89701

December 7, 2016

31

CLAIRE J. CLIFT, Secretary of the Senate, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701

DEAR MRS. CLIFT:

This letter is in acknowledgment of the transfer of Senate Bills Nos. 99, 161, 183, 238 and 296 of the 78th Legislative Session, which were vetoed by the Governor after the end of the 78th Legislative Session. The enclosed, engrossed and enrolled versions of Senate Bill Nos. 99, 161, 183, 238 and 296, all of the 78th Session, are being transferred to the 79th Legislative Session

pursuant to the Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 35, from the Secretary of State's Office to your office as of the above date.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections Division at (775) 684-5705.

Respectfully, BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE Secretary of State

MESSAGES FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

December 7, 2016

CLAIRE J. CLIFT, Secretary of the Senate, 401 South Carson Street,

Carson City, Nevada 89701

DEAR MRS. CLIFT:

This letter is in acknowledgment of the transfer of Senate Joint Resolutions Nos. 11, 13 and 17 of the 78th Legislative Session, pursuant to NRS 218D.800(2). SJR Nos. 11, 13 and 17 are from the 78th Legislative Session and assigned file numbers 20, 41 and 37 respectively. The enclosed, engrossed and enrolled versions of these joint resolutions are being transferred from the Secretary of State's Office to your office as of the above date.

If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections Division at (775) 684-5705.

Respectfully,
BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE
Secretary of State

CARSON CITY, NEVADA
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL
201 NORTH CARSON STREET, SUITE 2
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

February 6, 2017

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA STATE SENATE:

On behalf of Carson City, I extend to you our warmest welcome. Carson City takes pride in being the Capital of our great State, and it is our pleasure to share that pride with each of you, your families and staff during the 79th Session of the Nevada Legislature. We understand that the press of legislative business may leave little personal time, but we wish to make what time you have in our community as enjoyable as possible.

I am sure you have seen, and perhaps experienced, the new streetscape on Carson Street as well as McFadden Plaza, across from the Legislative Mall, both of which are designed to improve the look and feel of Carson City as the Capital of our great State. We are also proud to have earned the prestigious designations as a runner- and bicycle-friendly community, as such, we invite you to experience the many urban and rural walking, hiking, jogging and biking trails developed in the over 6,000 acres of open space in and around Carson City and its foothills.

Additionally, we invite you to attend one of the many cultural and charitable events that will occur during your stay, as well as partake of the food of one of our many fine-dining establishments that are sure to please the palate of even the most discriminating connoisseur.

Please, do not hesitate to call on us if you need any assistance in our City.

In closing, please accept our sincere appreciation for your work on behalf of our State.

Sincerely, ROBERT L. CROWELL Mayor

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Ford moved that Vetoed Senate Bills Nos. 99, 161, 183, 238, 296 of the 78th Session be made a Special Order of Business for Monday, February 13, 2017, at 11:15 a.m.

Motion carried.

By Senators Hammond, Goicoechea, Gustavson and Settelmeyer:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11 of the 78th Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to preserve the right to hunt, trap and fish in this State.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 23, be added to Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 23. 1. The right to hunt, trap and fish, including by the use of any traditional method, shall be preserved for the residents of this State and managed through statutes and regulations which preserve that right. Hunting, trapping and fishing of wildlife by members of the public is the preferred means of managing wildlife in this State.
 - 2. This section does not:
 - (a) Create a right to trespass on private property;
 - (b) Affect any right to divert, appropriate or use water in any body of water;
 - (c) Diminish any other private right; or
- (d) Prohibit the enactment or enforcement of any statute or regulation requiring the suspension or revocation of a person's hunting, trapping or fishing license.

Senator Cancela moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senators Settelmeyer, Gustavson and Goicoechea:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 of the 78th Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to limit the total amount of certain property taxes that may be levied on real property.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 7, be added to Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 7. 1. The maximum amount of tax ad valorem that may be cumulatively levied per year on real property is 1 percent of the base value of the property. This limit does not apply to taxes ad valorem levied to pay the interest and principal of any bonded indebtedness incurred before the effective date of this section or approved thereafter by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the question in the taxing district to which it applies.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 to 7, inclusive, the base value of real property is the property's taxable value from which the assessed value for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 was calculated.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection 7, if one-half or more of an ownership interest in real property is transferred, the base value of the property becomes the cash value of the property as of the date of transfer of the ownership interest. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the transfer of ownership interest is to the spouse, child or grandchild of the transferor, or if the transfer of ownership interest is to or from a separate legal entity of which the transferor is the beneficial owner.
 - *4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7:*
- (a) If existing improvements to real property are materially enhanced or new improvements are constructed, except if constructed to replace existing improvements destroyed by natural disaster or other casualty, the base value of the property must be increased by the cash value of the enhancement or improvement, respectively.

- (b) If real property is converted to another use, the base value of the property must be redetermined after the conversion by appraisal at its cash value in accordance with the new use of the property.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 7, the base value of real property must not be increased from year to year by any amount greater than the lesser of the increase caused by inflation, if any, or 3 percent. The base value of real property must be decreased from year to year:
 - (a) To reflect any substantial damage to or destruction of the property; and
- (b) By an amount, not to exceed 3 percent, equal to any decrease in the value of the property caused by deflation or other economic or market conditions.
- 6. For the purposes of subsection 5, inflation and deflation must be measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the preceding calendar year. If the Index specified in this subsection ceases to be compiled, the Legislature shall provide by law for another appropriate method of measuring inflation and deflation.
 - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary:
- (a) An owner domiciled in this State who has attained the age of 62 years may replace his or her principal residence with another of comparable value and transfer to the new residence the base value of the old residence for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the new residence. If the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new residence must equal the base value of the old residence plus the amount by which the cash value of the new residence exceeds the cash value of the old residence.
- (b) An improvement may be constructed or materially enhanced without changing the base value of real property if the construction or enhancement is necessary to protect the safety of the occupants or improve accessibility to persons with disabilities.
- (c) An owner whose real property is taken by the exercise of eminent domain may replace the condemned property with property of comparable value and transfer to the new property the base value of the condemned property for the purpose of limiting the ad valorem tax on the property. If the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property by more than 10 percent, the base value of the new property must equal the base value of the condemned property plus the amount by which the cash value of the new property exceeds the cash value of the condemned property.
 - 8. The Legislature shall provide by law for:
 - (a) A uniform and just valuation of the base value of real property; and
 - (b) Any other measure necessary to implement this section.
- 9. If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect the provisions or application of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
 - 10. As used in this section:
- (a) "Cash value" means the most probable price which property would bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale.
- (b) "Comparable value" means either a lower cash value or up to 10 percent more in cash value.
- (c) "Condemned property" means property taken by the exercise of eminent domain. And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 1 of Article 10 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of this Article, the Legislature shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal and possessory, except mines and mining claims, which shall be assessed and taxed only as provided in Section 5 of this Article.

- 2. Shares of stock, bonds, mortgages, notes, bank deposits, book accounts and credits, and securities and choses in action of like character are deemed to represent interest in property already assessed and taxed, either in Nevada or elsewhere, and shall be exempt.
- 3. The Legislature may constitute agricultural and open-space real property having a greater value for another use than that for which it is being used, as a separate class for taxation purposes and may provide a separate uniform plan for appraisal and valuation of such property for assessment purposes. If such plan is provided, the Legislature shall also provide for retroactive assessment for a period of not less than 7 years when agricultural and open-space real property is converted to a higher use conforming to the use for which other nearby property is used.
- 4. Personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of the State of Nevada, or which was consigned to a warehouse, public or private, within the State of Nevada from outside the State of Nevada for storage in transit to a final destination outside the State of Nevada, whether specified when transportation begins or afterward, shall be deemed to have acquired no situs in Nevada for purposes of taxation and shall be exempt from taxation. Such property shall not be deprived of such exemption because while in the warehouse the property is assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.
- 5. The Legislature may exempt motor vehicles from the provisions of the tax required by this Section, and in lieu thereof, if such exemption is granted, shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation of motor vehicles, which rate shall not exceed five cents on one dollar of assessed valuation.
- 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for a progressive reduction in the tax upon business inventories by 20 percent in each year following the adoption of this provision, and after the expiration of the 4th year such inventories are exempt from taxation. The Legislature may exempt any other personal property, including livestock.
 - 7. No inheritance tax shall ever be levied.
- 8. The Legislature may exempt by law property used for municipal, educational, literary, scientific or other charitable purposes, or to encourage the conservation of energy or the substitution of other sources for fossil sources of energy.
- 9. No income tax shall be levied upon the wages or personal income of natural persons. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of this Section, taxes may be levied upon the income or revenue of any business in whatever form it may be conducted for profit in the State.
- 10. The Legislature may provide by law for an abatement of the tax upon or an exemption of part of the assessed value of a single-family residence occupied by the owner to the extent necessary to avoid severe economic hardship to the owner of the residence.

Senator Ratti moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By Senators Roberson, Harris, Farley, Hardy and Settelmeyer:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 17 of the 78th Session—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to expand the rights guaranteed to victims of crime by adopting a victims' bill of rights.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 23, be added to Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 23. 1. Each person who is the victim of a crime is entitled to the following rights:
 (a) To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
- (b) To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.

- (c) To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered as a factor in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
- (d) To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
- (e) To refuse an interview, deposition or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
- (f) To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
- (g) To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other postconviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
- (h) To be heard, upon request, at any public proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a postarrest release decision, plea, sentencing, postconviction release decision or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
- (i) To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related postjudgment proceedings.
- (j) To provide information to any public officer or employee conducting a presentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
- (k) To receive, upon request, the report of any presentence investigation when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
- (1) To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
 - (m) To restitution as provided by law.
 - (n) To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
- (o) To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
- (p) To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family and the general public considered before any parole or other postjudgment release decision is made.
 - (q) To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (a) to (p), inclusive.
- 2. A victim, the retained attorney of a victim, a lawful representative of the victim or the prosecuting attorney upon request of the victim may enforce the rights enumerated in subsection 1 in any trial or appellate court with jurisdiction over the case as a matter of right. The court shall act promptly on such a request.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, no person may maintain an action against this State or any public officer or employee for damages or injunctive, declaratory or other legal or equitable relief on behalf of a victim of a crime as a result of a violation of this section or any statute enacted by the Legislature pursuant thereto. No such violation authorizes setting aside a conviction or sentence or continuing or postponing a criminal proceeding.
- 4. A person may maintain an action to compel a public officer or employee to carry out any duty required by this section or any statute enacted by the Legislature pursuant thereto.
- 5. The granting of these rights to victims must not be construed to deny or disparage other rights possessed by victims. A court in its discretion may extend the right to be heard at sentencing to any person harmed by the defendant. A parole authority shall extend the right to be heard at a parole hearing to any person harmed by the offender.

- 6. At the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the approval and ratification of this section by the people, the Legislature shall provide by law that:
- (a) All persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
- (b) Restitution must be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a victim suffers a loss.
- (c) All monetary payments, money and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution must be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
- 7. The Legislature shall by law provide any other measure necessary or useful to secure to victims of crime the benefit of the rights set forth in this section.
- 8. As used in this section, "victim" means a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term also includes, without limitation, the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings or guardian, and includes a lawful representative of a victim who is deceased, a minor or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The term does not include a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a minor victim.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 8 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 8. 1. No person shall be tried for a capital or other infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of the militia when in actual service and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep, with the consent of Congress, in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature) except on presentment or indictment of the grand jury, or upon information duly filed by a district attorney, or Attorney General of the State, and in any trial, in any court whatever, the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person, and with counsel, as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself.
- 2. [The Legislature shall provide by law for the rights of victims of crime, personally or through a representative, to be:
- (a) Informed, upon written request, of the status or disposition of a criminal proceeding at any stage of the proceeding;
- (b) Present at all public hearings involving the critical stages of a criminal proceeding; and
 - (c) Heard at all proceedings for the sentencing or release of a convicted person after trial.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, no person may maintain an action against the State or any public officer or employee for damages or injunctive, declaratory or other legal or equitable relief on behalf of a victim of a crime as a result of a violation of any statute enacted by the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2. No such violation authorizes setting aside a conviction or sentence or continuing or postponing a criminal proceeding.
- 4. A person may maintain an action to compel a public officer or employee to carry out any duty required by the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2.
 - 5.] No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.
- [6.] 3. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been first made, or secured, except in cases of war, riot, fire, or great public peril, in which case compensation shall be afterward made.

Senator Segerblom moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

Senator Ford moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair. Motion carried.

Senate in recess at 2:31 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:32 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Manendo:

Senate Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to the protection of children; revising provisions relating to the voluntary surrender of a newborn child to a provider of emergency services; revising provisions relating to the transfer of certain identifying information relating to parents of such children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing participation by public schools in the Breakfast After the Bell Program that provides breakfast to certain pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to State Government; authorizing the Governor to designate, or rescind the designation of, any department within the Executive Department of the State Government as a charter agency; providing that all employees of a department designated as a charter agency become employees in the unclassified service of the State; requiring the Governor and the director of a charter agency to enter into annual performance agreements; authorizing the removal of the director of a charter agency under certain circumstances; authorizing the payment of bonuses to the director and employees of a charter agency; providing a limitation on annual appropriations to a charter agency; authorizing a charter agency to retain for its use certain unobligated balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year; exempting a charter agency from certain provisions governing state buildings and state purchasing; authorizing a charter agency to propose a waiver or suspension of an administrative rule or regulation, subject to approval or disapproval by the Legislative Commission; requiring certain reports concerning a charter agency to the Legislature or Legislative Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to public obligations; revising provisions governing the allocation of the limits established by federal law on the issuance of certain bonds that are exempt from taxation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 6—AN ACT relating to public records; adding prosecutors to a list of persons who may request that certain personal information contained in the records of the county assessor be kept confidential; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to the military; revising provisions of the Nevada Code of Military Justice governing certain offenses subject to court-martial proceedings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; reducing the amount paid by a county to the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety for the preparation of presentence or general investigations and reports; authorizing a county to enter into an agreement with the Division regarding the preparation of presentence or general investigations and reports; authorizing a county to assume the duty of preparing presentence or general investigations and reports from the Division; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a county to enter into an agreement with the Division of Parole and Probation of

the Department of Public Safety regarding the preparation of presentence or general investigations and reports; authorizing a county to assume the duty of preparing presentence or general investigations and reports from the Division; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to unclaimed property; revising provisions governing the publication of information concerning certain unclaimed and abandoned property and the sale of such property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; requiring an offender to exhaust all available administrative remedies before filing a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the computation of time that the offender has served; requiring the Department of Corrections to adopt regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; repealing certain reporting requirements of the Department of Taxation, the Administrator of the Nevada Equal Rights Commission, the State Board of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; repealing a requirement that the Administrator of the Employment Security Division print for distribution to the public certain regulations, rules, reports and other materials relating to unemployment compensation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to motorcycles; abolishing the Advisory Board on Motorcycle Safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to public safety; revising the duties of the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to vehicle registration; revising provisions relating to replacement license plates and duplicate license plates; providing exemptions to mandatory reissue of certain license plates; providing exemptions from certain fees for the issuance and renewal of certain special license plates; revising provisions relating to the operation of certain commercial vehicles upon the highways of this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to the Department of Public Safety; changing the name of the General Services Division to the Records, Communications and Compliance Division; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to financial services; prohibiting a person who is licensed to operate certain loan services from making certain short-term loans to a customer under certain circumstances; requiring the Commissioner of Financial Institutions to develop, implement and maintain a database storing certain information relating to short-term loans made to customers in this State; providing that information in such a database is confidential; revising requirements for the contents of written loan agreements between licensees and customers; revising various provisions governing short-term loans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to businesses related to bail: establishing procedures for a claim by a person against the licensing bond required to be filed by a bail agent, bail enforcement agent, bail solicitor or general agent; prohibiting certain conduct by a bail enforcement agent; prohibiting the compensation of an unlicensed person for referring business related to bail to a licensed person; prohibiting the use of forms or documents by a surety insurer, bail agent or bail enforcement agent in certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the licensing of bail agents, bail enforcement agents, bail solicitors and general agents; revising provisions relating to licensing bonds; authorizing the Commissioner of Insurance to participate in a centralized registry for licensing and appointment of bail agents, bail enforcement agents, bail solicitors and general agents; providing that a surety insurer is liable for the acts of a bail agent, bail enforcement agent or general agent acting on its behalf; revising provisions relating to the money, other valuable consideration or collateral which a surety insurer or bail agent may charge, collect or accept; revising provisions relating to the apprehension and surrender of a defendant; revising provisions relating to bail bonds; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to education; prescribing the requirements for a pupil to enroll in a dual credit course; providing that the State Board of Education must not unreasonably limit the number of dual credit courses in which a pupil may enroll; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to provide written notice identifying the dual credit courses available to pupils enrolled in the district; requiring each school district and charter school to enter into a cooperative agreement with one or more community colleges and universities to provide dual credit courses to pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school; providing that an academic plan for a pupil who is enrolled in a dual credit course must include certain information; providing that a pupil who successfully completes a program of workforce development must be allowed to apply any credit received for the completion of the program toward the total number of credits required for a related credential, certificate or degree; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to educational personnel; removing the requirement that examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other

educational personnel include the laws of Nevada relating to schools, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nevada; repealing provisions requiring teachers and other educational personnel to show knowledge of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to water districts; abolishing the Nye County Water District; repealing provisions governing the acquisition, storage, sale and distribution of water by the District and the authority to levy and collect certain taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions relating to certain powers and duties of the Office of Finance and the Department of Administration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to administrative procedure; clarifying requirements for the naming of parties and the service of a petition for judicial review; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to cities; authorizing the governing body of a city to enact an ordinance requiring the registration of vacant properties; authorizing the governing body to impose a fee for such registrations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to the Office of the Attorney General; transferring authority over the application for a fictitious address from the

Attorney General to the Secretary of State; revising the duties of the Committee on Domestic Violence; transferring the requirement to adopt regulations relating to programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence from the Committee to the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors; abolishing the Nevada Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and transferring certain duties of the Council to the Committee on Domestic Violence; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; prohibiting certain governmental entities from contracting with companies that boycott Israel; requiring the Public Employees' Retirement Board to identify and prepare a report concerning investments of money from the Public Employees' Retirement System in certain companies that boycott Israel; requiring the State Treasurer to prepare similar reports with respect to investments of money from public funds administered by the State Treasurer; limiting the ability of the State Treasurer, under certain circumstances, to invest in companies that boycott Israel; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to mental health; revising the definition of the term "mental illness" for purposes of provisions relating to criminal procedure, mental health and intellectual disabilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to public welfare; requiring the Administrator of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct an annual review of rates paid by Medicaid in this State; requiring the Administrator to submit an annual report to the Legislature that proposes rates to be paid by Medicaid in this State that reflect the costs of providing certain services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to courts; authorizing a justice court and a municipal court to transfer a criminal case to another such court in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to the Office of the Attorney General; revising provisions relating to the solicitation or acceptance of gifts by the Attorney General; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising the requirements for registering certain commercial motor vehicles; revising procedures for registration, renewal of registration and revocation of registration by the Department of Motor Vehicles relating to certain commercial motor vehicles and motor carriers who are subject to certain out-of-service orders; authorizing a peace officer to seize the license plates from certain commercial motor vehicles operated by a motor carrier who is subject to certain out-of-service orders; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to securities; exempting certain investment advisers from the requirement to hold a license; requiring the exempted investment advisers to file reports and pay fees; revising the exemption from registration and filing requirements for certain transactions involving securities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to real property; prohibiting the foreclosure of real property owned by certain military personnel or their

dependents in certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to the support of children; creating the Committee to Review Child Support Guidelines; requiring the Committee to review quadrennially the support guidelines established in this State and submit any recommendations for revision to the Administrator of the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; requiring the Administrator to adopt regulations establishing support guidelines; repealing provisions relating to the calculation of support upon the adoption of such regulations; removing provisions exempting certain recreational licenses, certificates or permits of certain persons from suspension for nonpayment; authorizing the suspension of the registration of each motor vehicle registered to or owned by certain persons for nonpayment; imposing a fee for reinstatement of a suspended registration; imposing certain requirements on providers of insurance relating to certain claimants owing past-due support; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to the criminal justice system; creating the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice Information Sharing of the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice; authorizing the Subcommittee to appoint working groups; revising the duties of the Advisory Commission; revising the membership of the Advisory Commission; repealing provisions governing the Advisory Committee on Nevada Criminal Justice Information Sharing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to ethics in government; removing State Legislators entirely from the jurisdiction of the Commission on Ethics; revising the membership of the Commission; revising the provisions governing the assessments paid by cities and counties to the Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to special license plates; deleting provisions which require the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue license plates commemorating the 150th anniversary of Nevada's admission into the Union; authorizing a person to renew those license plates under certain circumstances; setting forth the amount of the fee for renewal; providing for the distribution of those fees for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to governmental agencies; authorizing local governments and other governmental entities to use the services of the Central Mailing Room operated by the Division of State Library, Archives and Public Records of the Department of Administration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to state purchasing; revising provisions governing the provision of notice and advertisement of certain proposed purchases of commodities and services by the State and notice of award of certain purchasing contracts by the State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; revising the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act that set forth the procedures for serving notice of the registration of a child custody determination issued by a court in another state; revising the provisions of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act that set forth the procedures for notifying certain persons of the registration of certain support orders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to business; removing the exemption from the requirement to obtain a state business registration for businesses whose primary purpose is to create or produce motion pictures; revising provisions governing the examination of the records required to be maintained by registered agents; revising the requirement for certain charitable organizations to register with the Secretary of State before soliciting charitable contributions in this State; revising provisions governing the reinstatement of the charter of a corporation sole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to justices of the peace; revising the date on which the board of county commissioners of each county is required to set the compensation for justices of the peace; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names; adding a representative of the United States National Park Service to the Board; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to state property; authorizing the Deputy Administrator of the Public Works - Compliance and Code Enforcement Section of the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration to issue to a person certain permits for the planning, maintenance or construction of buildings and structures on property of the State or held in trust for the State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions relating to the periodic inspections of state buildings and facilities by the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to public welfare; revising provisions governing background checks of operators, employees and certain adult residents of a child care facility; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions relating to certain applications to appropriate water; revising provisions relating to certain fees collected by the State Engineer; revising the time period in which the State Engineer must declare a forfeiture of certain water rights; revising provisions relating to temporary permits to appropriate water; revising provisions relating to domestic wells; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to relations between local governments and their employees; revising provisions governing the expiration of collective bargaining agreements between local governments and employee organizations; authorizing a local government to choose not to negotiate with an employee organization; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to education; removing the limitation on the number of pupils with disabilities for which additional money is provided to public schools through the basic support guarantee per pupil; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to health care; establishing a procedure for a person to execute an advance directive for psychiatric care to direct a physician or other provider of health care in the event that the person is incapable of making or communicating decisions regarding psychiatric care; requiring a physician or provider of health care to comply with such an advance directive under certain circumstances; providing immunity from civil or criminal liability, or discipline for unprofessional conduct, to a physician or provider of health care who complies with such an advance directive; authorizing a person to register an advance directive for psychiatric care with the Secretary of State for deposit in the Registry of Advance Directives for Health Care; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions relating to the adjudication of certain water rights; revising requirements relating to the notice of a pending determination of certain water rights; revising requirements for hydrological surveys and maps prepared by the State Engineer; revising provisions relating to a proof of appropriation; revising the time period in which a person may intervene in a determination of certain water rights; authorizing the State Engineer to make certain documents related to a determination of water rights available on the Internet; revising provisions relating to objections to certain orders of the State Engineer; requiring certain persons to pay certain costs for a hearing on objections; authorizing a district court to require parties to file a revised map under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; revising the base period for determining entitlement to unemployment benefits; revising provisions governing the collection of certain debts by the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; revising provisions concerning the exclusion of compensation and wages with respect to eligibility for unemployment benefits based on service for any educational institution during a period of vacation or recess for holiday or between successive academic

years or terms; revising provisions relating to charges to employers' accounts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Transportation:

Senate Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to telecommunications facilities; revising the duties of the Director of the Office of Science, Innovation and Technology relating to broadband services, telehealth services, fiber infrastructure and the fiber conduit trade policy; authorizing the Department of Transportation to grant longitudinal access and wireless access to certain rights-of-way owned by the Department to certain telecommunications providers to construct and install telecommunications facilities; requiring certain telecommunications providers to enter into agreements with the Department to fairly compensate the Department for longitudinal access and wireless access to certain rights-of-way; providing for monetary and in-kind compensation to the Department for longitudinal access and wireless access to certain rights-of-way; authorizing the Department to enter into agreements with certain telecommunications providers for the use of spare conduit and related facilities owned by the Department; establishing procedures for the valuation of certain types of in-kind compensation paid by certain telecommunications providers; creating the Telecommunications Advisory Council within the Department; authorizing the Department to adopt regulations relating to the granting of longitudinal access and wireless access to certain rights-of-way to telecommunications providers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing additional uses of the proceeds of a tax for infrastructure by certain smaller counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to regulatory bodies; authorizing certain regulatory bodies that issue an occupational or professional license, certificate, registration or permit to invalidate the license, certificate, registration or permit upon the discovery of an error in its issuance related to the qualification or fitness of the person who holds the license, certificate, registration or permit; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 56—AN ACT providing a charter for the City of Mesquite, in Clark County, Nevada; authorizing the City Council of the City of Mesquite to establish certain fees and impose certain taxes; requiring the City Council to levy a tax upon the assessed value of real and personal property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to the Nevada Commission for the Reconstruction of the V & T Railway; removing certain boards of county commissions from the governing bodies of the Commission; revising the membership of the Commission; eliminating authority for the Commission to enter into agreements with the district attorney or treasurer of certain counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to veterans; revising provisions governing the membership of the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs, the Nevada Veterans Services Commission and certain Advisory Committees; revising provisions relating to the service organizations which the Director and the Deputy Director of the Department of Veterans Services are required to aid and assist; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to controlled substances; requiring a law enforcement officer who encounters certain situations relating to prescribed controlled substances or who receives a report of a stolen prescription for a controlled substance to report certain information to his or her employer; requiring the employer of such a law enforcement officer to upload such reported information to the database of the program developed by the State Board of Pharmacy and the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety to monitor prescriptions for certain controlled substances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to include in the State Plan for Medicaid voluntary programs through which certain governmental entities and Indian tribes may obtain supplemental payments for providing ground emergency medical transportation services to recipients of Medicaid; requiring a participating governmental entity or Indian tribe to reimburse the Department for the costs of implementing and administering the program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the provisions governing notices relating to the disposition of a postconviction petition for habeas corpus; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to crimes; increasing the penalty for a battery which constitutes domestic violence in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to local governments; establishing the responsibility of the board of county commissioners of a county to maintain and repair county streets and roads located within the boundaries of an unincorporated town or to pay the town board for the maintenance and repair of such county streets and roads; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions relating to the distribution of the proceeds of taxes on aviation fuel and fuel for jet or turbine-powered aircraft; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to public utilities; requiring the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to require certain utilities which supply electricity in this State to provide an overview of the utility's resource plan or any amendment to the resource plan at least 4 months before filing the plan or within a reasonable period before filing the amendment; requiring the Commission to give preference to certain measures and sources of supply when determining the adequacy of a resource plan; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to education; removing the limitation on the amount of credit a high school pupil may earn for successful completion of a public or private internship; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school to apply for a grant of money from the Department of Education to develop and implement certain public and private internship programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to the State Fire Marshal; revising certain provisions relating to fire safety requirements in certain multi-story buildings where human occupancy is permitted; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions governing crimes related to certain financial transactions; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to regulatory bodies; authorizing the Governor to issue an executive order directing a regulatory body to expedite action on pending applications for licensure; requiring certain regulatory bodies to adopt regulations governing the issuance of a license by endorsement to a person who holds a comparable license issued by the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States and meets certain other requirements; prohibiting the appointment as a member of a regulatory body of a person who has served as a member for 12 years or more; prohibiting regulatory bodies from entering into an agreement for the payment of fees for legal services on a contingent basis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 70—AN ACT relating to the Department of Veterans Services; revising provisions governing the management of certain abandoned or unclaimed property by the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to health care; making certain provisions relating to the licensing and regulation of a medical facility applicable to a program of hospice care; revising the definition of the term "psychiatric hospital"; requiring persons who operate or work for certain psychiatric hospitals to undergo a criminal background check; revising certain administrative penalties; amending the procedure by which the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services may impose a penalty or seek an injunction against certain persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to state employees; revising provisions governing the Merit Award Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to water; revising certain provisions relating to domestic wells; declaring the policy of this State to manage conjunctively all sources of water in this State; revising certain provisions relating to groundwater management plans and critical management areas; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to water; providing for the collection of rainwater under certain circumstances; authorizing the State Engineer to consider a declaration of drought when determining whether to grant certain extensions; authorizing the State Engineer to create the Advisory Committee on Water Planning and Drought; setting forth the membership and responsibilities of the Advisory Committee; authorizing the State Engineer to impose an administrative fine for the violation of certain provisions relating to water planning and development; authorizing the State Engineer to seek injunctive relief under certain circumstances; revising certain provisions relating to the Water Planning Section of the Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; revising provisions relating to a plan of water conservation; revising the membership of the Western Regional Water Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising provisions relating to the confidentiality of certain information obtained by the Department of Wildlife; revising provisions governing the preparation and dissemination of certain reports and statements concerning the Wildlife Trust Fund, the Dream Tag program upland game bird projects, and certain energy development projects; eliminating the requirement for publication in a newspaper of notice of a meeting relating to certain orders or regulations by

the Board of Wildlife Commissioners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; authorizing the State Treasurer to invest in certain securities issued or guaranteed by certain supranational organizations or issued by a foreign financial institution, corporation or government; authorizing certain political subdivisions of the State to invest in such securities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to education; establishing the Evidence-Based Practice Committee; requiring that certain programs and information relating to the provision of a safe and respectful learning environment be derived from evidence-based research; revising provisions relating to the code of honor for pupils concerning cheating; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to local governmental financial administration; revising provisions governing the authority of a governing body of a local government to transfer money from an enterprise fund to the general fund of the local government for the purpose of subsidizing the general fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to confidential information; revising provisions concerning certain personal information contained in the records of a county assessor; authorizing certain persons to request that certain personal information contained in the records of a county recorder, the Secretary of State, a county or city clerk or the Department of Motor Vehicles remain confidential; authorizing disclosure of such confidential information in certain circumstances; authorizing the denial of a request for such confidential

information in certain circumstances; providing civil and criminal penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 80—AN ACT relating to public employees; creating the Employee Benefits Division of the Department of Administration; requiring the Director of the Department to appoint the Administrator of the Division; converting the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program into an advisory board; eliminating the position of Executive Officer for the Program; providing for the Administrator to assume certain powers, duties and functions of the Board and the Executive Officer; removing a requirement that the Board award certain contracts; requiring the Administrator to appoint the Chief Compensation Officer of the Deferred Compensation Program; converting the Committee to administer the Deferred Compensation Officer to take certain actions to administer the Deferred Compensation Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to financial institutions; converting state-chartered savings and loan associations to savings banks; providing for the oversight and regulation of savings banks by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions and the Division of Financial Institutions of the Department of Business and Industry; establishing requirements for the operation of savings banks; establishing the powers of savings banks; providing for the liquidation, reopening and reorganization of savings banks; providing for the conversion of certain types of financial institutions to savings banks and of savings banks to certain types of financial institutions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy:

Senate Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to employment; prohibiting certain noncompete agreements; increasing the maximum fine for the wrongful acquisition or disclosure of a trade secret; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to the Nevada Indian Commission; expanding the purpose and powers of the Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to ethics in government; revising certain procedures of the Commission on Ethics and the remedial authority of the Commission; designating certain persons as public officers for the purposes of the Nevada Ethics in Government Law; revising the code of ethical standards applicable to public officers and employees; providing for the execution and filing by a public officer of a single acknowledgment of statutory ethical standards for all public offices held concurrently by the officer; revising provisions relating to the employment of former public officers and employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Kieckhefer:

Senate Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to taxation; exempting from taxation certain property of the Parasol Tahoe Community Foundation for a certain period; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By Senator Gustavson:

Senate Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the provision of instruction in cursive handwriting in all public elementary schools in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Goicoechea:

Senate Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to redevelopment; revising provisions governing the minimum monetary threshold at which payment of prevailing wages is required on a project for which financial incentives were

provided by a redevelopment agency to a developer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Finance:

Senate Bill No. 88—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; authorizing certain law enforcement agencies to request an allocation from the Contingency Account in the State General Fund to cover the cost of equipping peace officers employed by such an agency with portable event recording devices under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to requests for allocations from the Contingency Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senators Woodhouse, Ford, Atkinson, Denis, Parks, Manendo and Ratti: Senate Bill No. 89—AN ACT relating to public financial administration; creating the K-12 Public Education Stabilization Account; reallocating money reverted from the State Distributive School Account; revising provisions governing the setting aside of reserves out of appropriated or other funds to meet emergencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ford:

Senate Bill No. 90—AN ACT relating to student loans; requiring the Director of the Department of Business and Industry to develop and carry into effect a program to allow residents of this State to refinance certain student loans; authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds to pay the cost of the program; requiring the Director to compile and disseminate certain informational material about private lending institutions that make student loans; requiring postsecondary educational institutions in this State to provide certain financial information to persons who apply for admission to those institutions; requiring the Director to prepare reports relating to the amount of indebtedness incurred for student loans by students attending educational institutions in this State; repealing provisions relating to an existing student loan program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 91—AN ACT relating to prescription drugs; combining the HIV/AIDS Drug Donation Program and the Cancer Drug Donation Program to create the Prescription Drug Donation Program; authorizing a person or governmental entity to donate certain drugs to the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 92—AN ACT relating to public health; removing the prospective expiration of the Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 93—AN ACT relating to city elections; authorizing, under certain circumstances, the governing body of a charter city to conduct a city election in which all ballots must be cast by mail; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ford:

Senate Bill No. 94—AN ACT relating to elections; providing for voter preregistration by certain persons who are 17 years of age; authorizing an elector to register to vote on the day of certain elections and setting forth the requirements for such registration; requiring permanent polling places to remain open for certain hours on Sundays during early voting in certain counties; extending the period during which an elector can register to vote; requiring county and city clerks to establish a system to distribute sample ballots by electronic means under certain circumstances; making various other changes relating to elections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 95—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human

Services to study the adequacy of Medicaid reimbursement rates for personal care services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 96—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a comparative analysis of Medicaid reimbursement rates for certain services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 97—AN ACT relating to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; authorizing the Ombudsman to perform certain activities to protect the health, safety, welfare and civil rights of a recipient of services from a facility for the care of adults during the day, supported living arrangement services or community-based living arrangement services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Settelmeyer:

Senate Bill No. 98—AN ACT relating to public welfare; prohibiting recipients of certain public assistance from using benefits received in certain businesses and in certain manners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Kieckhefer:

Senate Bill No. 99—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the procedures for seeking judicial review of certain determinations of the Nevada Tax Commission or the Department of Motor Vehicles; revising provisions governing penalties for failure to pay the amount of certain determinations of the Commission or Department when due; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

By Senators Settelmeyer, Roberson, Gustavson, Goicoechea and Gansert:

Senate Bill No. 100—AN ACT relating to elections; requiring each county clerk and city clerk to establish a system to allow registered voters to elect to present proof of identification to vote in person at a polling place; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Hardy:

Senate Bill No. 101—AN ACT relating to professions; revising provisions governing the administration of botulinum toxin by certain medical professionals; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Settelmeyer:

Senate Bill No. 102—AN ACT relating to crimes; authorizing a person who holds a permit to carry a concealed firearm to possess a handgun in a vehicle that is on the property of the Nevada System of Higher Education or a private or public school or child care facility in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICE

Mr. President announced that the following Standing Committees have been appointed, the first-named Senator being the Chair and the second-named Senator being the Vice Chair.

COMMERCE AND LABOR-

Atkinson, Spearman, Cannizzaro, Cancela, Hardy, Settelmeyer, Gansert.

EDUCATION—

Denis, Woodhouse, Segerblom, Spearman, Gustavson, Hammond, Harris.

FINANCE-

Woodhouse, Parks, Denis, Ford, Kieckhefer, Goicoechea, Harris.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS-

Parks, Manendo, Ratti, Hardy, Goicoechea.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-

Spearman, Ratti, Woodhouse, Hardy, Hammond.

JUDICIARY-

Segerblom, Cannizzaro, Denis, Ford, Gustavson, Roberson, Harris.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Cannizzaro, Segerblom, Atkinson, Settelmeyer, Gansert.

NATURAL RESOURCES-

Cancela, Manendo, Ratti, Settelmeyer, Goicoechea.

REVENUE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—

Ratti, Ford, Parks, Kieckhefer, Roberson, Gansert, Farley.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON PARLIAMENTARY RULES AND PROCEDURES—

Atkinson, Ratti, Settelmeyer.

TRANSPORTATION-

Manendo, Atkinson, Gustavson, Hammond, Farley.

Senator Ford gave notice, per Senate Standing Rule No. 91, that the Senate would move that the reading of the Journal will be dispensed with, and the President and Secretary be authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions for the remainder of the 79th Legislative Session by order of the Senate on the next legislative day.

Senator Ford gave notice that the Senate would move that the Secretary of the Senate will dispense with reading the histories of all bills and resolutions for the remainder of the 79th Legislative Session on the next legislative day.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

SENATOR FORD:

As in past Legislative Sessions, all memorial resolutions will list all Senators' names. If you have an objection to having your name on a memorial resolution, please notify the Front Desk staff at least one day before the resolution is introduced. Memorial resolutions are listed on the Announcement Sheet in today's Agenda and will be available to you daily at your Chamber desk.

Also, the Senate will convene promptly at 11:00 a.m. each legislative day per Standing Rule No. 10. The bell will ring 10 minutes prior to our start.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 2:47 p.m.

SENATE IN SESSION

At 3:32 p.m.

President Hutchison presiding.

Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER Carson City, February 6, 2017

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

CAROL AIELLO-SALA Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 79th Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 79th Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted as follows:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each

House may appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.

- 2. The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.
- 3. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.
- 4. There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.

MESSAGES

Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.

Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be received and read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.

Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special Session.

Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening of the special session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.

Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.

Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

Rule No. 3. Communications.

Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 4. Signature.

Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall, after an announcement of their intention to do so is made in open session, sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.

- 1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint sponsor, if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.
- 2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish

to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:

- (a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and
 - (b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.
- 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.
- 4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.
- 5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.
- 6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.

PUBLICATIONS

Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.

- 1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.
- 2. Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblyman and Assemblywoman to such a distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.

RESOLUTIONS

Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.

- 1. A joint resolution must be used to:
- (a) Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.
- (b) Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (c) Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.
 - 2. A concurrent resolution must be used to:

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

(a) Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.

67

- (b) Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.
- (c) Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.
- (d) Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.
 - (e) Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.
 - (f) Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.
 - (g) Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.
- 3. A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.
- 4. A resolution of one House may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the same House for further consideration.
- 5. A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.
- 6. A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.

Rule No. 8. Reserved.

ADJOURNMENT

Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.

- 1. In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.
- 2. The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.

Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.

- 1. The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.
- 2. A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.
- 3. The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.
 - 4. Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.
- 5. As used in this Rule, "midnight Pacific time" must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND

Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.

Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.

- 1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:
 - (a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.

- (b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.
- → If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.
- 2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.
- 3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblyman or Assemblywoman of the same party.
- 4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.
- 5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.
- 6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director.

- 1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.
 - 2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:
- (a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;
 - (b) Keep the records in chronological order; and
 - (c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
 - 3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:
- (a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and
- (b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

Rule No. 13. Responsibility for Measures.

The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may appoint a Select Committee on Redistricting for their respective Houses, which are respectively responsible for measures which primarily affect the designation of the districts from which members are elected to the Legislature. These committees are hereby designated as the "redistricting committees" for the purposes of this Rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13.3, 13.4, 13.6 and 14.6.

Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.3. Bill Draft Requests; Exemptions.

- 1. Except for emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4, bill draft requests, including bills in skeletal form, setting forth specific boundaries of districts and amendments thereto may only be requested by the chairs of the redistricting committees.
- 2. All bill drafts and measures requested by a redistricting committee pursuant to subsection 1 are exempt pursuant to subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

Rule No. 13.4. Compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

1. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is a violation of section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301, which prohibits

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

any state from imposing any voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure that results in the denial or abridgment of any United States citizen's right to vote on account of race, color or status as a member of a language minority group.

69

- 2. A redistricting committee will not consider a plan that the redistricting committee determines is racially packing or cracking.
 - 3. Racial packing exists when:
 - (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and
- (b) The district lines are drawn to concentrate members of a group into a single district, thereby diminishing their impact as individual voters.
 - 4. Racial cracking exists when:
 - (a) Race is the dominant and controlling rationale in drawing district lines; and
- (b) District lines are drawn to split members of a group among multiple districts, so as to dilute their impact and to prevent them from constituting a majority.
- 5. For the purpose of analyzing the 2010 census data, the redistricting committees shall adopt the method set forth in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 00-02 for aggregating and allocating the 63 categories of race data that was reported to Nevada in 2011 by the United States Census Bureau as part of the federal decennial census.
- Rule No. 13.6. Public Participation.
 - 1. The redistricting committees shall seek and encourage:
 - (a) Public participation in all aspects of the reapportionment and redistricting activities; and
 - (b) The widest range of public input into the deliberations relating to those activities.
- 2. Notices of all meetings of the redistricting committees must be transmitted to any member of the public who so requests, without charge.
- 3. All interested persons are encouraged to appear before the redistricting committees and to provide their input regarding the reapportionment and redistricting activities. The redistricting committees shall afford a reasonable opportunity to any interested persons to present plans for redistricting, or amendments to plans for redistricting, unless such plans demonstrably fail to meet the minimally acceptable criteria set forth in this Rule and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 13, 13.3 and 13.4.
- 4. Each of the redistricting committees shall fully utilize available videoconferencing capabilities and shall, either jointly or separately, hold at least one hearing in the southern portion of the State and at least one hearing in a rural portion of the State to allow residents throughout the State an opportunity to participate in the deliberations relating to the reapportionment and redistricting activities.
- 5. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall make available to the public copies of the validated 2010 census database for the cost of reproducing the database.
- 6. The redistricting committees shall make available for review by the public, copies of all maps prepared at the direction of the committees.

LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill that may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.
- 2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

- 3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.
- 4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.
 - 5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:
- (a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.
 - (b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.
- (c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.
- 6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.
- 7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.
- Rule No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to the Legislative Counsel.
- 1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or member of the Assembly, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.
- 2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.
- 3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator who is or will be serving during the legislative session.
 - 4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:
 - (a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.
- (b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.
- Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.
 - 1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:
- (a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:
- (1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

 → whichever is earlier.
- (b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:
- (1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or ioint resolution: or
- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

 → whichever is earlier.
- (c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint revised pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:

FEBRUARY 6, 2017 — DAY 1

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

71

- (2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e),

 → whichever is earlier.
- (d) A request that was designated for prefiling pursuant to NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 8th calendar day of the legislative session.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.
- (2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.
- 2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.
- 3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS

Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

- 1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.
- 2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.
- 3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.
- 4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.

- 1. After a legislative session has convened:
- (a) The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than ten requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.
- (b) The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.
 - 2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.
- (b) Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.
- 3. The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.

- 4. The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution. Rule No. 14.5. Waivers.
- 1. At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session. A request for a waiver submitted by a committee must be approved by a majority of all members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Majority Leader and the Speaker.
 - 2. A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.
 - (b) Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.
 - (c) Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.
- (d) Must include the bill number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.
 - (e) Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.
- (f) May include the conditions under which the bill for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.
- 3. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.
- 4. Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.
- 5. The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.

Rule No. 14.6. Exemptions.

- 1. Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:
 - (a) Contains an appropriation; or
 - (b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:
- (1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;
 - (2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;
 - (3) Implement a budget decision; or
 - (4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,
- → is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term "exempt" for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.
- 2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant

to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

- 3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.
- 4. The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:
 - (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.
 - (b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.
- (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.
- (d) A bill draft or measure requested pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 13.3. Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.
- 1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.
- 2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.
- 3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1. 14.2 and 14.3.

Rule No. 15. Reserved.

Rule No. 16. Reserved.

DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:

- 1. The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;
- 2. The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;
- 3. The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;
- 4. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State:
- 5. The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and
- 6. Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.

INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

Rule No. 19. Approval for Meeting During Session and Date for Reporting.

1. A legislative committee that meets during the interim shall not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular session of the Legislature or during an adjournment pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 without the prior approval of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

2. Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.

ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.

- 1. The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment. Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.
- 2. In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:
- (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;
- (b) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or
- (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.
- 3. Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:
- (a) Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;
 - (b) Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- (c) Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his or her sex; and
- (d) Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors.
- 4. Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity includes, without limitation:
- (a) Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;
 - (b) Filing a complaint about the conduct; or
- (c) Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment.
- 5. A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:
 - (a) The Speaker of the Assembly;
 - (b) The Majority Leader of the Senate; or
- (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate.
- → The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses.
- 6. The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of the appropriate House.
- 7. If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial

action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.

- 8. The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.
- 9. All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set forth in this Rule apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.
 - 10. This policy does not create any enforceable legal rights in any person.

VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Senator Ford moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Ford, Kieckhefer, Hardy, Settelmeyer and Goicoechea.

SENATOR FORD:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 provides for the adoption of the Joint Standing Rules for the 79th Session. These Rules have been drafted based upon the Joint Standing Rules which were adopted for the 78th Session, with the changes that follow.

Rule No. 1 provides that a Conference Committee "may" be appointed instead of requiring a Conference Committee be appointed in cases where an amendment to a bill or resolution is not receded from by the other House.

Rule No. 13 governing reapportionment and redistricting is amended to remove the Committees on Legislative Operations and Elections in both Houses as the "redistricting committees" and instead authorizes the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly to appoint a Select Committee on Redistricting in their respective Houses to serve as the "redistricting committees." Rule No. 13.1 and 13.2 which specify the exclusive population databases and require all district boundaries to follow the census geography, respectively, are removed. Rule No. 13.4 is revised to state that a redistricting committee will not consider a redistricting plan that the committee determines is racially packing or cracking. The rule defines those terms. Rule No. 13.6 is added back into these rules after being removed in 2015. The rule imposes a duty on the redistricting committees to seek and encourage public participation and input into the reapportionment and redistricting deliberations. The rule also requires public notice of redistricting activities to be transmitted to all interested persons as well as encouraging those persons to participate in the process. In addition, the rule requires the redistricting committees to videoconference meetings and hold at least one meeting in southern Nevada and the rural portions of the State, as well as make copies of the validated database and maps available to the public.

Rule No. 14 is revised so that the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each allocate not more than 60 bill draft requests for submission by an individual Legislator, a Standing Committee or the Majority Leader or Speaker. Prior to this revision, this Joint Rule provided for allocation of 60 requests per House to the Standing Committees. Rules No. 14.1 and 14.2 are revised accordingly to reflect these changes to the deadlines for details and introduction of those 60 BDR requests. Rule No. 14.2 is also revised to require that a BDR

designated for prefiling must be introduced by the eighth calendar day. Rule No. 14.4 increases the number of emergency requests that may be submitted by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly from five to ten; and the number that may be submitted by the Minority Leaders in both Houses from two to three.

Rule No. 19 is amended to provide that a Legislative committee which meets during the interim shall not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular Session of the Legislature or during an adjournment of the Session before sine die without the prior approval of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

I have a question regarding Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, Rule No. 19. Under previous rules, the Legislative Commission's Audit Subcommittee would occasionally meet during the Legislative Session to review Legislative audits and release them in a timely fashion. Under this rule, is approval now required if they are to meet during the Legislative Session?

SENATOR FORD:

Yes.

SENATOR HARDY:

Does Rule No. 19 include A.B. 394 regarding the school district advisory committee that meets?

SENATOR FORD:

Yes.

SENATOR SETTELMEYER:

I was on the redistricting committee in the past. Does Rule No. 13 in Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 get rid of a bipartisan committee and make it one that is appointed at the selection of the Majority Leader and the Speaker of the Assembly? I do not see where that committee is defined. Is that committee bipartisan? I am concerned about how those people are selected. Because of those concerns and others, I will not be able to support this resolution.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

If the language in Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 states we "may" appoint a Conference Committee instead of shall appoint, does that not technically allow the Majority Leader or a Chair to kill a bill? If there is no Conference Committee and the bill does not move forward, technically it is dead.

SENATOR FORD:

Yes.

Senators Roberson, Hardy and Settelmeyer requested a roll call vote on Senator Ford's motion.

Roll call on Senator Ford's motion.

YEAS—12

NAYS—Gansert, Goicoechea, Gustavson, Hammond, Hardy, Harris, Kieckhefer, Roberson, Settelmeyer—9

Resolution adopted.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Atkinson, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Haley Atkinson.

On request of Senator Cancela, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Max Berney, Peggy Lear Bowen, Isabel Cancela, Jose Cancela, Rosy Cancela, and Rosa Chacon.

On request of Senator Cannizzaro, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Mary Cannizzaro, Norma DeLibertis, Brian Otto, Kaira Perry, Kalem Perry, Kylee Perry, Sharon Ryan and Shirley Silva.

On request of Senator Denis, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Steven Conger, Dallin Denis, Susan Denis, Anderson Gale, Diana Gale, and Kylle Gale.

On request of Senator Farley, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Brook Saaverda and Jordan Saaverda.

On request of Senator Ford, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jo Beck, Denise Claiborne, Jonas Claiborne, Cindy Delos Santos, Alexander Ford, Alice Ford, Avery Ford, Margie Gonzales, Minerva Honkala, Matt Kimball, Sheryl Northcutt, Burnest Rhodes, Dalene Rhodes, Berna Rhodes-Ford, Cathy Wesley, Linda Woodson and Monique Woodson.

On request of Senator Gansert, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Debbie Fuetsch, Guy Gansert, Hank Gansert, Diane Seevers and Leo Seevers.

On request of Senator Goicoechea, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Glady Goicoechea.

On request of Senator Hammond, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Isabella Hammond, Olivia Hammond, Sofia Hammond, Tomas Hammond and Tonya Hammond.

On request of Senator Hardy, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Jill Hardy.

On request of Senator Kieckhefer, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to April Kieckhefer, Aspen Kieckhefer, Austin Kieckhefer, Jan Kieckhefer, Lincoln Kieckhefer and Lucerne Kieckhefer.

On request of Senator Manendo, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Ciria Sosa.

On request of Senator Parks, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Henry Chaparro-Cuevas.

On request of Senator Ratti, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Doreen Bogel, Ken Bogel, James Cavanaugh, Al Chapman, Jane Chapman, Tripp Frank, Denise Inda, Janet Inda, Sheri Masini, Alaina Moore, Eric Moore, Julie Moore, Sophie Moore, Irene Payne, Chelsea Ratti, Janis Ratti, Robert Ratti, Kerry Schmitz, Megan Schmitz, Erin Smith, Rob Steiner, Doug Thomas, and Terry Woodin.

On request of Senator Roberson, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Liberty Leavitt and Linda Leavitt.

On request of Senator Segerblom, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carl Segerblom, Eva Segerblom and Sharon Segerblom.

On request of Senator Settelmeyer, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Carol Del Carlo and Sherese Settelmeyer.

On request of Senator Spearman, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Gabriele Davis, Julian Davis, Sharlene Myles, Na'Onche Osborne, David Spearman and Donna Spearman-Davis.

On request of Senator Woodhouse, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Senator Mike Schneider, Laura Wallace and Berdine Woodhouse.

On request of President Hutchison, the privilege of the Floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Dr. Robert Fowler.

Senator Ford moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, February 7, 2017, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Approved:

MARK A. HUTCHISON *President of the Senate*

Attest: CLAIRE J. CLIFT

Secretary of the Senate