

The Guide to the Nevada Legislature 2013–2014



Celebrating Nevada's Sesquicentennial
1864-2014

WELCOME TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

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The legislative process is the heart of Nevada government. It is through the Legislature that the voice of the people finds its most direct expression.

This guide has been prepared by the Legislative Counsel Bureau of the State of Nevada to assist people who are interested in learning about the Nevada Legislature.

One of the best ways to learn about the Nevada Legislature is to watch it in action. When you visit, we ask that you abide by a few rules. Please turn all electronic devices to silent or off. If you converse in the galleries, please speak softly because loud noises disrupt the legislative process. Also, please note that smoking is prohibited in the building.

Thank you for visiting and for taking an interest in the Legislature, the first branch of democratic government.

THE THREE BRANCHES OF NEVADA STATE GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Creates the law

Nevada Legislature
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701



EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Enforces the law

Nevada Capitol
101 North Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701



JUDICIAL BRANCH

Interprets the law

Supreme Court
201 South Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701



NEVADA'S SESQUICENTENNIAL 1864–2014

On October 31, 2014, Nevadans will celebrate 150 years of statehood! An extended, yearlong celebration begins on October 31, 2013, with events statewide highlighting the State's history, happenings, beauty, and the citizens themselves.

In March 1861, President James Buchanan signed "An Act to Organize the Territory of Nevada." Two days later Abraham Lincoln was sworn in as President of the United States and soon after appointed James W. Nye of New York as Territorial Governor. Orion Clemens was appointed Territorial Secretary. Clemens came to the area accompanied by his brother Samuel, who later gained fame as the beloved writer, Mark Twain.

The first Territorial Legislature convened in October 1861 at the Warm Spring's Hotel, acting to establish a solid foundation of law for the future. Actions included defining the seat of government in Carson City and providing for elections, congressional delegates, judicial districts, organization of county governments, and the determination of State boundaries.

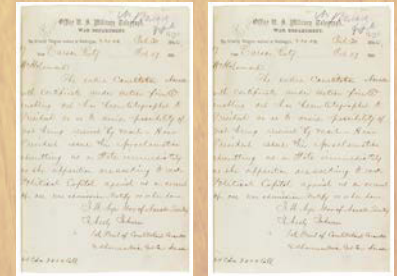


NEVADA'S SESQUICENTENNIAL 1864–2014

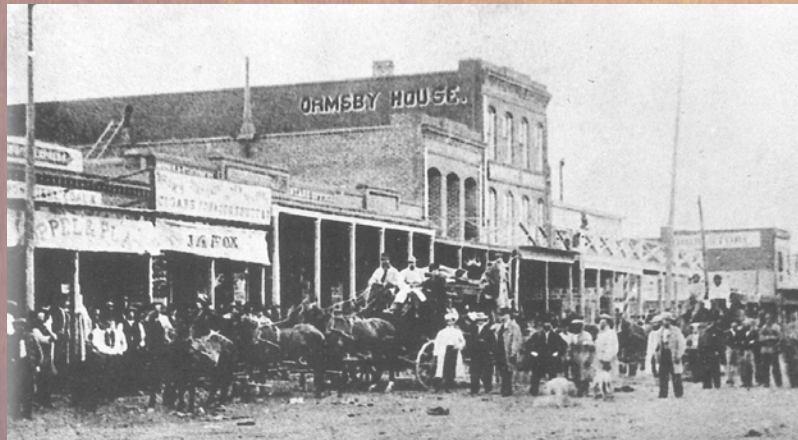
Two constitutional conventions met to draft a state constitution. The first, in 1862, was authorized by the Territorial Legislature but was not sanctioned by Congress. Spirited discussions over the name of the new state, known at the time as Washoe, ensued. Suggestions included Esmeralda, Humboldt, and Nevada.

The version of the *Constitution* drafted by the first constitutional convention was turned down by voters largely on the opposition of the miners to the proposed taxation of mine shafts, drifts and bedrock tunnels, regardless of their productivity.

The second constitutional convention met in July 1864. A second *Constitution* was drafted that was similar to the first except the mining taxation provision was changed to allow taxation only on mining proceeds. The voters ratified the second version in September of that year. The provision to tax only mining proceeds stands to this day.



The first voter-approved Nevada Constitution was two pages long (1864).



1863 Carson City street scene

The Enabling Act, passed by Congress in 1864, specified the steps the Nevada Territory had to take before statehood would be approved. Requirements included, among other things, the specification that the *Nevada Constitution* must not allow slavery or involuntary servitude. It also allowed the President to examine the *Nevada Constitution*, after its ratification by the voters, to verify compliance with the provisions set forth by Congress. If all was in order, he could declare Nevada a state without further congressional action.



Water wheel in Virginia City and old mining tools

NEVADA'S SESQUICENTENNIAL 1864–2014

Territorial Governor Nye sent two certified copies of the *Constitution* to President Lincoln—one via overland mail and one by sea. Neither had arrived by late October, so Nye ordered the *Constitution* wired to Washington, D.C. The cost to send the 16,543-word document was \$4,303.27. It was the longest telegram sent up to that time and was routed to telegraph stations via Chicago, Philadelphia, and to the U.S. Military Telegraph of the War Department in Washington over the course of two days. President Lincoln approved the document and issued a proclamation on October 31, 1864, declaring Nevada the 36th State in the Union.

Nevada has changed significantly in the ensuing years, but the foresight, vision, and spirit of those who sought the honor of statehood still remain with us today. Please join us as we celebrate 150 years as the Silver State.



At left, the State Capitol, which housed the Legislature from 1871 until 1970. Above, the 1909 Senate, and at right, the 1968 Assembly.

THE LEGISLATURE – BUILDINGS/OFFICES

Legislative Building (Carson City)

Located on the Legislative Mall, the Legislative Building is situated south of the Capitol and houses the meeting rooms and offices of the Nevada Legislature. Originally constructed in 1970, the building was extensively remodeled and expanded for the 1997 Legislative Session. The Director and the Administrative and Legal Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are also housed in this building.

Sedway Office Building (Carson City)

The Sedway Office Building in Carson City, named after former State Assemblyman Marvin M. Sedway, is located south of the Legislative Building on the corner of Fifth and Stewart Streets. This three-story structure houses the Legislative Research Library and the offices of the Audit, Fiscal Analysis, and Research Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

State Printing Office (Carson City)

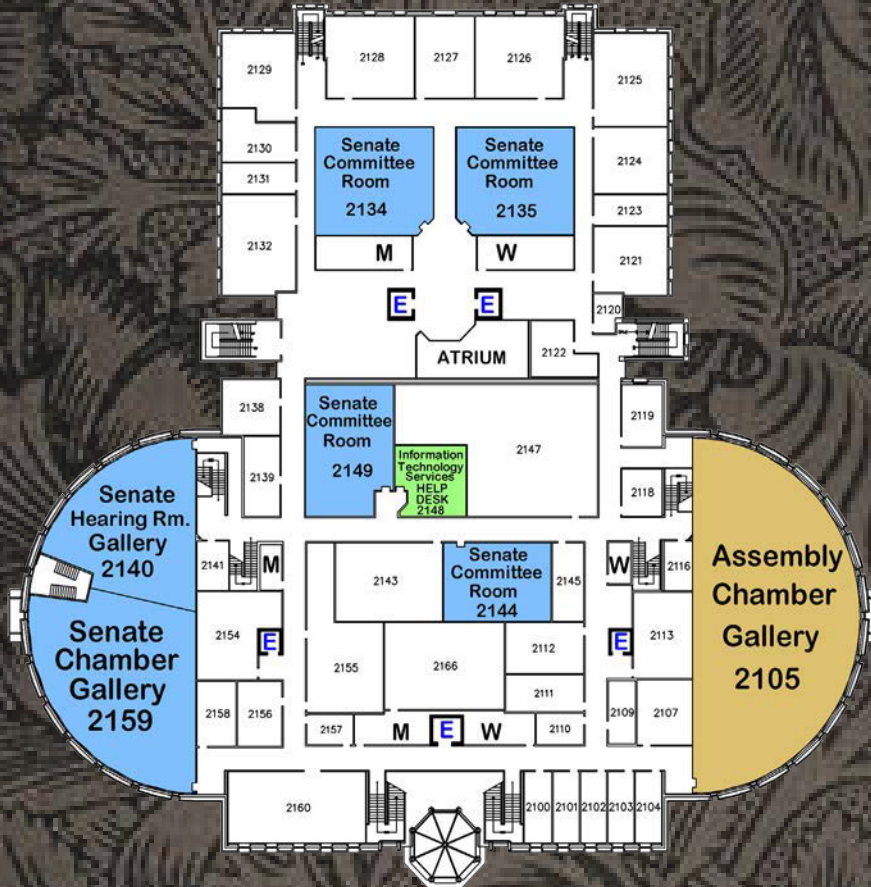
Nevada State Printing was transferred from the Executive Branch of State government to the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau on July 1, 2003. The State Printing Office is located to the east of the Legislative Building and parking garage on the corner of Stewart and Fifth Streets. The State Printing Office serves the printing needs of the three branches of government, in addition to local governments.

Legislative Counsel Bureau (Las Vegas)

The southern office of the Legislative Counsel Bureau is located on the fourth floor of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building in Las Vegas at 555 East Washington Avenue. This office provides legislative information and staff services to legislators and residents of southern Nevada. In addition, it furnishes meeting space for individual legislators and committees, as well as for other governmental bodies.

To help you find your way around the Legislative Building, diagrams of the four floors of the building are included in this guide. In addition, directories are located at various points throughout the building. Committee rooms and meeting times are posted in the lobby and elsewhere around the building. For further assistance, visitors may consult with the Legislative Police in the main lobby. Parking is available in a public lot south of the Legislative Building and in a parking garage just east of the building.

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING – SECOND FLOOR



Senate	
Committee Hearing Rooms	2134, 2135, 2144, 2149
Senators' Offices	2100-2104, 2107, 2121, 2124-2129, 2132, 2143, 2145, 2156, 2158
President of the Senate/ Lieutenant Governor	2112
Senate Minority Floor Leader	2160
Audit Division	2120
Information Technology Services	2148
Public Restrooms	MW
Elevators	E

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING – THIRD FLOOR

Assembly

Committee Hearing Rooms3137, 3138, 3142,
3143, 3161

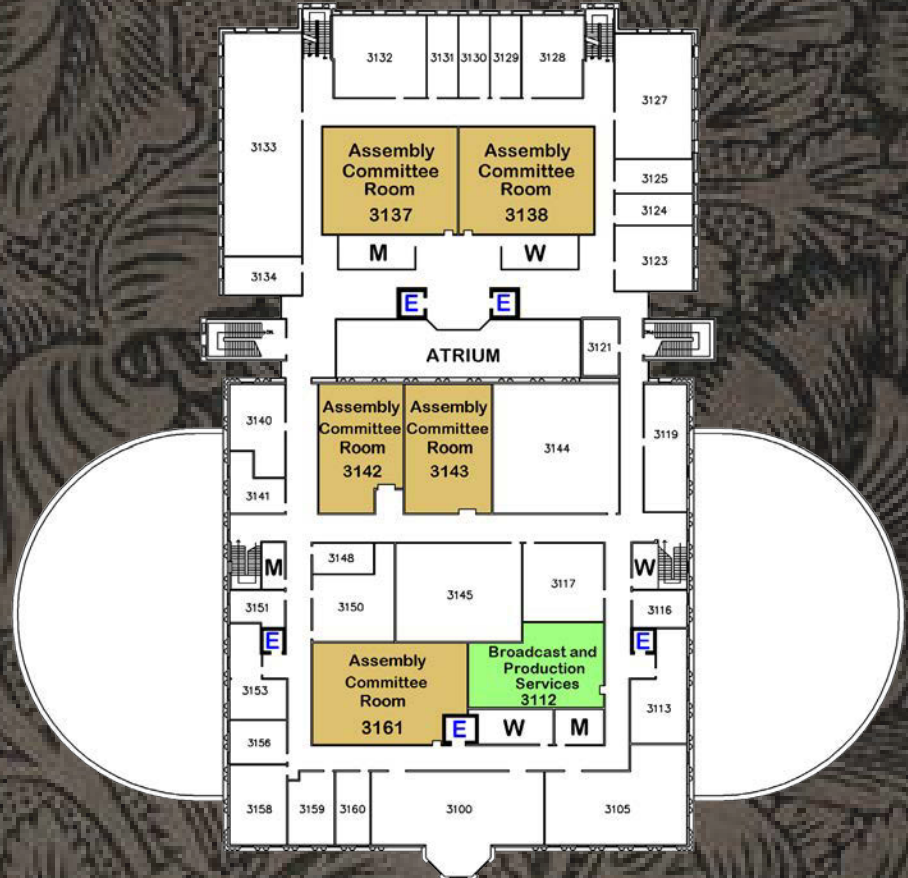
Assembly Members' Offices.....3116, 3119,
3123-3125, 3127-3134,
3140, 3153, 3156, 3158-3160

Assembly Minority Floor Leadership.....3105

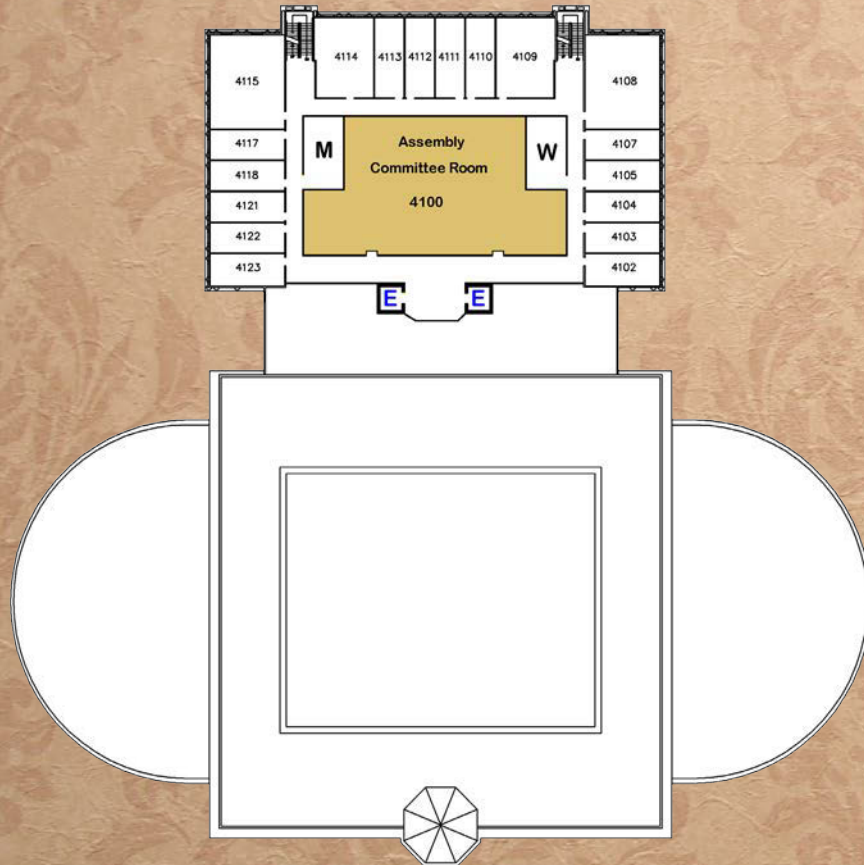
Broadcast and Production Services Unit.....3112

Public Restrooms **MW**

Elevators **E**



LEGISLATIVE BUILDING – FOURTH FLOOR



Committee Hearing Room 4100

Assembly Members' Offices 4102-4105,
4107-4115,
4117-4118,
4121-4123

Public Restrooms **MW**

Elevators **E**



This photo of the first Governor of Nevada, James W. Nye, was taken between 1860 and 1875.

OVERVIEW OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Size and Apportionment

The *Nevada Constitution* sets the maximum size of the Legislature at 75 legislators. It further provides that the Senate may not be less than one-third nor more than one-half the size of the Assembly. Since 1983, the Nevada Legislature has had 63 members, 21 in the Senate and 42 in the Assembly.

The *Constitution* requires the Legislature to adjust the boundaries of the legislative districts following each decennial census. Due to an impasse that arose when Governor Brian Sandoval vetoed the redistricting measures approved by the Nevada Legislature, the Legislature was unable to complete the legislative and congressional redistricting process during the 120-day regular session. Following a number of hearings, judicial briefs, motions, and pleas, District Court Judge James T. Russell, in First Judicial District Case *Guy et al. v. Miller*, appointed three Special Masters to accomplish redistricting. The court-approved maps include four congressional districts (an increase of one), while the size of the Nevada Legislature was retained at 63 members, 21 in the Senate and 42 in the Assembly.

For the first time in Nevada's redistricting history, all districts in both houses are single-member, and two Assembly districts are perfectly nested within each Senate district. The average population of the Assembly districts is 64,299 people (based on the 2010 U.S. Census). The Senate districts have an average population of 128,598 citizens. The State's population was just over 2.7 million in 2010.

There are now 15 Senate districts wholly within Clark County; 4 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City area, 1 of which includes five counties in western Nevada; and 2 rural districts. One rural district consists of Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties. The other one consists of Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, White Pine, and parts of Nye and northern Clark Counties. The 42 Assembly districts include 30 districts wholly within Clark County, 8 districts in the Washoe County/Carson City/ western Nevada area, and 4 Assembly districts within the 2 rural Senate districts.

Nevada has a bicameral (two-house) Legislature consisting of the Senate and the Assembly. The two houses are jointly designated in the Nevada Constitution as "The Legislature of the State of Nevada."



OVERVIEW OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Legislator Qualifications

To be elected to either house of the Legislature, a person must be at least 21 years of age at the time of the election, a resident of the State for at least one year, and a qualified elector and resident in the district to be represented.

Terms of Office

Members of the Senate are elected for four-year terms, with 10 being elected in one General Election and the other 11 in the next. All 42 members of the Assembly are elected for two-year terms at the General Election held in November of even-numbered years.

Term Limits

In Nevada, an initiative proposal establishing term limits for state and local elected officers was approved by voters at the 1994 and 1996 General Elections. These limits apply to Senators and Assembly Members (incumbent or not) who filed or ran for office during or after the 1998 election cycle. Assembly Members are limited to 12 years or six terms in office and Senators are limited to 12 years or three terms in office.

In 2012, five legislators were prohibited from running for reelection due to term limits. Some of these legislators chose to run for other elected offices. Additionally, the 2012 election was the last eligible election year for Assembly Members Tom Grady, William C. Horne, and Peggy Pierce, who were elected in 2002 and have served continually since. The 2010 election was the last for Senator Barbara K. Cegavske, who was elected in 2002 and has served continually since.

Staff Support

The Legislative Counsel Bureau provides central, nonpartisan staff support for the Nevada Legislature. This agency includes a Director and the Administrative, Audit, Fiscal Analysis, Legal, and Research Divisions.

The Legislative Counsel Bureau is supervised by the Legislative Commission, a body of 12 legislators, 6 from each house. The Commission meets periodically to take action on behalf of the Legislative Branch of government and provides guidance to the staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.



OVERVIEW OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

SENATE

Senate District Nos. 1-12, 18, 20, and 21:

Clark County (part)

Senate District Nos. 13 and 15:

Washoe County (part)

(See individual member listings on page 16)

Senate District No. 14 (Gustavson)

Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, and Washoe (part) Counties

Senate District No. 16 (Kieckhefer)

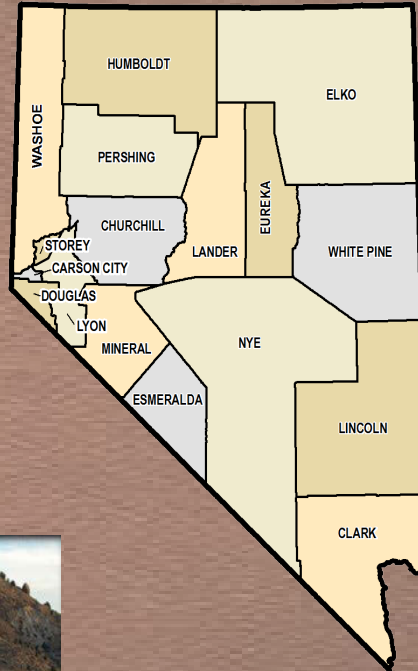
Carson City and Washoe County (part)

Senate District No. 17 (Settemeyer)

Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties

Senate District No. 19 (Goicoechea)

Clark (part), Elko, Eureka, Lincoln, Nye (part), and White Pine Counties



ASSEMBLY

Assembly District Nos. 1-23, 28, 29, 34, 35, 37, 41, and 42:

Clark County (part)

Assembly District Nos. 24-27, 30, and 31:

Washoe County (part)

(See individual member listings on page 17)

Assembly District No. 32 (Hansen)

Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Mineral, Nye (part), Pershing, and Washoe (part) Counties

Assembly District No. 33 (Ellison)

Elko, Eureka, Lincoln (part), and White Pine Counties

Assembly District No. 36 (Oscarson)

Clark (part), Lincoln (part), and Nye (part) Counties

Assembly District No. 38 (Grady)

Churchill and Lyon (part) Counties

Assembly District No. 39 (Wheeler)

Douglas, Lyon (part), and Storey Counties

Assembly District No. 40 (Livermore)

Carson City and Washoe County (part)



Virginia City

Residents of Clark and Washoe Counties: Please call your registrar of voters to identify your representatives, or visit the Legislature's Who's My Legislator? What's My District? webpage (<http://mapsserve1.leg.state.nv.us/whoRU/>).

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE



Kelyin D. Atkinson
Senate District No. 4
Assembly 2002–2012
Senate 2012–current
Office 2126

D



Greg Brower
Senate District No. 15
Assembly 1998–2002
Senate 2011–current
Office 2101

R



Barbara K. Cegavske
Senate District No. 8
Assembly 1996–2002
Senate 2002–current
Office 2145

R



Moises (Mo) Denis
Majority Floor Leader
Senate District No. 2
Assembly 2004–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 1222

D



Scott T. Hammond
Senate District No. 18
Assembly 2010–2012
Senate 2012–current
Office 2103

R



*Joseph (Joe) P. Hardy,
M.D.*
Minority Whip
Senate District No. 12
Assembly 2002–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 2158

R



Mark A. Hutchison
Senate District No. 6
Senate 2012–current
Office 2102

R



Justin C. Jones
Assistant Majority Whip
Senate District No. 9
Senate 2012–current
Office 2132

D



David R. Parks
President Pro Tempore
Senate District No. 7
Assembly 1996–2008
Senate 2008–current
Office 2143

D



Michael Roberson
Minority Floor Leader
Senate District No. 20
Senate 2010–current
Office 2160

R



Tick Segerblom
Senate District No. 3
Assembly 2006–2012
Senate 2012–current
Office 2121

D



James A. Settelmeyer
Senate District No. 17
Assembly 2006–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 2107

R

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE



Aaron D. Ford
Assistant Majority Whip
Senate District No. 11
Senate 2012–current
Office 2124

D



Pete Goicoechea
Senate District No. 19
Assembly 2002–2012
Senate 2012–current
Office 2100

R



Donald G. Gustavson
Senate District No. 14
Assembly 1996–2004
and 2008–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 2104

R

President of the Senate

Brian K. Krolicki
Lieutenant Governor
2007–current
Office 2112

R



Ben Kieckhefer
Assistant Minority Floor
Leader
Senate District No. 16
Senate 2010–current
Office 2156

R



Ruben J. Kihuen
Majority Whip
Senate District No. 10
Assembly 2006–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 2125

D



Mark A. Manendo
Senate District No. 21
Assembly 1994–2010
Senate 2010–current
Office 2129

D



Debbie Smith
Assistant Majority Floor
Leader
Senate District No. 13
Assembly 2000–2002
and 2004–2012
Senate 2012–current
Office 1224

D



*Patricia (Pat)
Spearman*
Senate District No. 1
Senate 2012–current
Office 2127

D



Joyce Woodhouse
Senate District No. 5
Senate 2006–2010
and 2012–current
Office 2128

D

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY



Paul Aizley (D)
Speaker Pro Tempore
Assembly District No. 41
Assembly 2008–current
Office 4118



D. Paul Anderson (R)
Assembly District No. 13
Assembly 2012–current
Office 3131



Elliot T. Anderson (D)
Assembly District No. 15
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4114



Teresa Benitez-Thompson (D)
Assembly District No. 27
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4115



David P. Bobzien (D)
Majority Whip
Assembly District No. 24
Assembly 2006–current
Office 4108



Steven J. Brooks (D)
Assembly District No. 17
Assembly 2010–current
Office 3159



Irene Bustamante Adams (D)
Assembly District No. 42
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4109



Andy Eisen (D)
Assembly District No. 21
Assembly 2012–current
Office 4113



John C. Ellison (R)
Assembly District No. 33
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4123



Michete Fiore (R)
Assembly District No. 4
Assembly 2012–current
Office 4112



Lucy Flores (D)
Chief Deputy Whip
Assembly District No. 28
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4110



Jason M. Frierson (D)
Assistant Majority Floor Leader
Assembly District No. 8
Assembly 2010–current
Office 3127



Tom Grady (R)
Minority Whip
Assembly District No. 38
Assembly 2002–current
Office 3105E



John Hambrick (R)
Assembly District No. 2
Assembly 2008–current
Office 3116



Randy Kirner (R)
Minority Policy Coordinator
Assembly District No. 26
Assembly 2010–current
Office 3130



Peter Livermore (R)
Assembly District No. 40
Assembly 2010–current
Office 3124



Andrew Martin (D)
Assembly District No. 9
Assembly 2012–current
Office 4117



Harvey J. Munford (D)
Assembly District No. 6
Assembly 2004–current
Office 3140



Dina Neal (D)
Assembly District No. 7
Assembly 2010–current
Office 4102



James Ohrenschall (D)
Assembly District No. 12
Assembly 2006–current
Office 3128



James Oscarson (R)
Assembly District No. 36
Assembly 2012–current
Office 4104

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY



Maggie Carlton (D)
Assembly District No. 14
Senate 1998-2010
Assembly 2010-current
Office 3133



Richard Carrillo (D)
Assembly District No. 18
Assembly 2010-current
Office 3119



Lesley E. Cohen (D)
Assembly District No. 29
Assembly 2012-current
Office 4107



Richard (Skip) Daly (D)
Assembly District No. 31
Assembly 2010-current
Office 3158



Olivia Díaz (D)
Chief Deputy Whip
Assembly District No. 11
Assembly 2010-current
Office 4122



Marilyn Dondero Loop (D)
Assembly District No. 5
Assembly 2008-current
Office 3132



Wesley K. Duncan (R)
Assembly District No. 37
Assembly 2012-current
Office 3129



Ira Hansen (R)
Assembly District No. 32
Assembly 2010-current
Office 3156



Crescent Hardy (R)
Assistant Minority Floor Leader
Assembly District No. 19
Assembly 2010-current
Office 3105D



James Healey (D)
Assembly District No. 35
Assembly 2012-current
Office 4111



Pat Hickey (R)
Minority Floor Leader
Assembly District No. 25
Assembly 1996-1998
and 2010-current
Office 3105B



Joseph (Joe) M. Hogan (D)
Assembly District No. 10
Assembly 2004-current
Office 3153



William C. Horne (D)
Majority Floor Leader
Assembly District No. 34
Assembly 2002-current
Office 1102A



Marilyn Kirkpatrick (D)
Speaker
Assembly District No. 1
Assembly 2004-current
Office 1104A



Peggy Pierce (D)
Senior Chief Deputy Whip
Assembly District No. 3
Assembly 2002-current
Office 3123



Ellen B. Spiegel (D)
Assembly District No. 20
Assembly 2008-2010
and 2012-current
Office 3134



Michael Sprinkle (D)
Assembly District No. 30
Assembly 2012-current
Office 3125



Lynn D. Stewart (R)
Minority Whip
Assembly District No. 22
Assembly 2006-current
Office 3160



Heidi Swank (D)
Assembly District No. 16
Assembly 2012-current
Office 4105



Jim Wheeler (R)
Assembly District No. 39
Assembly 2012-current
Office 4121



Melissa Woodbury (R)
Assembly District No. 23
Assembly 2008-current
Office 4103

SENATE DIRECTORY

Atkinson, Kelvin D. (D)

Senate District No. 4
1221 Equator Avenue
North Las Vegas, NV 89032-0745
(702) 457-9995 (H/F)

Brower, Greg (R)

Senate District No. 15
4790 Caughlin Parkway, No. 170
Reno, NV 89519-0907
(775) 785-5410 (O)

Cegavske, Barbara K. (R)*

Senate District No. 8
6465 Laredo Street
Las Vegas, NV 89146-5272
(702) 873-0711 (H/O)
(702) 222-9909 (F)

Denis, Moises (Mo) (D)*

Senate District No. 2
3204 Osage Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89101-1838
(702) 657-6857 (H)
(702) 743-3571 (C)

Ford, Aaron D. (D)

Senate District No. 11
P.O. Box 96003
Las Vegas, NV 89193-6003
(702) 772-5544 (O/C)

Goicoechea, Pete (R)

Senate District No. 19
P.O. Box 97
Eureka, NV 89316-0097
(775) 237-5300 (H)
(775) 237-7383 (O)
(775) 778-1620 (C)
(775) 237-5102 (F)

Gustavson, Donald G. (R)*

Senate District No. 14
P.O. Box 51601
Sparks, NV 89435-1601
(775) 722-1278 (C)

Hammond, Scott T. (R)

Senate District No. 18
8408 Gracious Pine Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89143-4608
(702) 523-9055 (H)

Hardy, Joseph (Joe) P., M.D. (R)*

Senate District No. 12
P.O. Box 60306
Boulder City, NV 89006-0306
(702) 293-7506 (H)
(702) 581-3066 (C)
(702) 293-2172 (F)

Hutchison, Mark A. (R)

Senate District No. 6
10080 West Alta Drive, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89145-8724
(702) 233-2049 (O)
(702) 385-2086 (F)

Jones, Justin C. (D)*

Senate District No. 9
P.O. Box 371626
Las Vegas, NV 89137-1626
(702) 265-5878 (C)

Kieckhefer, Ben (R)*

Senate District No. 16
10045 Goler Wash Court
Reno, NV 89521-3029
(775) 853-8320 (H)
(775) 223-9618 (C)

Kihuen, Ruben J. (D)*

Senate District No. 10
P.O. Box 427
Las Vegas, NV 89125-0427
(702) 274-1707 (C)

Manendo, Mark A. (D)*

Senate District No. 21
3400 Cabana Drive, Unit 2039
Las Vegas, NV 89122-4243
(702) 451-8654 (H)
(702) 451-9060 (F)

Parks, David R. (D)

Senate District No. 7
P.O. Box 71887
Las Vegas, NV 89170-1887
(702) 736-6929 (H)

Roberson, Michael (R)*

Senate District No. 20
P.O. Box 97251
Las Vegas, NV 89193-7251
(702) 612-6929 (H)

Segerblom, Tick (D)

Senate District No. 3
700 South Third Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101-6703
(702) 388-9600 (O)
(702) 385-2909 (F)

Settelmeyer, James A. (R)*

Senate District No. 17
2388 Highway 395
Minden, NV 89423-8923
(775) 450-6114 (C)

Smith, Debbie (D)*

Senate District No. 13
3270 Wilma Drive
Sparks, NV 89431-1173
(775) 391-8031 (O)
(775) 331-9064 (F)

Spearman, Patricia (Pat) (D)

Senate District No. 1
5575 Simmons Street, Suite 1-174
North Las Vegas, NV 89031-9009
(702) 706-5785 (H)
(702) 701-0612 (O)

Woodhouse, Joyce (D)

Senate District No. 5
246 Garfield Drive
Henderson, NV 89074-1027
(702) 896-1453 (H)
(702) 407-9258 (F)



David A. Byerman
Secretary of the Senate

ASSEMBLY DIRECTORY

Aizley, Paul (D)

Assembly District No. 41
237 East Eldorado Lane
Las Vegas, NV 89123-1159
(702) 361-8262 (H)
(702) 361-7472 (F)

Anderson, D. Paul (R)

Assembly District No. 13
10000 West Charleston Boulevard
Suite 135
Las Vegas, NV 89135-1006
(702) 410-6645 (O)
(702) 735-7372 (F)

Anderson, Elliot T. (D)

Assembly District No. 15
3135 South Mojave Road, Unit 227
Las Vegas, NV 89121-8315
(702) 733-4073 (H)

Benitez-Thompson, Teresa (D)

Assembly District No. 27
P.O. Box 20637
Reno, NV 89515-0637
(775) 247-7665 (C)

Bobzien, David P. (D)

Assembly District No. 24
1605 Wesley Drive
Reno, NV 89503-2332
(775) 393-9709 (H)

Brooks, Steven J. (D)

Assembly District No. 17
109 Delighted Avenue
North Las Vegas, NV 89031-1394
(702) 232-3892 (H)

Bustamante Adams, Irene (D)

Assembly District No. 42
3800 Reflection Way
Las Vegas, NV 89147-4442
(702) 542-3900 (H)

Carlton, Maggie (D)

Assembly District No. 14
5540 East Cartwright Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89110-3802
(702) 236-5401 (O)

Carrillo, Richard (D)

Assembly District No. 18
4819 Diza Court
Las Vegas, NV 89122-7574
(702) 273-8786 (H)

Cohen, Lesley E. (D)

Assembly District No. 29
2657 Windmill Parkway, No. 415
Henderson, NV 89074-3384
(702) 715-0722 (C)

Daly, Richard (Skip) (D)

Assembly District No. 31
2180 Fourth Street
Sparks, NV 89431-2201
(775) 359-0731 (H)
(775) 722-6534 (C)

Diaz, Olivia (D)

Assembly District No. 11
P.O. Box 365072
North Las Vegas, NV 89036-9072
(702) 501-8994 (H)

Dondero Loop, Marilyn (D)

Assembly District No. 5
3724 Emerald Bay Circle
Las Vegas, NV 89147-6816
(702) 556-0224 (C)
(702) 240-7995 (F)

Duncan, Wesley K. (R)

Assembly District No. 37
2460 Professional Court
Suite 100
Las Vegas, NV 89128-0831
(702) 767-3733 (H)

Eisen, Andy (D)

Assembly District No. 21
9850 South Maryland Parkway
Suite A5-162
Las Vegas, NV 89183-7146
(702) 419-4747 (C)

Ellison, John C. (R)

Assembly District No. 33
P.O. Box 683
Elko, NV 89803-0683
(775) 738-6284 (H/O)
(775) 934-6611 (C)

Fiore, Michele (R)

Assembly District No. 4
9085 West Rosada Way
Las Vegas, NV 89149-3556
(702) 302-5163 (H)
(702) 210-8460 (O)

Flores, Lucy (D)

Assembly District No. 28
420 North Nellis Boulevard
Suite A3-87
Las Vegas, NV 89110-5365
(702) 437-0587 (O)

Frierson, Jason M. (D)

Assembly District No. 8
7925 West Russell Road
No. 400187
Las Vegas, NV 89140-8009
(702) 280-2981 (C)

Grady, Tom (R)

Assembly District No. 38
43 Fairway Drive
Yerington, NV 89447-2170
(775) 463-2612 (H)
(775) 771-5199 (C)

Hambrick, John (R)

Assembly District No. 2
1930 Village Center Circle
Suite 3-419
Las Vegas, NV 89134-6245
(702) 242-8580 (H)
(702) 499-6169 (C)
(702) 242-3406 (F)

Hansen, Ira (R)

Assembly District No. 32
68 Amigo Court
Sparks, NV 89441-6213
(775) 221-2502 (C)
(775) 322-8889 (F)

Hardy, Cresent (R)

Assembly District No. 19
P.O. Box 601
Mesquite, NV 89024-0601
(702) 378-8310 (C)

Healey, James (D)

Assembly District No. 35
7835 South Rainbow Boulevard
Suite 4-228
Las Vegas, NV 89139-6499
(702) 712-7095 (H)
(702) 740-6697 (F)

Hickey, Pat (R)

Assembly District No. 25
1180 Forest Street
Reno, NV 89509-2707
(775) 762-8006 (C)
(775) 329-7802 (F)

Hogan, Joseph (Joe) M. (D)

Assembly District No. 10
2208 Plaza De La Candela
Las Vegas, NV 89102-4043
(702) 365-0505 (H)

Horne, William C. (D)

Assembly District No. 34
2251 North Rampart Boulevard
No. 357
Las Vegas, NV 89128-7640
(702) 457-6963 (H)

Kirkpatrick, Marilyn (D)

Assembly District No. 1
4747 Showdown Drive
North Las Vegas, NV 89031-2133
(702) 655-0332 (H)
(702) 767-1315 (C)

Kirner, Randy (R)

Assembly District No. 26
18124 Wedge Parkway, Suite 519
Reno, NV 89511-8134
(775) 852-3857 (H)

Livermore, Peter (R)

Assembly District No. 40
4 Raglan Circle
Carson City, NV 89701-6507
(775) 882-5056 (H)
(775) 530-1890 (C)
(775) 883-7396 (F)

Martin, Andrew (D)

Assembly District No. 9
7345 South Durango Drive
No. B107-319
Las Vegas, NV 89113-3653
(702) 724-8349 (O)
(866) 406-0773 (F)

Munford, Harvey J. (D)

Assembly District No. 6
809 Sunny Place
Las Vegas, NV 89106-3637
(702) 646-4265 (H)
(702) 375-0601 (C)

Neal, Dina (D)

Assembly District No. 7
3217 Brautigan Court
North Las Vegas, NV 89032-6030
(702) 738-5870 (H)
(702) 399-2114 (F)

Ohrenschall, James (D)

Assembly District No. 12
P.O. Box 97741
Las Vegas, NV 89193-7741
(702) 432-6999 (H)
(702) 523-4766 (C)

Oscarson, James (R)

Assembly District No. 36
P.O. Box 1600
Pahrump, NV 89048-1600
(775) 513-7468 (C)

Pierce, Peggy (D)

Assembly District No. 3
5304 Gipsy Avenue
Las Vegas, NV 89107-3847
(702) 631-8036 (H)

Spiegel, Ellen B. (D)

Assembly District No. 20
2764 North Green Valley
Parkway, No. 327
Henderson, NV 89014-2120
(702) 577-2167 (O)

Sprinkle, Michael (D)

Assembly District No. 30
P.O. Box 51202
Sparks, NV 89435-1202
(775) 742-5935 (H)

Stewart, Lynn D. (R)

Assembly District No. 22
2720 Cool Lilac Avenue
Henderson, NV 89052-3836
(702) 614-0631 (H)
(702) 370-2185 (C)

Swank, Heidi (D)

Assembly District No. 16
546 Barbara Way
Las Vegas, NV 89104-2858
(702) 371-6217 (H)

Wheeler, Jim (R)

Assembly District No. 39
P.O. Box 2135
Minden, NV 89423-2135
(775) 546-3471 (C)

Woodbury, Melissa (R)

Assembly District No. 23
P.O. Box 401508
Las Vegas, NV 89140-1508
(702) 580-6119 (H)
(702) 240-2332 (F)



Susan Furlong
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE IN ACTION

Legislative Sessions

A legislative session is the period during which the Legislature meets. Regular sessions of the Legislature are held in odd-numbered years and begin on the first Monday in February. Nevada is one of only four states that conducts true biennial sessions. Following voter approval of a constitutional amendment in 1998, regular sessions now are limited to 120 calendar days. Before this amendment passed, the length of legislative sessions was not limited and some lasted as long as 169 days. The Legislature convenes its 77th Regular Session on February 4, 2013. It must adjourn “sine die” (without a day being set for reconvening) no later than June 3, 2013.

The 2011 Regular Session

The 2011 Regular Session of the Nevada Legislature considered 1,089 new legislative measures—582 from the Assembly, 506 from the Senate, and 1 initiative petition. Additionally, seven vetoed bills, three from the Senate and four from the Assembly, were returned from the previous session for the 2011 Regular Session to consider. Of the 1,089 new measures that were considered, 560 bills were approved. The Governor vetoed a total of 28 bills, 10 of which were not overridden by the 2011 Legislature. The remaining 18 vetoed bills were vetoed after the 2011 Session ended; these bills will be returned to the houses in which they originated for reconsideration when the 2013 Legislature convenes. The Governor signed 531 bills, and he allowed 1 bill to become law without his signature. Therefore, 532 bills became law.



THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE IN ACTION

The Legislature Between Sessions

The 12-member Legislative Commission acts on behalf of the Legislative Branch of government when the full Legislature is not in session. This body meets every few months between sessions to provide guidance to staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and to address other interim matters.

- The Interim Finance Committee, composed of the members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, makes fiscal decisions for the Legislature during the period between regular sessions. The Interim Finance Committee considers requests for allocations from its Contingency Account to meet unforeseen financial emergencies.

During the interim, all legislators are assigned to various study committees to investigate a wide range of issues. These committees hold public hearings, direct research, and deliberate on proposed legislation for the next session of the Legislature.

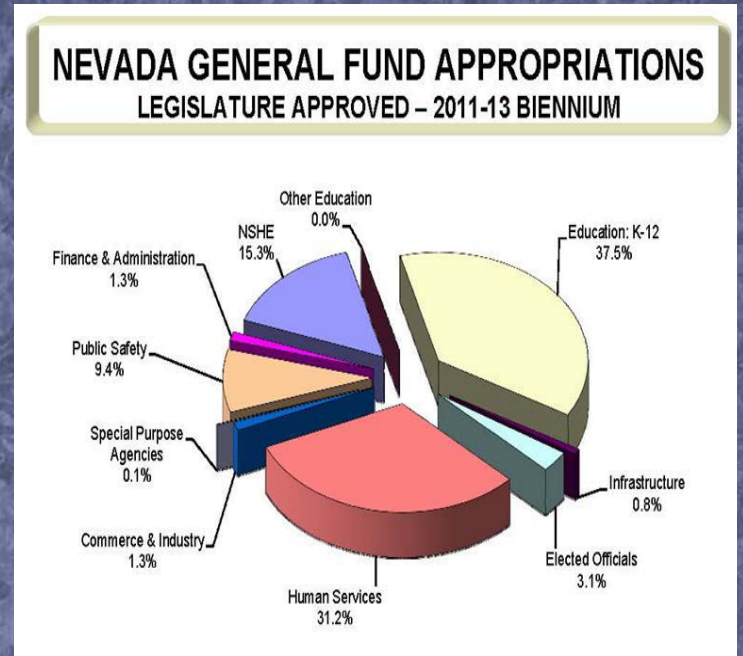
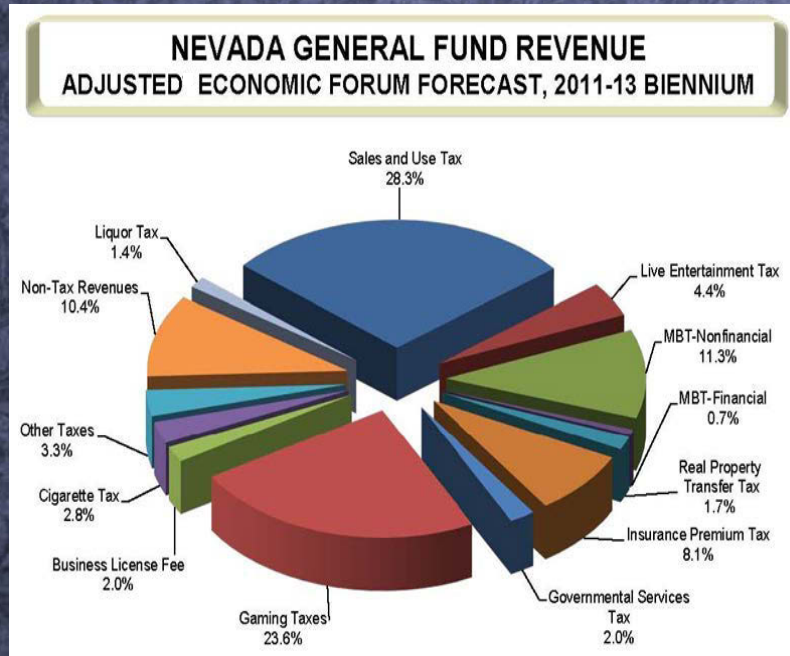


GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The 2011 Legislature approved State General Fund appropriations for the 2011–2013 Biennium of approximately \$6.2 billion. The approved budget for the ongoing operation of State government totals approximately \$15.9 billion.

The State General Fund Revenues for the 2011–2013 Biennium were projected in May 2011 to come from the following sources (below):

The Uses of State General Fund Appropriations for the 2011–2013 Biennium were approved by the 2011 Legislature for expenditure as follows (below):



MBT refers to the Modified Business Tax, and NSHE refers to the Nevada System of Higher Education.

LEADERSHIP OF THE 77TH SESSION

The two houses of the Legislature are authorized by the *Nevada Constitution* to choose their own officers (except for the President of the Senate, who is the Lieutenant Governor).

President Pro Tempore
David R. Parks

Majority Floor Leader
Moises (Mo) Denis

Assistant Majority Floor Leader
Debbie Smith

Majority Whip
Ruben J. Kihuen

Assistant Majority Whips
Aaron D. Ford
Justin C. Jones

Minority Floor Leader
Michael Roberson

Assistant Minority Floor Leader
Ben Kieckhefer

Minority Whip
Joseph (Joe) P. Hardy, M.D.

SENATE



President Pro Tempore
David R. Parks



Majority Floor Leader
Moises (Mo) Denis



Minority Floor Leader
Michael Roberson



Smith



Kihuen



Ford



Jones



Kieckhefer



J. Hardy

ASSEMBLY



Speaker
Marilyn Kirkpatrick



Speaker Pro Tempore
Paul Aizley



Minority Floor Leader
Pat Hickey



Pierce



Diaz



Flores



C. Hardy



Grady



Stewart



Kirner

Speaker
Marilyn Kirkpatrick

Speaker Pro Tempore
Paul Aizley

Majority Floor Leader
William C. Horne

Assistant Majority Floor Leader
Jason M. Frierson

Majority Whip
David P. Bobzien

Senior Chief Deputy Whip
Peggy Pierce

Chief Deputy Whips
Olivia Diaz
Lucy Flores

Minority Floor Leader
Pat Hickey

Assistant Minority Floor Leader
Cresent Hardy

Minority Whips
Tom Grady
Lynn D. Stewart

Minority Policy Coordinator
Randy Kirner



Horne



Frierson



Bobzien

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

The following is a general description of the five steps in the legislative process, if a bill is to be enacted into law. As a general rule, a bill must be approved by both houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor to become a law.

1. Initial Steps by the Author

Idea

Ideas for legislation come from State and local governments, elected officials, businesses, organizations, and citizens.

Drafting

Requests for drafting may be made by legislators, legislative committees, the Governor, State agencies, and local governments. A staff attorney for the Legislature prepares a formal draft of a bill.

2. Action in the House of Origin

Introduction and First Reading

A bill is submitted for introduction by an individual legislator or committee chair. It is then numbered, read for the first time, referred to committee, printed, and delivered to the committee.

Committee Action and Report

A committee holds a hearing to take testimony and gather information about the bill. A committee may make a variety of recommendations to the entire legislative body. It may recommend that the house pass a bill as it is written or pass it with amendments. If a committee decides that a bill requires further committee consideration, it may recommend that the house amend the bill and rerefer it to another committee. Finally, a committee may vote to indefinitely postpone consideration of a bill, effectively killing it, or may take no action at all.

Second Reading Before the Full House

A bill given a “Do Pass” recommendation is read a second time and placed on General File for debate and final vote. A bill that is given an “Amend and Do Pass” recommendation is read a second time, and if the amendment is adopted, it is reprinted before being placed on General File for action.

Floor Debate and Vote by the Full House

A bill is read a third time and debated. A roll call vote follows. Passage of most bills and joint resolutions requires 11 votes in the Senate and 22 in the Assembly. The passage of a bill that imposes or increases a tax or fee requires a two-thirds majority (14 votes in the Senate and 28 votes in the Assembly). A measure that does not receive at least the required number of votes is defeated. Any member voting on the prevailing side may serve notice of reconsideration to request a second vote. All bills that are passed by the first legislative house are forwarded to the second house for consideration.

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

3. Action in the Second House

The method of processing a bill in the second house is identical to that in the first house. If the second house to consider a bill passes it without amendment, it is enrolled and sent to the Governor. Resolutions are sent to the Secretary of State. If the second house amends a measure, it is returned to the house of origin for consideration of the amendments.

4. Resolution of Differences, If Necessary

Consideration of Amendments

The house of origin decides whether to accept the second house's amendments. If it accepts the amendments, the bill is enrolled and sent to the Governor. If the amendments are rejected, the bill is returned to the second house for a decision whether or not to withdraw the proposed changes.

Conference Committee

If the second house does not withdraw its proposed changes, the bill is referred to a conference committee that includes members of both houses. The conference committee attempts to resolve the differences and presents its recommendation in the form of a conference report. If both houses accept the report, the bill is enrolled and sent to the Governor. The bill dies if the members of the conference committee fail to agree or if a conference report is not adopted by both houses.



Governor Brian Sandoval

5. Role of the Governor

The Governor must act on a bill within five days after receiving it if the Legislature is still in session, or ten days if the session has ended (Sundays excepted). The Governor may sign the bill into law, allow it to become law without a signature, or veto it. A vetoed bill returns to the house of origin to consider overriding the veto. An override requires a two-thirds majority of both houses. If the Governor vetoes a bill after session ends, the bill returns to the next regular legislative session. Measures become effective on October 1 following the end of the legislative session, unless otherwise specified in the bill.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE 77TH SESSION

Committees are the workshops of the Legislature. At committee hearings, interested individuals and groups express their positions. Committees thoroughly analyze and consider the general intent and the details of proposed legislation.

In the 2013 Session, the Senate and the Assembly each have ten standing committees. The listings that follow show the specific committee assignments for the 2013 Legislature. For each committee, the Chair is named first, the Vice Chair second, followed by majority party members in alphabetical order, and then minority party members in alphabetical order.



Senate Standing Committees

Commerce, Labor and Energy—Atkinson, Denis, Jones, Woodhouse, J. Hardy, Hutchison, Settlemeyer

Education—Woodhouse, Ford, Kihuen, Cegavske, Gustavson

Finance—Smith, Woodhouse, Denis, Parks, Goicoechea, Kieckhefer, Roberson

Government Affairs—Parks, Spearman, Manendo, Goicoechea, Hammond

Health and Human Services—Jones, Smith, Segerblom, J. Hardy, Kieckhefer

Judiciary—Segerblom, Kihuen, Ford, Jones, Brower, Hammond, Hutchison

Legislative Operations and Elections—Spearman, Manendo, Atkinson, Cegavske, Settlemeyer

Natural Resources—Ford, Manendo, Segerblom, Goicoechea, Settlemeyer

Revenue and Economic Development—Kihuen, Parks, Denis, Smith, Brower, Kieckhefer, Roberson

Transportation—Manendo, Atkinson, Spearman, Gustavson, J. Hardy

Assembly Standing Committees

Commerce and Labor—Bobzien, Kirkpatrick, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Daly, Diaz, Frierson, Healey, Horne, Ohrenschall, Ellison, Grady, Hansen, C. Hardy, Livermore

Education—E. Anderson, Dondero Loop, Aizley, Cohen, Diaz, Eisen, Munford, Neal, Swank, Duncan, Fiore, Kirner, Stewart, Woodbury

Government Affairs—Benitez-Thompson, Neal, E. Anderson, Bustamante Adams, Daly, Healey, Munford, Pierce, Swank, Ellison, Livermore, Oscarson, Stewart, Woodbury

Health and Human Services—Dondero Loop, Spiegel, Benitez-Thompson, Brooks, Eisen, Hogan, Martin, Pierce, Sprinkle, Duncan, Fiore, Hambrick, Hickey, Oscarson

Judiciary—Frierson, Ohrenschall, Carrillo, Cohen, Diaz, Dondero Loop, Martin, Spiegel, Duncan, Fiore, Hansen, Wheeler

Legislative Operations and Elections—Ohrenschall, Flores, E. Anderson, Martin, Munford, Duncan, Hickey, Oscarson

Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining—Daly, Aizley, Carrillo, Cohen, Healey, Swank, P. Anderson, Ellison, Hansen, Livermore, Wheeler

Taxation—Bustamante Adams, Pierce, Benitez-Thompson, Frierson, Horne, Kirkpatrick, Neal, Grady, C. Hardy, Hickey, Kirner, Stewart

Transportation—Carrillo, Hogan, Bobzien, Brooks, Carlton, Flores, Healey, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Swank, P. Anderson, Hambrick, C. Hardy, Wheeler, Woodbury

Ways and Means—Carlton, Horne, Aizley, Bobzien, Brooks, Eisen, Flores, Hogan, Kirkpatrick, Sprinkle, P. Anderson, Grady, Hambrick, C. Hardy, Hickey, Kirner

CONTACTING THE LEGISLATURE

WHEN THE LEGISLATURE IS IN SESSION

During the legislative session, the status of bills and other information on the legislative process may be obtained by:

Visiting the Nevada Legislature website at www.leg.state.nv.us.

Not only can you learn about the status of bills on this site, but you can access the biographies and photos of all the legislators; general information about the legislative process, including definitions of common legislative terms; a list of upcoming committee meetings; and much more.

Telephoning the Legislative Message Center During Session

(to contact a legislator or voice an opinion):

684-6789 (from the Reno/Carson City area)

486-2626 (from the Las Vegas area)

(800) 995-9080 or (800) 978-2878 or (800) 992-0973 (from other Nevada areas)

Faxing a Document

To Senators at (775) 684-6522

To Assembly Members at (775) 684-8533

To the Legislative Building at (775) 684-6811

Toll-free to the Legislative Building at (866) 543-9941

Mailing a Letter

Address to your legislator's attention at the following address:

Nevada Legislature
Legislative Building
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701-4747

Any Time of the Year

Constituent Services Unit

Telephone: (775) 684-6740

Toll-free from Las Vegas area: 486-3883

Toll-free from other Nevada areas: (800) 992-0973

WHEN THE LEGISLATURE IS NOT IN SESSION

When the Legislature is not in session, you may obtain information about the interim committees and their meeting schedules by visiting the Nevada Legislature website at www.leg.state.nv.us.

You may also contact your legislator at the address and telephone number listed on pages 16 and 17, through the Nevada Legislature website by following the links to e-mail your legislator, or by calling the following telephone numbers:

684-6800 (from the Reno/Carson City area)

486-2626 (from the Las Vegas area)

(800) 995-9080 or (800) 978-2878 or (800) 992-0973 (from other Nevada areas)



Senate Chamber



Assembly Chamber



THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

In mid-1864, Nevada’s Constitutional Convention adopted a description of the features to be placed on Nevada’s Great Seal. The Territorial Legislature had approved the description of the seal for the Territory of Nevada on November 29, 1861. The Territorial Seal included the motto “Volens et Potens,” which means “Willing and Able,” expressing the ideas of loyalty to the Union and the mineral wealth to sustain it.

On February 24, 1866, the Legislature changed the motto on the seal to “All for Our Country.” In 1969, *Nevada Revised Statutes* 235.010 was amended by Assembly Bill 157 to make the legal description conform to the actual features of the seal.

The design of The Great Seal of the State of Nevada is described as follows:

In the foreground, there are two large mountains, at the base of which, on the right, is located a quartz mill, and on the left, a tunnel, penetrating the silver leads of the mountain, with a miner running out a carload of ore, and a team loaded with ore for the mill. Immediately in the foreground, there are emblems indicative of the agricultural resources of the State including a plow, a sheaf, and a sickle. In the middle ground, there is a railroad train passing a mountain gorge and a telegraph line extending along the line of the railroad. In the extreme background, there is a range of snow-clad mountains, with the rising sun in the east. Thirty-six stars (to signify Nevada as the 36th state to join the Union) and the motto, “All for Our Country,” encircle the entire illustration. In an outer circle, the words “The Great Seal of the State of Nevada” are engraved, with “Nevada” at the base of the seal and separated from the other words by two groups of three stars each.



In 1999, the Nevada Legislature formally defined in the *Nevada Revised Statutes* the colors of the seal, including the yellow band highlighting the words “All for Our Country.”

Two large etched-metal versions of the seal may be found on both the north and south exterior faces of the Legislative Building, a gift from the Government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) to the Nevada Legislature. The Republic of China (Taiwan) was designated as Nevada’s sister state in 1985.

THE NEVADA STATE FLAG

Nevada has had four flags in its history. The Legislature did not adopt the design of the first flag until 1905, more than 40 years after Nevada entered the Union. Governor John Sparks and Colonel Henry Day of Carson City, a member of the Governor's staff, designed this flag. It had a blue background with the words "Nevada" in the center, "silver" at the top, and "gold" at the bottom. Thirty-six silver and gold stars represented that Nevada was the 36th state admitted to the Union.

In 1915, the State Legislature repealed the 1905 Flag Act and created a new official flag, which was much different from the original. Clara Crisler of Carson City designed the new flag. It had a blue background with the State seal in the center. The design featured 18 gold stars arranged around the word "Nevada," and 18 silver stars below the words "All for Our Country." Again, the 36 stars indicated that Nevada was the 36th state admitted to the Union. When Miss Crisler added an extra star for a total of 37, the meaning of the stars was lost. This flag now hangs in the Nevada State Museum located in Carson City.



The Legislature adopted the design of Don Louis Shellback III for the third flag in 1929. The background color of the flag remained blue, but the flag's design changed dramatically. Two sprays of sagebrush crossed to form a wreath in the upper left portion of the flag. A five-pointed star appeared at the center of the wreath with "Nevada" spelled out between the points of the star. A scroll with the motto "Battle Born" signified that Nevada entered the Union during the Civil War.

The 1991 Legislature approved a bill, sponsored by Senator William J. Raggio, to alter the way that "Nevada" is depicted on the State flag. Since October 1, 1991, the name "Nevada" has been positioned underneath instead of interspersed between the points of the star. Verne R. Horton created the current design of the flag.

FACTS ABOUT NEVADA

The presence of Nevada's earliest inhabitants, beginning about 12,400 years ago, is marked by many petroglyphs and archaeological sites. Baskets, decoys, and ingenious traps are evidence of the resourcefulness of these early people in a harsh and arid environment.

European explorers traveled through Nevada in the early 19th century, but it was not until 1851 that the first settlements were established. An Act of Congress created the Territory of Nevada on March 2, 1861. James W. Nye of New York was appointed Nevada's first Territorial Governor by President Abraham Lincoln later that year. On October 31, 1864, President Lincoln proclaimed Nevada's admission to the Union as the 36th state. The State's first elected Governor, Henry Blasdel, took office on December 5, 1864.

Today, Nevada is the nation's seventh largest state in land area. Several hundred mountain ranges cross its landscape, many with elevations over 10,000 feet. In contrast, the State's lowest point (along the Colorado River) is only 470 feet above sea level. From majestic mountains to desert valleys, nature has endowed Nevada with diverse and unique ecosystems.

The Nevada Legislature has honored the State's natural resources and cultural heritage with a variety of State designations described on this and the following pages.

State Artifact (NRS 235.085) Tule Duck Decoy



This decoy was created almost 2,000 years ago. Discovered by archeologists in 1924 during an excavation at Lovelock Cave, the decoys are formed of bundles of bulrush (tule) stems, bound together and shaped to resemble canvasback ducks.

State Bird (NRS 235.060) Mountain Bluebird



The Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*) lives in the Nevada high country and destroys many harmful insects. It is a member of the thrush family, and its song is a clear, short warble like the caroling of a robin. The male is azure blue with a white belly, while the female is brown with a bluish rump, tail, and wings.



State Animal (NRS 235.070) Desert Bighorn Sheep

The Desert Bighorn Sheep (*Ovis canadensis nelsoni*) is smaller than its Rocky Mountain cousin, but has a wider spread of horns. The bighorn is well-suited for Nevada's mountainous desert country because it can survive for long periods without water. The large rams stand about 4½ feet tall and can weigh as much as 175 pounds.

State Colors (NRS 235.025) Silver and Blue

State Fish (NRS 235.075) Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

The Lahontan Cutthroat Trout (*Salmo clarki henshawi*), a native trout found in 14 of the State's 17 counties, is adapted to habitats ranging from high mountain creeks and alpine lakes to warm, intermittent lowland streams and alkaline lakes where no other trout can live.



FACTS ABOUT NEVADA

State Flower (NRS 235.050) Sagebrush

The Sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* or *trifida*) grows abundantly in the deserts of the western U.S. A member of the wormwood family, sagebrush is a branching bush (1 to 12 feet high) and grows in regions where other kinds of vegetation cannot subsist. Known for its pleasant aroma, gray-green twigs, and pale yellow flowers, sagebrush is an important winter food for sheep and cattle.



State Fossil (NRS 235.080) The Ichthyosaur

This fossil (*genus Shonisaurus*) was found in Berlin, east of Gabbs. Nevada is the only state to possess a complete skeleton (approximately 55 feet long) of this extinct marine reptile. Ichthyosaurs (a name meaning “fish lizards”) were predatory reptiles that filled the same ecological niche as—and quite resembled in body form—the dolphins of today, only many of them were much larger.



State Gemstones

Precious Gemstone (NRS 235.100) Virgin Valley Black Fire Opal. Among the many gemstones found in Nevada, the Virgin Valley Black Fire Opal is one of the most beautiful. The Virgin Valley in northern Nevada is the only place in North America where the Black Fire Opal is found in any significant quantity.

Semiprecious Gemstone (NRS 235.110) Nevada Turquoise. Sometimes called the “Jewel of the Desert,” Nevada Turquoise is found in many parts of the State.



State Grass (NRS 235.055) Indian Ricegrass

Indian Ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*), once a staple food source for Nevada Indians, now provides valuable feed for wildlife and range livestock. This tough native grass, which is found throughout the State, is known for its ability to reseed and establish itself on sites damaged by fire or overgrazing.



FACTS ABOUT NEVADA



State Insect (NRS 235.062) Vivid Dancer Damselfly

The Vivid Dancer Damselfly (*Argia vivida*) is abundant in springs and ponds in all four regions of Nevada. The adult male is a rich blue with clear wings that appear silver when rapidly beating in sunlight, while most females are either tan or tan and gray.

State Locomotives (NRS 235.135) Engine No. 40

The steam locomotive known as Engine No. 40 was built in 1910. Engine No. 40 is currently located in East Ely, Nevada.

State March (NRS 235.035) “Silver State Fanfare”

State Metal (NRS 235.090) Silver (Ag)

In 2010, 7.4 million ounces of silver were produced in Nevada.

State Reptile (NRS 235.065) Desert Tortoise

The Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) lives in the extreme southern parts of Nevada. This reptile spends much of its life in underground burrows to escape the harsh summer heat and winter cold. It can live to be more than 70 years old.



State Rock (NRS 235.120) Sandstone

In its more traditionally recognized form or as quartzite, sandstone is found throughout the State. In areas such as the Valley of Fire State Park and Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area (both near Las Vegas), it provides some of Nevada’s most spectacular scenery. The State Capitol and the former U.S. Mint are built of sandstone.

State Soil (NRS 235.115) Orovada Soil Series

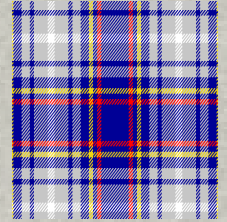
Orovada soils are extensive in northern Nevada, where they have an area of more than 360,000 acres. They are common soils on semiarid rangeland with sagebrush-grass plant communities. Orovada soils are arable when irrigated and are considered prime farmland. Alfalfa for hay and seed, winter wheat and barley, and grass for hay and pasture are the principal crops grown on these soils.

FACTS ABOUT NEVADA

State Song (NRS 235.030) “Home Means Nevada”

In 1933, the Legislature adopted “Home Means Nevada” as the official state song. Mrs. Bertha Raffetto of Reno wrote the song to honor the State. The refrain of the song is as follows:

“Home” means Nevada, “Home” means the hills,
“Home” means the sage and the pines.
Out by the Truckee’s silvery rills,
Out where the sun always shines,
There is a 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.



State Tartan (NRS 235.130)

Some colors of the tartan represent the following features that make Nevada a unique and bountiful state:

Blue represents one of the state colors of Nevada, the pristine waters of Lake Tahoe and the Mountain Bluebird, the official state bird;

Silver represents the other state color, the official state mineral, the granite composition of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range, and the silver country of northern Nevada;

Red represents the Virgin Valley Black Fire Opal, the official state precious gemstone, and the red rock formations of southern Nevada;

Yellow represents Sagebrush, the official state flower, and symbolizes the Great Basin Region of central Nevada; and

White represents the name of this state, meaning snow-covered, which is the translation of the Spanish word “nevada.”



State Trees (NRS 235.040)

The Single-Leaf Pinon (*Pinus monophylla*) is an aromatic pine tree with short, stiff needles and gnarled branches. The tree grows in coarse, rocky soils and rock crevices. Though its normal height is about 15 feet, the Single-Leaf Pinon can grow as high as 50 feet under ideal conditions.

The Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus longaeva*) is the oldest living thing on Earth, with some specimens in Nevada more than 4,000 years old. The tree can be found at high elevations. Normal height for older trees is about 15 to 30 feet, although some have attained a height of 60 feet. Diameter growth continues throughout the long life of the tree, resulting in massive trunks with a few contorted limbs.



FACTS ABOUT NEVADA

Nevada Nicknames

Sagebrush State
Silver State
Battle-Born State

The origin of the State's name is Spanish, meaning "snow-covered."

Population Statistics (2010 Census)

State of Nevada—2,700,551
Capital—Carson City—55,274
Most populous city—Las Vegas—583,756
Most populous county—Clark—1,951,269

Geographical Data

Area of the State—109,781 square miles
(approximately 85 percent of Nevada's land area is federally controlled)

Highest elevation—Boundary Peak
in Esmeralda County—13,140 feet

Lowest elevation—on the Colorado River
in Clark County—470 feet

Did You Know?

Nevada was the first state in the nation to ratify the 15th Amendment to the *United States Constitution*, which declared that a citizen could not be denied the right to vote because of race.

The only First Lady born in Nevada was Pat Nixon, who was born near Ely in 1912.

Women in Nevada gained the right to vote in 1914 and were able to vote for the first time in local races in 1915 and in statewide races in 1916.

There are two national parks in Nevada. Great Basin National Park is wholly located in east-central Nevada. Death Valley National Park straddles the California-Nevada border approximately 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas.

Nevada leads the nation in gold production, accounting for over 79 percent of total U.S. production and approximately 6.8 percent of world production.

George Ferris—inventor of the Ferris wheel—grew up in Carson City.

The Goldfield Hotel, built in 1908, was once the most luxurious hotel between San Francisco and Denver.

Nevada is home to nearly 70 percent of the wild horses believed to be roaming free in the United States.

Wild Horses of Nevada, 1927
Maynard Dixon



CREDITS

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Nevada Sesquicentennial Planning Committee

Information Sources

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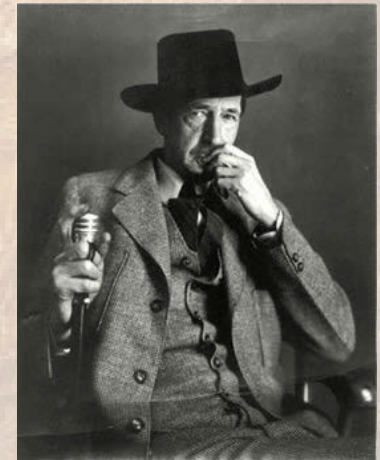
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Maynard Dixon with Black Hat and Cane

Dixon was an illustrator and landscape and mural painter of the early 20th Century American West.
(1875-1946)



19th Edition



Carson City 1800s



Las Vegas 1954