

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND DAY

CARSON CITY (Thursday), May 18, 2023

Senate called to order at 12:13 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Pastor Gavin Jarvis.

God, it is no formality to stand before all these Senators and to pray for them. It is commanded by You, because You have said in scripture that requests for help, prayers, appeals and thanksgivings be made for all people and all who are in high positions. You are clear on why these prayers are made, so that we would live in peace, that You would bless the decisions they make and their efforts, and that through this, knowledge of God would be made known to all as You respond to these requests. All Christians are called to pray for these leaders in groups and in private, and it is my joy to pray with them in person.

I ask You to grant the very things that You call us to approach You with. I pray that You would help these Senators in every capacity—mental, physical, emotional and relational—to excel in their positions and their representation of the members of our state. I pray that You would establish the work of their hands. I appeal for them and on their behalf that whatever they are facing personally and professionally, it would be overseen and directed by Your sovereign rule. I thank You for these Senators and for the staff that diligently serves our state. Through these, the leaders You have given us, bring peace and stability in all facets of life to Nevada. I bring them before You, confident in Your kindness, to hear this prayer and to be with them today as they go about the task at hand.

In Jesus' Name, I pray.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

By previous order of the Senate, the reading of the Journal is dispensed with, and the President and Secretary are authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Commerce and Labor, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 251, 318, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

PAT SPEARMAN, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Education, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 274, 282, 372, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, our Committee on Education, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 164, 185, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

ROBERTA LANGE, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred Senate Bill No. 367, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass, as amended.

Also, your Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 339, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

Also, your Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred Senate Bill No. 282, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MARILYN DONDERO LOOP, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Government Affairs, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 3, 18, 36, 44, 82, 189, 219, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

EDGAR FLORES, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Growth and Infrastructure, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 359, 407, 426, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, your Committee on Growth and Infrastructure, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 56, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

DALLAS HARRIS, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Health and Human Services, to which were referred Assembly Bills Nos. 11, 265, 311, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

FABIAN DOÑATE, *Chair*

Mr. President:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which were referred Senate Bill No. 449; Assembly Bills Nos. 32, 76, 275, 291, 350, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Do pass.

Also, our Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Assembly Bill No. 35, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back with the recommendation: Amend, and do pass as amended.

MELANIE SCHEIBLE, *Chair*

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ONE HUNDRED ONE NORTH CARSON STREET
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

May 18, 2023

The Honorable Nicole Cannizzaro
Majority Leader of the Nevada State Senate
Nevada Legislature
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701

RE: Senate Bill 171 of the 82nd Legislative Session

Dear Leader Cannizzaro:

I am returning Senate Bill No. 171 to the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature without my approval, accompanied by my letters of objections [*sic*].

Sincerely,
Joe Lombardo
Governor of Nevada

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, May 15, 2023

To the Honorable the Senate:

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Senate Bills Nos. 37, 55, 62, 67.

SUSAN FURLONG
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

WAIVERS AND EXEMPTIONS
WAIVER OF JOINT STANDING RULE(S)

A Waiver requested by Senator Cannizzaro.

For: Senate Bill No. 496.

To Waive:

Subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 (dates for introduction of BDRs requested by individual legislators and committees).

Subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of final committee of house of origin by 68th day).

Subsection 2 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of house of origin by 79th day).

Subsection 3 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of final committee of 2nd house by 103rd day).

Subsection 4 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 (out of 2nd house by 110th day).

Has been granted effective: Monday, May 15, 2023.

NICOLE CANNIZZARO
Senate Majority Leader

STEVE YEAGER
Speaker of the Assembly

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

May 17, 2023

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the exemption of: Senate Bill No. 440.

SARAH COFFMAN
Fiscal Analysis Division

May 15, 2023

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bill No. 368.

SARAH COFFMAN
Fiscal Analysis Division

May 16, 2023

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bill No. 82.

SARAH COFFMAN
Fiscal Analysis Division

May 17, 2023

The Fiscal Analysis Division, pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6, has determined the eligibility for exemption of: Senate Bill No. 66.

SARAH COFFMAN
Fiscal Analysis Division

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro gave notice, per Senate Standing Rule No. 91, that on the next legislative day, the Senate would begin to suspend necessary Senate Standing Rules in order to accommodate the movement of bills and resolutions out of the Senate in a timely manner.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that consideration of vetoed Senate Bill No. 171 of the 82nd Session be made a Special Order of Business for Monday, May 29, 2023, at 11:15 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Assembly Bills Nos. 78, 107, 116, 118, 131, 136, 146, 162, 212 and 215 be taken from the General File and placed on the General File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6.

Resolution read.

Remarks by Senators Ohrenschall, Neal, Seevers Gansert, Krasner, Harris and Titus.

SENATOR OHRENSCHALL:

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to adopt the National Popular Vote Compact. If the Compact becomes effective through adoption by states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes, the presidential electors in this State must, with limited exception, mark their presidential elector ballots for the national popular vote winner. If there is a tie in the national popular vote, the presidential electors must mark their ballots for the winner of the popular vote in Nevada. The proposed constitutional amendment also provides that Nevada may withdraw from and rejoin the Compact through statute.

SENATOR NEAL:

I oppose Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6. I see this measure as disrupting state-based federalism, and I want to guard against responding to a moment in time without regard to the history of the system. I respect my colleagues in the other House and in this House, and I believe that the colleague who moved this is thoughtful and a fierce advocate.

There are only five instances in which the national popular vote did not align with who won the Electoral College, and they were very distinct. The Supreme Court ruled in 2020 on the issue of faithless electors, and it was unusual. It was the first time that we have ever had faithless electors in one year, and that was in 2016. However, the Supreme Court in *Chiafalo v. Washington* stated that in Article 2, Section 1, that the 12th Amendment as explained makes sure that a state appoints electors that are committed to vote for the party's presidential candidate. Additionally, the framers understood that the instruments for expressing the will of those who selected them is not independent. They are not independent agents authorized to express their own judgment.

I do believe that democracy is under attack. I also believe that there has been a clear movement of factions in this nation who are trying to unhinge our electoral system as it stands. However, I struggle with reacting to a moment in time in 2016 and the movement that was attempted in the 2020 election. I believe this nation is stronger than what we believe. We watched our nation get rocked in the balance for power of the presidency when Hillary Clinton won the popular vote by 2.8 million and then Trump won the Electoral College. Our nation was rocked 16 years before in the Gore v. Bush election in 2000. The Supreme Court weighed in that the State's legislative power to select the manner for appointing electors is plenary. It may, if it so chooses, select the electors itself, which indeed was the manner used by state legislatures in several states for many years after the framing of our Constitution. Prior to that, the nation had not been faced with this issue for

112 years before the Bush election in 2000, since Benjamin Harrison ran against Grover Cleveland in 1888.

I see these cases as lessons to wake up our conscience, to not take our democracy for granted and to fight for it. Each instance has had an effect on our nation to push us out of our comfortable positions of watching democracy as if it would always be handed to us and brought us to a mindset that it was something worth fighting for. These moments where we have battled for America open the eyes and ears of our young people into battle mode for America, that they needed to believe in a democracy that they may have gotten comfortable in and did not recognize it was something that did not just stand still in our future but something that had to continue to be battled over. The nation I want to see uses its energy to start to right side this nation. I think we tried to move in that direction with the election of President Biden.

I also see that we will engage in a super fight in 2024. I want our nation to be in a position to fight for our democracy, to find and hold it sacred to their heart and for their souls to be triggered in the fights that we have ahead of us. As we watch the agenda being played that is attempting to decapitate our culture, history and truth about our nation, as we watch from Florida an act to uneducate and strip an entire state of its ability to critically think, I am watching and hoping that we are building our plan of attack to crush this agenda.

I want federalism. I want to be in the battle to fight for it and to educate our young people. We have a Supreme Court case in 2020 that set forth that Article 2, Section 1, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution says we have the plenary power as a state to align our electors with the will of the state. I am not sure we should act on anomalies where we have plenary power already.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

"While reasonable people may disagree as to whether the national popular vote should take the ultimate winners of Presidential and Vice Presidential electoral contests, this is a notion that does not reflect the delicately balanced system of government that issued from the larger debate at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 between supporters of the Virginia Plan and those of the New Jersey plan, in which the interests of small states were pitted against the interests of large states. The result was a compromise government that tempered the proposal outlined by James Madison's Virginia Plan, favoring large states by granting vast powers to a new federal government, with the proposal forwarded by the New Jersey delegate William Paterson, favoring small states by allowing each state to have one vote in Congress, regardless of the state's population."

"The Agreement, which, when enacted, would require a signatory small state's electoral delegates to vote in support of the candidates for President and Vice President who win the national popular vote, could leave a sparsely populated Western state like Nevada with a greatly diminished voice in the outcome of national electoral contests."

"For these reasons, and in the best interests of the Great State of Nevada, I veto this bill and return it without my signature or approval. Sincerely, Governor Steve Sisolak."

That was the veto message from 2019 of Assembly Bill No. 186. This resolution is a reinvention of Assembly Bill No. 186 that was vetoed by the then-Governor Steve Sisolak, a Democrat. I oppose this resolution because, as was stated, this resolution would severely diminish the voices of Nevadans.

In 2021, as a reminder, we voted to move our presidential primary—it was a caucus, but it is now a primary—to the second Tuesday in February, which we will have in 2024. We want to be early, and the reason we want to be early in the process of electing a President and Vice President is because we want to ensure our voices are heard. If you recall, back in 2020 we had many people visit us here in Nevada, including in this Legislative Building, such as Bernie Sanders, Elizabeth Warren, Kamala Harris, Amy Klobuchar, Tom Steyer and Eric Garcetti. So many candidates came and visited us because the position that we sit in as far as our primary. We want to make sure that, again, our voices are heard, that these candidates come visit us early and continue to visit us all the way through the general election. For these reasons, I am opposed to Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6.

SENATOR KRASNER:

I oppose Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6. Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 is an attempt to circumvent the United States Constitution. Established in Article 2, Section 1, of the United States Constitution, the Electoral College is the process which elects the President and the Vice President

of the United States. Further, if you checked your copy of the United States Constitution—which you keep in your purse or pocket—you would know that Article 5 gives us the process from our Founding Fathers to amend the United States Constitution. If we are not happy with what the United States Constitution says, we use one of the four ways enumerated in the Constitution to amend it. Further, if you look at the Federalist Papers, No. 68, Alexander Hamilton, under the pseudonym of Publius, carefully called out the reasoning for why we must have the Electoral College. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

SENATOR HARRIS:

I support Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6. I want to put a couple facts and important thoughts on the record. First, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 does not circumvent the Constitution. We, as a legislature, have the right to decide how our electoral votes will be allocated. There are some states that have decided they are going to give them away by proportion. There are some states, like ours, that have a system where we give all our electoral votes to whoever wins the popular vote in the State of Nevada. We can choose within the confines of the Constitution to give our electoral votes to whoever wins the popular vote nationwide.

Furthermore, we also under the Constitution, have the right to enter an interstate compact. There is no issue there. Both of those are also enshrined in the Constitution just like the Electoral College. There are some who believe that we would not be visited by presidential candidates if we got rid of the Electoral College or passed the National Popular Vote Compact. I do not believe that is true. Even so, this is not a popularity contest. It is democracy. Here in Nevada, we have two population centers. Would any governor candidate dare skip the rurals in hopes of just winning Clark County? That is a foolish approach. We all know that.

If we never had the Electoral College, who amongst us would stand up and argue that that is what we should put in place instead of the popular vote? We elect every other office under the sun using the popular vote. The presidency is no different.

I am not just a Nevadan. I am also a gay, Black woman. Those interests are important as well. I may not have the same interest as our colleagues who ranch or colleagues who own a small business. Those will have to be taken into account; they should be taken into account.

Throughout my life, I have lived in three different states. Why would my vote for President count differently depending on where I am on any given day or in my life's journey? If more people in this country want to elect someone that you do not necessarily want to elect, that is called democracy. That is how our system should work. I am not going to argue about the constitutional basis for the Electoral College. It made sense back when our Constitution was put forward, and we were having these discussions. If you were born in Nevada, you were likely to live and die in Nevada, but that is not the world in which we live now. It is incumbent upon us to take the tools in the Constitution—yes, that were given to us—and make our democracy a little more perfect.

SENATOR TITUS:

I oppose Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6. I appreciate my colleague from Senate District 4 mentioning that in our history there have been five different times where the President was chosen not by and did not win the popular vote. One of those she did not mention happened in 1860. At that time, Lincoln won the election in an Electoral College landslide with 180 of the electoral votes, but he only secured 40 percent of the popular vote. Imagine where our country would be today had Lincoln not become a president. I urge my colleagues to not vote for Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6.

Roll call on Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6:

YEAS—12.

NAYS—Buck, Goicoechea, Hammond, Hansen, Krasner, Neal, Seevers Gansert, Stone, Titus—9.

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senator Lange approved the addition of Senators Buck, Hammond, Ohrenschall and SeEVERS Gansert as sponsors of Senate Bill No. 438.

Senator Lange approved the addition of Senators Daly, Pazina, Spearman and Krasner as sponsors and Senator Doñate as a cosponsor of Senate Bill No. 496.

Senator Titus approved the addition of Senator Doñate as a sponsor and Senators Lange, Nguyen and Stone as cosponsors of Senate Bill No. 241.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 499—AN ACT relating to the Nevada College Savings Program revising provisions governing the use of money in the Endowment Account established in the State General Fund related to the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 500—AN ACT making appropriations to the Department of Education for the replacement of computer hardware and associated software; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 501—AN ACT relating to programs for public personnel; establishing for the 2023-2025 biennium the subsidies to be paid to the Public Employees' Benefits Program for insurance for certain active and retired public officers and employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT

Senate Bill No. 285.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 17.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 68.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 110.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 124.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 183.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 206.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 223.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 289.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 298.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 401.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

Assembly Bill No. 464.

Bill read second time and ordered to third reading.

GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 273.

Bill read third time.

The following amendment was proposed by the Committee on Finance:

Amendment No. 546.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution requires the Nevada Legislature to provide for the establishment of a State University that is controlled by a Board of Regents whose duties are prescribed by law. (Nev. Const. Art. 11, § 4) Existing law provides for the establishment of the Nevada System of Higher Education, which consists of the State University and other educational institutions, programs and operations. (NRS 396.020) Assembly Bill No. 220 of the 70th Session of the Nevada Legislature established an advisory committee to examine the issue of locating a 4-year state college in Henderson, Nevada. (Chapter 513, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 2625) The advisory committee recommended naming the proposed state college the Nevada State College at Henderson. (Minutes of the Advisory Committee to Examine Locating a 4-Year State College in Henderson, February 4, 2000)

Section 5 of this bill changes the name of the Nevada State College to the Nevada State University and directs the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to take all necessary steps to implement the name change. Sections 1 and 5 of this bill designate Nevada State University as a state college. Sections 2-4 of this bill make conforming changes to replace references in the Nevada Revised Statutes to the Nevada State College with references to Nevada State University. Section 2 also removes a reference to Sierra Nevada

College, which was acquired by the University of Nevada, Reno, in 2022.
Section 6 of this bill directs the Legislative Counsel, in preparing supplements to the Nevada Administrative Code, to reflect the name change made in section 5.

Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 273 is hereby amended as follows:

Sec. 2. NRS 396.945 is hereby amended to read as follows:

396.945 1. The Board shall annually award the Memorial Scholarship to:

(a) Two recipients who are students enrolled at:

(1) The University of Nevada, Reno, or Great Basin College; ~~for Sierra Nevada College;~~

(2) A nonprofit university which awards a bachelor's degree in education to residents of northern Nevada; or

(3) Any other college or university which awards a bachelor's degree in education and which is designated by the Board as an institution representative of northern Nevada; and

(b) Two recipients who are students enrolled at:

(1) The University of Nevada, Las Vegas, or Nevada State ~~{College;}~~
University;

(2) A nonprofit university which awards a bachelor's degree in education to residents of southern Nevada; or

(3) Any other college or university which awards a bachelor's degree in education and which is designated by the Board as an institution representative of southern Nevada.

2. The Board shall establish additional criteria governing the annual selection of each recipient of the Memorial Scholarship, which must include, without limitation, a requirement that a recipient:

(a) Be in or entering his or her senior year at an academic institution described in subsection 1;

(b) Satisfy the eligibility requirements for a Millennium Scholarship set forth in NRS 396.930;

(c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 396.158, have a college grade point average of not less than 3.5 on a 4.0 grading scale or, if enrolled at an academic institution that does not use a grade point system to measure academic performance, present evidence acceptable to the Board that demonstrates a commensurate level of academic achievement;

(d) Have a declared major in elementary education or secondary education;

(e) Have a stated commitment to teaching in this State following graduation; and

(f) Have a record of community service.

3. A student who satisfies the criteria established pursuant to this section may apply for a Memorial Scholarship by submitting an application to the Office of the State Treasurer on a form provided on the Internet website of the State Treasurer.

4. The State Treasurer shall forward all applications received pursuant to subsection 3 to the Board. The Board shall review and evaluate each application received from the State Treasurer and select each recipient of the Memorial Scholarship in accordance with the criteria established pursuant to this section.

5. To the extent of available money in the account established pursuant to NRS 396.940, the annual Memorial Scholarship may be awarded to each selected recipient in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 to pay the educational expenses of the recipient for the school year which are authorized by subsection 6 and which are not otherwise paid for by the Millennium Scholarship awarded to the recipient.

6. A Memorial Scholarship must be used only:

- (a) For the payment of registration fees and laboratory fees and expenses;
- (b) To purchase required textbooks and course materials; and
- (c) For other costs related to the attendance of the student at the academic institution in which he or she is enrolled.

7. As used in this section, "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada created by NRS 353B.005.

Senator Dondero Loop moved the adoption of the amendment.

Remarks by Senator Dondero Loop.

Amendment No. 546 to Senate Bill No. 273 amends section 2 to remove a reference to Sierra Nevada College as that institution was acquired by the University of Nevada, Reno, and no longer exists.

Amendment adopted.

Bill ordered reprinted, re-engrossed and to third reading.

Senate Bill No. 445.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Senate Bill No. 445 authorizes the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to use money generated from certain fees, administrative penalties and legislative appropriations to create and maintain an information system containing the records of individuals who have completed certain training programs for emergency medical services personnel.

This bill also provides that revenue from certain fees related to permits for emergency vehicles must be accounted for separately and does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal year.

Roll call on Senate Bill No. 445:

YEAS—18.

NAYS—Krasner, Stone, Titus—3.

Senate Bill No. 445 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 2.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hansen.

Assembly Bill No. 2 authorizes vehicles used by a local government agency for the construction, maintenance or repair of highways, and vehicles used by contractors of a local government agency to aid motorists or mitigate traffic incidents to be equipped with tail lamps that emit nonflashing blue light and authorizes the use of such lamps under certain circumstances. Additionally, the bill requires the driver of a vehicle to take certain precautions when approaching such a vehicle that is making use of its blue tail lamps.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 2:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 2 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 19.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Goicoechea.

Assembly Bill No. 19 expands entities eligible to apply for grants from the Channel Clearance, Maintenance, Restoration, Surveying and Monumenting program to include tribal governments.

The bill also authorizes officers and employees of a tribal government to apply for the position of State Water Right Surveyor regardless of whether the officer or employee is a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, but any certificate issued must include a restriction limiting those officers or employees to work performed for the tribal government.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 19:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 19 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 21.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hammond.

Assembly Bill No. 21 makes various changes to provisions governing persons engaged in the transmission of money. Among other things, the bill revises the powers and duties of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions with respect to the licensure and regulation of persons engaged in the business of money transmissions; exempts certain persons from the provisions governing money transmission; imposes certain requirements and restrictions on applicants for a license, licensees, authorized delegates, key individuals and persons seeking to acquire control of a licensee; sets forth certain requirements for transactions involving money transmission; revises provisions relating to the suspension, revocation or denial of the renewal of a license; and provides for certain penalties for violations of the provisions governing money transmission.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 21:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 21 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 24.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Assembly Bill No. 24 adds two members to the Committee on Emergency Medical Services. One member shall be employed by or serve as a volunteer with a local governmental agency and the other shall be employed by or volunteer with an agency, organization or other operator that provides emergency medical services on tribal land.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 24:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 24 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 40.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Assembly Bill No. 40 authorizes the inclusion of an electronic mail address in an application to a health authority for a permit to operate a food establishment by which the health authority may communicate with the applicant and send any inspection report form or other notice.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 40:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 40 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 43.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Flores.

Assembly Bill No. 43 revises several dates related to school emergency operations plans. Specifically, each development committee for such plans must provide an updated plan to the board of trustees of a school district—or to the governing body of a charter school or private school, as applicable—on or before August 1 of each year. The bill further changes from July 1 to August 15 the date by which these entities must submit the plan to the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military and for private schools to local public safety agencies and emergency management organizations. Finally, the Chief of the Division of Emergency Management must report certain compliance information to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Nevada's Department of Education on or before November 15 rather than August 15.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 43:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 43 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 47.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Hammond.

Assembly Bill No. 47 provides that a governmental entity is not prohibited from constructing, operating or maintaining a trail for use by off-highway vehicles that is adjacent to or near a highway, including, without limitation, a paved highway.

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 47:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 47 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Assembly Bill No. 73.

Bill read third time.

Remarks by Senator Doñate.

Assembly Bill No. 73 establishes that a public school pupil is entitled to wear traditional tribal regalia or recognized objects of religious or cultural significance as an adornment at a school graduation ceremony. The governing body of a public school may prohibit items that are likely to cause a substantial disruption. The bill outlines an appeals process for a pupil who is prohibited from wearing an item as an adornment.

This is a good bill. I was denied that right when I was a high school student. Kids deserve a chance to show pride in who they are. I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes."

Roll call on Assembly Bill No. 73:

YEAS—21.

NAYS—None.

Assembly Bill No. 73 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Senators Hansen, Harris, Stone and Titus requested that the following remarks be entered in the Journal.

SENATOR HANSEN:

As a reminder while this session winds down, the children in Owyhee at the Duck Valley Indian Reservation are in desperate need of a new school. It is not on any finance committees, but I want to keep this issue in front of everybody. I know Chairman Mason and several members of the Tribal Council were here last week. Just a friendly reminder, we cannot let this one slip through the cracks.

SENATOR HARRIS:

I want to introduce some folks who are up in the gallery. I will start with Peter Grema. Peter went to high school at West Career and Technical Academy. During the 81st Session, he interned for yours truly. He was born and raised in Las Vegas and is currently a law student at the University of Virginia. He graduated last year from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Go Rebels. After

graduating from law school, he intends to work in Washington D.C. for a few years before returning to Las Vegas, and for some reason or another, he wants to work on water and natural resources law.

It is also my honor and privilege to present a proclamation to Athletic Director James Dinkel and Head Coach Todd Thompson on behalf of the Nevada State Senate. We are here to honor and pay tribute to their remarkable Diamondbacks varsity girls flag football team, who not only triumphed as State champions but also demonstrated unwavering resilience and strength in the face of unimaginable adversity.

As we look back on their momentous season, it is impossible to overlook the profound impact that one individual had on the team. Sophomore and teammate Ashari Hughes was playing flag football for Desert Oasis High School on January 5th of this year when she tragically collapsed and passed away. Yet, in the face of this heartache, the team made a choice, a choice to honor the memory of their fallen teammate by persevering and pursuing greatness. They channeled their grief into their performances, pushing themselves beyond their limits and leaving an indelible mark, raising the team to become the top-rated team in the State.

This proclamation serves as a testament to the indomitable spirit, unity and unwavering commitment that each member of this team has demonstrated throughout the season. I have the proclamation here, and I will present it to them once floor is over. Thank you both for being here, and congratulations to our remarkable State champions.

SENATOR STONE:

We passed a bill today regarding the graduation regalia. I want to report that I spoke with 25 students who had a senior project where they had to call a Legislator and discuss bills. These kids are very bright. We talked about a number of bills. We talked about our education system, and we hear a lot of negativity, but I am here to tell you I interviewed a lot of bright kids who have a bright future through our education system in Nevada. I want to thank those kids and their teachers for requiring such a project so we can get our kids civically involved at an early age. Maybe many of them will follow in our footsteps and be wonderful leaders in the State of Nevada.

I would be remiss if I did not say thank you and I love you to my wife, Regina. We celebrated our 22nd anniversary yesterday. It is not the first time we have spent our anniversary apart. She has put up with me being in this profession for the past 28 years, including living 6 years apart. As many of you know, you need a supportive spouse to allow us to do what we do, the citizens business. I love my wife. I love this State. I love working with all of you. I want to tell my wife, thank you for allowing me to be here to do the citizens business. I love you.

SENATOR TITUS:

Last week, we inducted three well-deserved members into the Senate Hall of Fame. Senator Hardy, during his acceptance speech, mentioned that he used to refer to Senator Ohrenschall as "No-renschall," because he voted "no" on his bills. I, too, have been accused of voting "no" maybe too often.

This made me think about the "no" votes. Approximately, 80 percent of the legislation that is passed out of this body passes unanimously. Where there is a discrepancy, it may be along party lines; other times, it is philosophical differences. Each of us in this building and in these chambers represent about 105,000 registered voters, plus or minus 5 percent, all with unique but frequently similar needs. The key is that by recording our votes, there is transparency on where we stand on any legislation.

To me, the real issue is not my transparent "no" votes, but instead the unrecorded "no" votes on those bills that are unheard bills. We have about 600 bills that were introduced, but only a couple hundred have been voted on. The real "no" vote is on those bills that never got a hearing and never got a public and transparent vote on this floor. I would argue that by doing so, there have been many more "no" votes, just not transparent, than I will ever cast in this body.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the President and Secretary signed Senate Bills Nos. 40, 50 and 441 and Assembly Bills Nos. 27, 29, 236 and 276.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Harris, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to James Dinkel, Peter Grema and Todd Thompson.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Friday, May 19, 2023, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 1:04 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY
President of the Senate

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY
Secretary of the Senate