

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

State of Nevada

SEVENTY-FIRST SESSION

of the

NEVADA LEGISLATURE

2001

CARSON CITY



Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau

INTRODUCTION

The *Nevada Legislative Manual*, required under *Nevada Revised Statutes* 218.647, is produced each biennium by the Legislative Counsel Bureau. It is designed primarily as a reference tool for legislators. However, it is also intended for use by members of the executive and judicial branches of government, representatives of private interest groups, and interested citizens.

The manual contains information pertaining to legislative structure and procedures, Legislative Counsel Bureau staff services, and administrative details for legislators. It also includes the structure and personnel of the executive and judicial branches of government.

Suggestions for corrections or improvements of the manual are welcome and should be directed to the Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The Flag of the Legislature of the State of Nevada

At its 1967 Session, the Legislature of the State of Nevada adopted an official flag, which flies outside the Legislative Building whenever the Senate and Assembly are in session. The flag was designed by the senior government class of Tonopah High School.

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CHAPTER I
MEMBERS OF THE
NEVADA LEGISLATURE

**BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS OF
THE NEVADA SENATE
2001 SESSION**

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE



LORRAINE T. HUNT

Republican

Born: March 11, 1939; Niagara Falls, New York.

Educated: Las Vegas High School; Westlake College of Music, Los Angeles, California.

Married: Charles "Blackie" Hunt.

Children: Ron Mancuso, Kevin Hunt, Jackie Sullivan.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Music and cultural arts.

Legislative Service: Elected Lieutenant Governor, 1998; President of the Senate, 1999-2001.

Affiliations: Community Board Director, Wells Fargo Bank Nevada; Honorary Director, Nevada Restaurant Association; past President, Nevada Test Site Development Corporation; Honorary Trustee, St. Jude's Ranch for Children; Co-chair, Las Vegas World Cup, 2003; Honorary Member, Las Vegas Rotary Club; Honorary Member, The Entertainment Development Corporation; Japan-American Society of Nevada; Las Vegas Philharmonic.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Vice-Chair, Clark County Commission; Chair, Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; Nevada Development Authority Executive Committee; Chairman-elect, Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce; Nevada Test Site Development Corporation; Commissioner and Vice Chairman, Nevada Commission on Tourism; Nevada Commission on Tourism - First Lifetime Achievement Award; Elected Delegate, White House Conference on Small Business; Nevada Motion Picture Commission; Nevada Motion Picture Foundation; Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition; Southern Nevada Strategic Planning Authority; Director, Nevada Hotel-Motel Association; Woman of the Year, Nevada Ballet Theater, 1998; Republican Woman of the Year 1996; Free Enterprise Award, 1993; Nevada Restaurateur of the Year, 1992; United States Small Business Advocate of the Year, 1989; First Governor's Award for Excellence in Business - State of Nevada, 1987.



MARK E. AMODEI

Republican
Capital Senatorial District
(Storey County and Parts of Carson City
and Lyon County)
Attorney at Law

Born: June 12, 1958; Carson City, Nevada.

Educated: Carson High School; University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.; University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, J.D.

Married: Michelle Brooks.

Children: Ryanne, Erin; Brian and Melissa Welch.

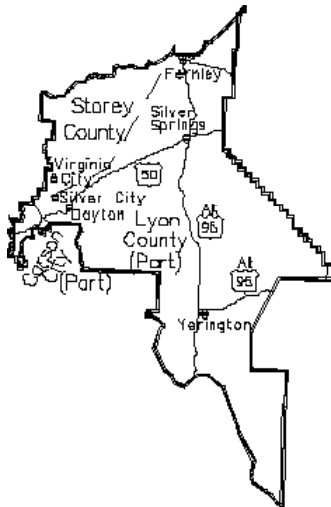
Military service: Captain, United States Army, Judge Advocate General's Corps (1984-87).

Hobbies/Special Interests: Local history, woodworking, gardening, old trucks, duck hunting.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997; Nevada Senate, 1999-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: First Judicial District, American, and Washoe County Bar Associations.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Special Assistant, United States Attorney; Army Achievement Medal; Army Commendation Medal; Meritorious Service Medal; Outstanding Freshman Legislator, Nevada Assembly, 1997.





TERRY JOHN CARE

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 7
Attorney at Law

Born: January 12, 1947; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Educated: Elementary, junior high, and high schools in Wichita, Kansas; Clark College, Vancouver, Washington; Foothill College, Los Altos, California; University of New Mexico, B.A., History, 1988; University of New Mexico School of Law, J.D., 1991.

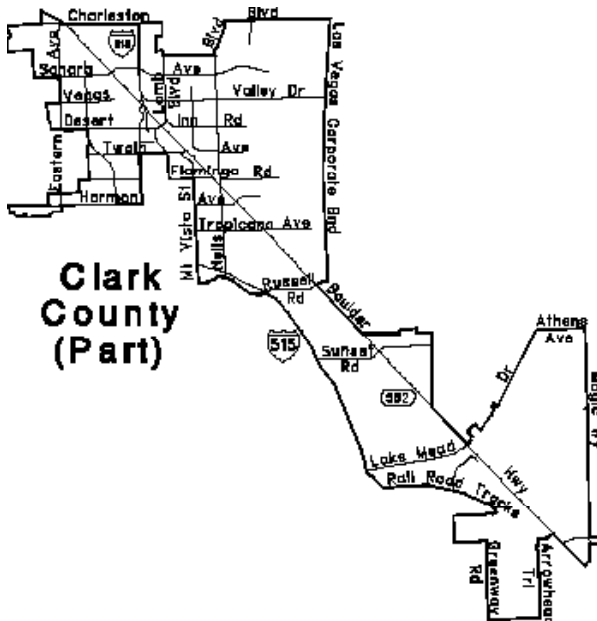
Married: Jenny Lockhart Care.

Children: Diana.

Military: First Lieutenant, United States Army, 1966-69, Infantry.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Nevada Bar Association; Clark County Bar Association; Disabled American Veterans; American Legion; Nevada State Council of Senior Citizens; Commissioner, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; member, Community Advisory Board, KNPR-FM (Nevada Public Radio).





MARGARET (MAGGIE) A. CARLTON

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 2
Waitress

Born: July 24, 1957; St. Louis, Missouri.

Married: Merritt Carlton.

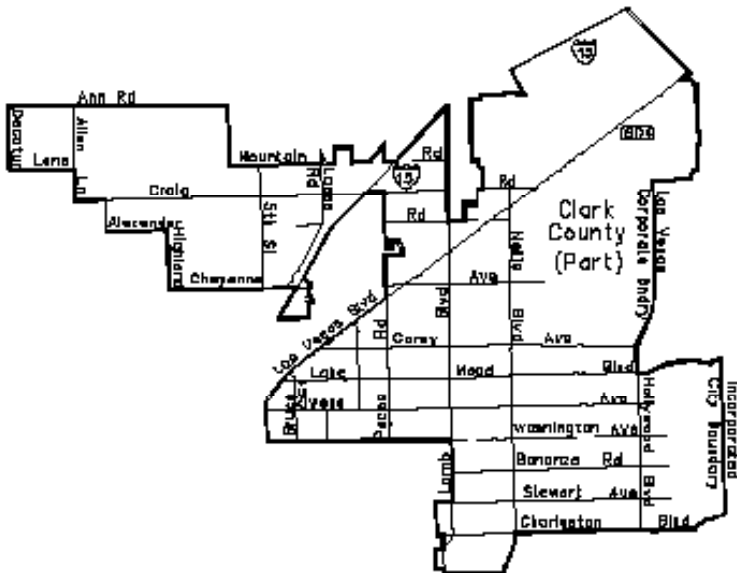
Children: M. Grace and Lucy Carlton.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Gardening.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Girl Scouts; Las Vegas Interfaith Council; Culinary Local No. 226 Shop Steward; Southern Nevada Water Authority Citizens Advisory Committee on Water Quality; Griffith United Methodist Church; Girl Scouts Girls Golf Club.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Nevada Women’s Lobby Outstanding First Term Legislator; Governor’s Fundamental Review Committee; Maternal and Child Health Advisory Board.





BOB COFFIN

*Independent Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 3*

Antiquarian Book Dealer/Insurance Broker

Born: October 7, 1942; Anaheim, California.

Educated: Bishop Gorman High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.S., Business Administration, Accounting.

Married: Mary Hausch.

Children: James, Walter, Anna Maria.

Military: United States Army Reserve, 1962.

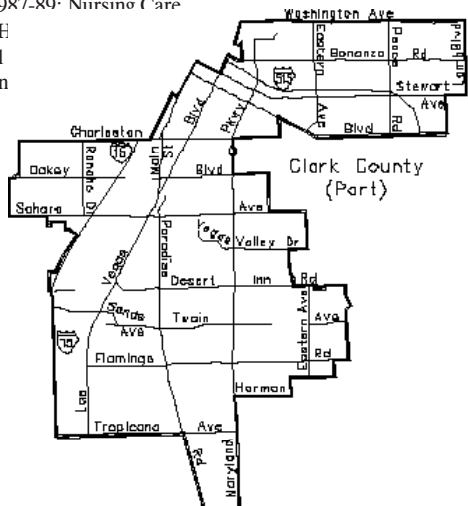
Hobbies/Special Interests: Golf, book collecting, short wave radio, writing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1983-85; Nevada Senate, 1987-2001—two special and ten regular sessions; Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1983-86 and 1991-2000; Alternate, Legislative Commission, 1987-93; Chair, Legislative Commission's Information Technology Subcommittee, 1999-2000; Member, Retirement and Benefits Committee, 1999-2000; Member, Advisory Council for Community Notification (Concerning Sex Offenders), 1999-2000.

Affiliations: Nevada Commission on Sports; Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce; Sigma Alpha Epsilon; UNLV Alumni Association; Federal Budget and Taxation Committee, Assembly on Federal Issues, National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL); Committee on the Southern Border, Council of State Governments-West; National Association of Latino Elected Officials; Booksellers Association of Southern Nevada.

Personal and Professional Achievements: President, UNLV Alumni Association, 1974; President, Nevada Golf Association, 1973-74; Outstanding Young Man of America, 1974; Nevada Amateur Golf Champion, 1970; Meritorious Service Award, CSUN, UNLV; National Committeeman, Young Democrats of Nevada, 1977-78; Sports Column Award, Nevada State Press Association, 1980; Member, NCSL's Delegation to Costa Rica, 1985; Governing Board, Clark County Health Systems Agency, 1985-86; Citation, Nevada School Administrators Association, 1985; Alumni Adviser, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, UNLV, 1984-86; UNLV Outstanding Alumnus, 1988; Outstanding Hispanic Citizen, Latin Chamber of Commerce of Nevada, 1988; Board of Directors, Latin Chamber of Commerce of Nevada, 1986-1998; Governor's Commission on Drinking and Driving, 1987-89; Nursing Care

Task Force, 1988; Task Force on Regulation of H
International Observer to 1990 Nicaraguan National
Man-of-the-Year, Hispanic Business and Profession
Women of Las Vegas, 1990; "Good Guy" Award,
Nevada Women's Political Caucus, 1995.





LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN

Republican
Western Nevada Senatorial District
(Douglas County and parts of Carson City,
Lyon, and Washoe Counties)
Retired, Petroleum Products

Born: July 1, 1921; Gardnerville, Nevada.

Educated: Douglas County schools.

Married: Betty Lundergreen.

Children: Bruce, Gary, Susan, Tim.

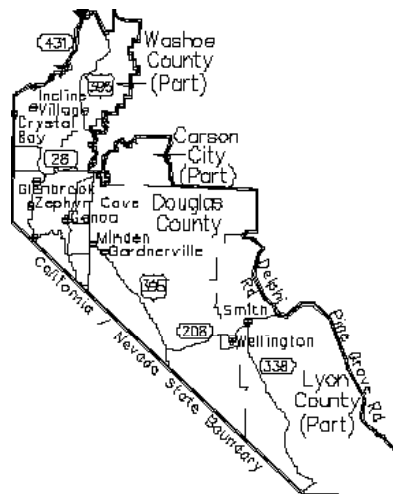
Military: United States Navy, Pearl Harbor Survivor.

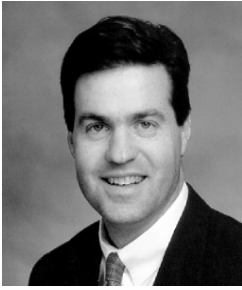
Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1963-77; Nevada Senate, 1979-2001—seven special and 20 regular sessions (longest legislative service in Nevada history). Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1963-64, 1967-68, 1991-93; Member, 1965-66, 1969-83, 1985-86, 1995-96; Vice Chairman, 1966; Chairman, 1970-71, 1974-75, 1987-88. Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1985-92, 1995-98; Speaker pro Tempore, 1969; Speaker of the Assembly, 1971; Assembly Minority Floor Leader, 1973; Senate Minority Floor Leader, 1981; President pro Tempore, 1987-90, 1993-2001; Chairman, National Legislative Service and Security Advisory Committee. National Conference of State Legislatures: Member, Executive Committee, 1981-90; Co-Chairman, Fourteenth Annual Meeting, Reno, 1988; Vice Chairman, Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, 1998. Council of State Governments: Member, Hazardous Waste Committee and Executive Committee, 1981-90; Chairman, Energy Committee, 1981-83; Vice Chairman, 1984-85, and Chairman, 1986-87, Western Legislative Conference. Chairman, Marlette Lake Water System Advisory Committee, 1969-94, 1999-2000; Chairman, Nevada Veterans' Services Commission, 1997-2000.

Affiliations: Douglas County Engine Company; Commander, Carson Valley Post No. 11, American Legion; Minden Rotary Club; Chamber of Commerce; Gardnerville Gun Club; Douglas County Education Foundation; Navy League; Douglas County Republican Central Committee; Nevada State Republican Central Committee. Member: State 4-H Camp Advisory Council; Advisory Committee for Veterans' Cemetery in Northern Nevada; Sierra Front Wildfire Cooperators; Douglas County Emergency Response Commission; PHSA, Chapter 1. Governor Appointee and Member, State Emergency Response Commission.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Minden Rotary Club, 49-year perfect attendance; Paul Harris Fellow; 54-year active Member, Douglas County Engine Company (fire department); Co-Chairman, Minden Bandstand, 1984; Man of the Year, 1972; Citizen of the Year, 1984; Feed the Hungry Award, Friends in Service Helping, 1992; Tony Beard Award, NLSSA, 1993.





MARK A. JAMES

Republican
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 8
Attorney at Law

Born: October 9, 1959; Eugene, Oregon.

Educated: Lewis & Clark College, B.S., Political Science; University of Arizona College of Law, J.D.

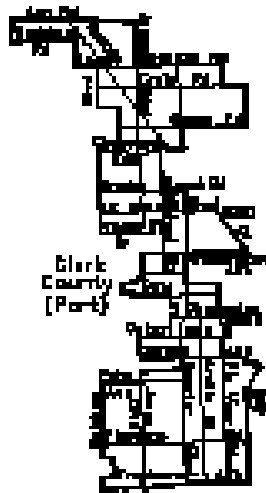
Married: Lori M.

Children: Anne A., John S.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1993-2001—five regular sessions.

Affiliations: State Bar of Nevada; State Bar of Texas; United States District Court (District of Nevada and Southern District of Texas); U.S. Court of Appeals (Fifth and Ninth Circuits); American Bar Association Sections of Litigation, Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice, and Natural Resources, Energy, and Environmental Law; Boys and Girls Clubs of Las Vegas Advisory Board; Statewide Advisory Council on Water Resources Research, Desert Research Institute; Clark County Public Education Foundation Advisory Board; Families of Murder Victims Board of Trustees; Actors Repertory Theatre Board of Directors; Nevada Earthquake Safety Council; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, William S. Boyd School of Law Honorary Alumni Association Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Senate Judiciary Intern for Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada, 1981; Juris Doctor with High Distinction, Order of the Coif, and Articles Editor of the *Arizona Law Review*; Advisory Commission on Sentencing; Chairman, Senate Committee on Judiciary, 1993-present.





BERNICE MATHEWS

Democrat
Washoe County Senatorial
District No. 1
Director, Health Science-Nursing (Emeritus)/
Small Business Owner

Born: November 12, 1933; Jackson, Mississippi.

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), B.S.N. and M.Ed., Administration of Higher Education.

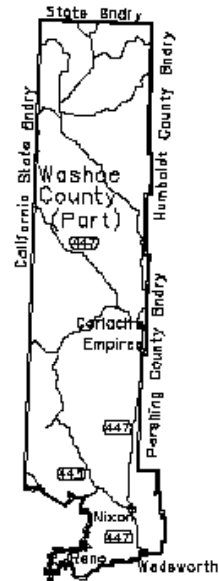
Children: Arnold II, Anthony, Aileen, Barbara, Ruben, Clive, Allen (deceased).

Hobbies/Special Interests: Fishing, reading, needlework.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1995-2001—four regular sessions.

Affiliations: Board of Directors, Nevada Bank of America; Advisory Board, Truckee Meadows Boys and Girls Club; NCCJ Board of Directors; Nevada Women’s Fund Advisory Board; Commission for Women; Nevada Nurses’ Association; University of Nevada, Reno Foundation Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Former City Councilwoman, City of Reno; past Chairman, Reno Civil Service Commission; past Director, Church Youth Department. Past Member: Nevada Women’s Fund Scholarship and Grant Committee; Washoe County Mental Health Advisory Board; Pastoral Advisory Committee, Washoe Medical Center; Regional EMS Council; Governor’s Commission on Nursing and Nursing Education. Co-Chairman, National League of Nursing Celebration of 30 Years of ADN Education in Nevada; past Board Member, Nevada Heart Association; past President and Board Member, State Board of Nursing. Professional Organization Membership: American Nurses’ Association, National League of Nursing, Sigma Theta Tau, NVA, Phi Delta Kappa. Nevada Women’s Fund Hall of Fame; Nevada Mother of the Year; Twenty-Year Service Award, Truckee Meadows Community College; Honorary Recognition, Nevada Nurses’ Association; Outstanding Alumni, School of Nursing, UNR; President’s Medal in Recognition of Outstanding Contribution to Higher Education in Nevada, UNR; Business Woman of the Year, Negro Business and Professional Women; Martin Luther King Commission Award; Outstanding Service Award, Washoe County Airport Authority; Professional Achievement Award, UNR Alumni Association; Washoe County elementary school named for Bernice Mathews.





MIKE McGINNESS

Republican

*Central Nevada Senatorial District
(Churchill, Esmeralda, Lincoln
Mineral, Nye, and White Pine
Counties, and parts of Eureka and
Lander Counties)*

Manager, Radio Station KVLV AM-FM

Born: April 12, 1947; Fallon, Nevada.

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.

Married: Deanna “Dec.”

Children: Ryan, Brett, Shannon.

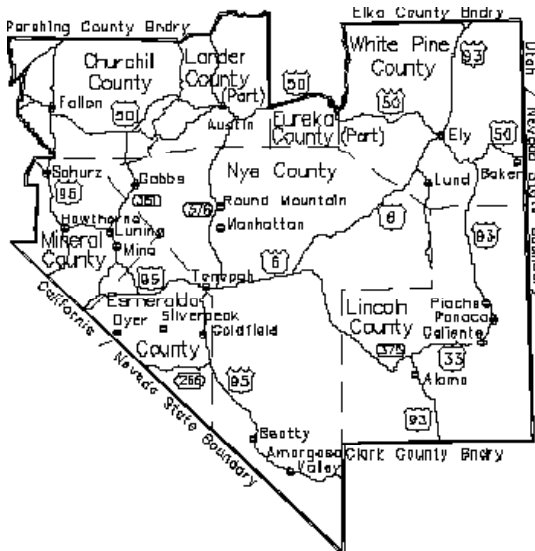
Military: Nevada Air National Guard, 1969-75.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, camping.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1989-91; Nevada Senate, 1993-2001—one special and seven regular sessions.

Affiliations: Member and past President, Secretary, and Treasurer, Kiwanis Club of Fallon; past Chairman, Churchill County Republican Central Committee; Steering Committee, Churchill County Ducks Unlimited; Member and past President, Churchill County Chamber of Commerce; Churchill Arts Advisory Committee; Churchill Millennium Committee.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past President, Nevada State Fair Board of Directors, 1985; past Chairman, Churchill County Parks and Recreation Commission, 1986-87; past Chairman, Churchill County School Board, 1984-88; Citizen of the Year, Fallon Board of Realtors, 1986; Citizen of the Year, Nevada Association of Realtors, 1987.





JOSEPH (JOE) M. NEAL JR.

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 4
Retired

Born: July 28, 1935; Mounds, Louisiana.

Educated: Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, B.A., Political Science and History; postgraduate work in law; Institute of Applied Science, Chicago, Illinois, civil identification and criminal investigation.

Married: Widower.

Children: Charisse, Tania, Withania, Dina Amelia, Joseph.

Military: United States Air Force, 1954-58.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1973-2001—three special and 15 regular sessions (longest Senate service in Nevada history); Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1985-86; Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 1985; Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1987; Minority Floor Leader, regular session, 1989; President pro Tempore, 1991; Member, Legislative Commission, 1997-98.

Affiliations: Order of Elks Lodge No. 1508; Clark County Democratic Central Committee; Nevada State Democratic Central Committee; Phi Beta Sigma; Member and past Chairman, Clark County Economic Opportunity Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Outstanding Community Service, Local Branch, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 1976; A.A.U.F. of the Year, 1977-78; Outstanding Civic Work, First A.M.E. Church, 1978; Nevada Legislature - In Appreciation, CCTA TIP, 1979; Friend of Education Award, NSEA, 1986; Service to Community, Forty-second Western Province Council, Las Vegas Alumni Theta Sigma Chapters, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., 1989; Honorary Member for Continuous Support and Dedication to the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Committee, 1989; Century Club Member for Outstanding Support of Nevada State AFL-CIO C.O.P.E., 1989; Appreciation for Outstanding Services, Loyalty and Support to All Mankind, Affirmative Action Committee, Lower Colorado Region, Bureau of Reclamation, United States Department of the Interior, 1990; Guest Speaker, Lewis F. Cottrell No. 339, 1991; Reverend Jesse Louise Jackson Distinguished Political Award for Service Rendered on Behalf of All the Citizens of Nevada, NAACP, 1991; Elijah Lovejoy Award, Order of Elks Grand Lodge IBPOEW, 1992; Support and Dedication to Working Men and Women, Local Joint Board, Culinary Local No. 226 and Bartenders Local No. 165, 1992; Outstanding Support, Alpha Temple, Paran Lodge 1508, 1992; Liberty Award, National Alliance Against Race and Political Oppression, 1992; Distinguished Service to Libraries, Las Vegas Library District, 1993; Appreciation for Support, Alpha Temple No. 1180, 1994; Outstanding Achievement for the Community in Celebration of African American Month, Clark High School, 1994; Appreciation and Gratitude Award, Friends of Clark County Law Library, 1995; Lifetime Achievement Award for Public Service, Reno-Sparks Branch No. 1112, NAACP; Lifetime Commitment Award, Nevada AFL-CIO; Civil Liberty Award, American Civil Liberties Union-Nevada; past Chairman, Greater Las Vegas Plan.





ANN O'CONNELL

*Republican
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 5
Retired Owner/Manager,
Christian Supply Centers and Hotel*

Born: August 3, 1934; Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Educated: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; International Council of Shopping Centers.

Married: Robert E.

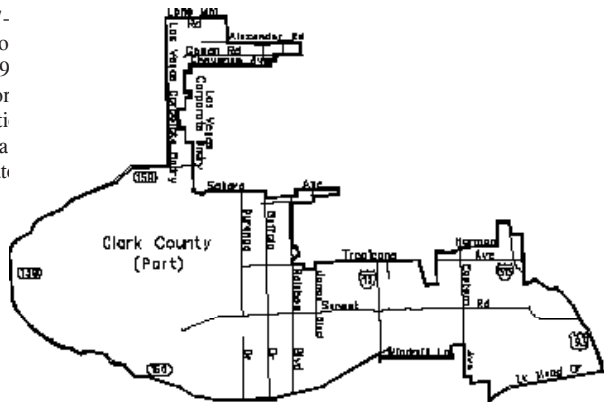
Children: Jeffery and Gray Crampton.

Hobbies/Special Interests: China painting, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1985-2001—one special and nine regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1985-86; Member, 1987-88, 1991-93; Vice Chairman, 1995-96. Commissioner, Education Commission of the States. Chairwoman, Legislative Commission 1999-2000.

Affiliations: Past Vice Chairman, State Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Advisory Board; past President and Board Member, Secret Witness and Citizens for Private Enterprise. Past Member: Advisory Board of Milligan College; Community Advisory Board of the Care Unit Hospital; Advisory Board for Kidney Foundation; Advisory Board, Charter Hospital. Past President, Explorer Division, and past Member, Executive Board, Boulder Dam Area Council, Boy Scouts of America (BSA); past President and past Director, Retail Merchants Association, Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce; Member, Advisory Board, BSA; Teacher, Young Adult Sunday School; Director, Nevada Taxpayers Association; Advisory Board for Learning for a Lifetime Program, Boy Scouts of America; Board of Directors, Clark High School—Academy of Finance; Nevada’s Council to Establish Academic Standards.

Personal and Professional Achievements: *Who’s Who in America; Who’s Who in American Women; Who’s Who in Government Service; Who’s Who in Society; Who’s Who in the West; The World’s Who’s Who of Women;* Outstanding Citizen, Las Vegas Board of Realtors; Silver Beaver Award, BSA; International Maxi Awards for Promotional Excellence, 1973 and 1974; Recipient, 1988 Free Enterprise Award, Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, Federated Employers Association, and Downtown Breakfast Exchange; Recipient, 1988 Woman of Achievement in Politics, Women’s Council of the Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce; included in first edition (1988) and subsequent editions to present, *Distinguished Women’s Book of Nevada;* Guardian of Liberty Award, 1991-92, 1993-94, Nevada Coalition of Concerned Citizens; 1991 National Legislator of the Year; 1992 Nevada Retail Association Legislator of the Year; first Nevada recipient of Guardian of Small Business Award, National Federation of Independent Businesses, 1995-96; Legislator of the Year, Nevada Association of Independent Businesses, 1997-Accredited Shopping Center Promo Nevada Veteran’s Hall of Fame; 19 Builders and Contractors Legislator 1999 Nevada Medical Political Acti Legislator of the Year; 2000 Nevada ciation of Mortgage Brokers Legislat of the Year.





BILL R. O'DONNELL

*Republican
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 5
President, Computer Firm;
Real Estate Broker, Salesman*

Born: January 16, 1951; Quincy, Massachusetts.

Educated: University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.S., Business and Economics; Naval Avionic School, Tennessee; Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Academy; Southern Nevada School of Real Estate; Aerleon Flight School Graduate.

Married: Mary Hogan.

Children: Meagan, Patrick, Colleen, Kyle.

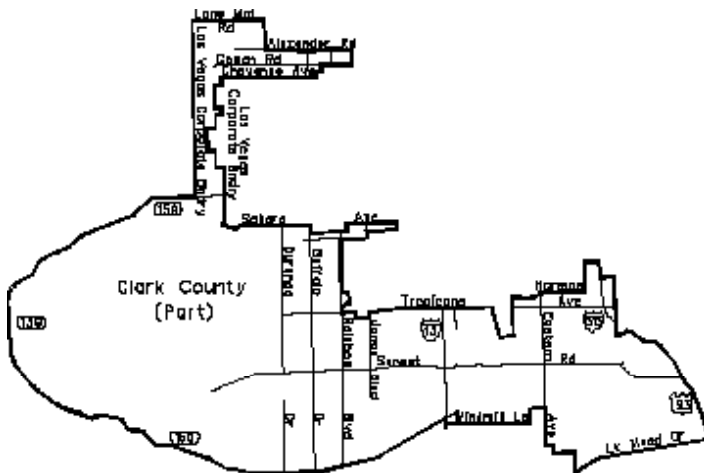
Military: United States Navy.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Computers, music, golfing, reading, flying, real estate.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1985-86; Nevada Senate, 1987-2001—one special and nine regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1987-88; Member, 1989-91. Majority Whip, 1989; Minority Whip, 1991; Chairman, Senate Committee on Transportation, 1997-2001.

Affiliations: Leader of church music group; Citizens for Responsible Government; Nevada Association of the Handicapped; Child Watch Advisory Board. Member, Board of Realtors.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Vice Chairman, Republican Caucus; Honor Society, UNLV; past part-time Instructor, Clark County Community College; past President, Section 10 Homeowners Association; past Member, Spring Valley Town Board; past Member, Board of Directors, St. Rose de Lima Hospital. Owner: Computer System Concepts; O'Donnell Business Center; Banner Realty. Guest Musician, Easter Seals and March of Dimes Telethons; Coach, Rainbow League Soccer.





JON C. PORTER, SR.

Republican
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 1
District Manager, Insurance Company

Born: May 16, 1955; Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Educated: Des Moines Area Community College, Ankeny, Iowa; Briar Cliff College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Married: Laurie B. Porter.

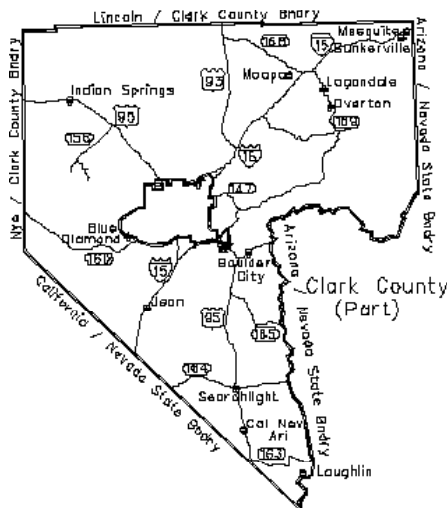
Children: Nicole, Jon “Chris” Porter.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Music, skiing, golf, community and civic service.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1995-2001—four regular sessions; Republican Majority Whip, 1997. Chairman, Senate Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations, 1999-2001; Vice Chairman, Senate Committee on Judiciary, 1999-2001; Member, Senate Committee on Government Affairs, 1995-2001; Member, Senate Committee on Transportation, 1995-1999.

Affiliations: Former Chairman and Trustee, Las Vegas Events; Charter Board Member, Southern Nevada Water Authority; Board of Directors, Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; Board of Directors, Nevada League of Cities; Civilian Military Council, Nellis Air Force Base.

Personal and Professional Achievements: “Outstanding Young Men of America,” 1986; “Outstanding Men of Southern Nevada,” *Las Vegas*, 1987; “Elected Official of the Year,” Nevada League of Cities, 1988; “People to Watch in the ‘90s,” *Las Vegas Sun*, 1990; Councilman, City of Boulder City, 1983-93; Mayor, City of Boulder City, 1987-91; Former Member, Clark County District Health Board; Recipient, 1998 Clark County School District’s Exemplary Civic Leadership Award; Agent, Farmers Insurance Group, 1983-1988; District Manager, Farmers Insurance Group, 1988-2000; Clark County School District Leadership Award, 2000; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Leadership Award, 2000; Nevada Foster Care, Division of Child and Family Services Recognition Award, 2000.





WILLIAM J. RAGGIO

Republican
Washoe County Senatorial
District No. 3
Attorney at Law

Born: October 30, 1926; Reno, Nevada.

Educated: Louisiana Tech; University of Oklahoma; University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.; University of California, Hastings College of Law, J.D.; University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law.

Married: Dorothy Brigman (deceased).

Children: Leslie Ann Righetti, Tracy Lynn Woodring, Mark William Raggio.

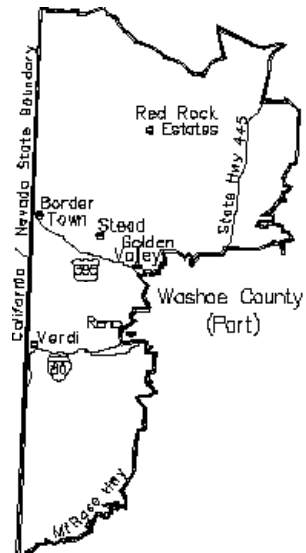
Military: USNR; USMCR, Second Lieutenant, 1944-46.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, golf.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1973-2001--three special and 15 regular sessions (longest Senate service in Nevada history); Senate Majority Floor Leader, 1987-89, 1993-2001; Senate Minority Floor Leader, 1977-79, 1983-86, 1991. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1985-88, 1991-93; Member, 1973-75, 1977-79. Interim Finance Committee: Member, 1985-86, 1991-92; Vice Chairman, 1987-88, 1995-96, 1999-2000; Chairman, 1988-90, 1993-94, 1997-98; Chairman, Senate Committee on Finance, 1987-89, 1993-2001; Chairman, Legislative Committee on Education, 1997-99.

Affiliations: State Bar of NV; Washoe Co. Bar Assn.; Amer. Judicature Society; Intl. Academy of Law & Science; Amer. Trial Lawyers Assn.; Adv. Bd., Salvation Army; Alpha Tau Omega; Phi Alpha Delta; Elks; Republican St. Central Cmte.; Washoe Co. Republican Central Cmte.; Reno (Host) Lions Club; American Legion; Prospectors; Amer. Bd. of Criminal Lawyers, 1979-82; V.P./Director, Sahara Resorts/Sahara Las Vegas Corp.; Director, Sierra Health Services; Partner, Jones Vargas, Reno/Las Vegas; Executive Advisory Board, E. L. Wiegand Foundation; American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC).

Personal and Professional Achievements: U.S.: District Court--NV; Court of Appeals--9th Circuit; U.S. Supreme Court. Asst. DA, Washoe Co., 1952-58; DA, Washoe Co., 1958-70; House of Delegates, American Bar Assn., 1967-70; State Chairman, Junior Bar Conference, 1957-60. NV State DA Assn.: Pres., 1960-63; Secretary, 1959-60. Natl. DA's Assn.: Bd. of Directors, 1961-70; V.P., 1961-66; Pres., 1967-68; Hon. Life Member, 1970. Fellow, Amer. College of Trial Lawyers; Bd. of Trustees, Washoe Co. Community Action Program, 1964-67; Reno Bd. of Directors, Natl. Conference of Christians & Jews, 1966-70, 1983-87; Republican nominee, U.S. Senate, 1970; Republican nominee, Lt. Governor, 1974; "Young Man of the Year," Reno-Sparks Jr. Chamber of Commerce, 1959; Brotherhood Award, NCCJ, 1965; Distinguished Service Award, NV Council on Crime & Delinquency, 1970; Columbus Day Cmte., 1967; Truth in Action Award, World Assn. of Detectives, 1967; Fellows Award, Natl. Salvation Army; Honoree, Better Business Bureau of No. NV, 1971; Torch of Liberty Award, ADL of B'nai B'rith, 1985; Hon. Membership, Intl. Assn. of Firefighters, Local 731. ALEC: Bd. of Directors, 1983-present; Natl. Chairman, 1992-present. Criminal Law & Admin. of Justice Cmte., CSG; NV American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; Old College of Reno Bd. of Trustees; Law & Justice Cmte., NCSL; Advocate, American Board of Trial Advocates; Master, Inns of Court. Citizen of Year, NV Judges Assn., 1987; BSA: National Distinguished Eagle Award, 1989;



WILLIAM J. RAGGIO

Republican
Washoe County Senatorial
District No. 3
Attorney at Law

(Continued)

Eagle of the Year Award, 1988. NCSL Leaders Award, 1988; Honoree, Nevada Lung Assn., 1990; Hall of Fame, Washoe County Regional Transportation Commission, 1990; Excellence in Public Service, NTLA, 1990; Outstanding Graduate Award, Washoe Co. Teachers Assn.; Outstanding Prosecutor in the United States; SIR Award, Associated General Contractors of Northern Nevada, 1994; Senate Majority Leader of Year, National Republican Legislators Assn., 1995; Nevada Society of Respiratory Care, 1995; Honorary Membership, Legislative Conservationist of the Year, NV Wildlife Federation, 1996; Life Member, Friends of College of Education, UNR, 1996; Guardian of Small Business Award, NFIB, 1996; Landsman Assn. Award, S.F., 1996; Golden Hand Award, Natl. Assn. of the Deaf, 1997; Italian American of Year Award, Augustus Society, Las Vegas, 1997; No. NV Legislator of Year, NAIB, 1997; NV VAD Presidential Award, 1997; Silver Baron Honoree, American Cancer Society, 1998; Hispanics in Politics Award, Las Vegas, 1998; Grand Pioneer Award, No. NV Black Cultural Awareness Society, 1998; NV Prosecution Advisory Council Award, 1998; Who's Who in America, 1998; Outstanding Alumnus, University of Nevada, Reno, 1999; Junior Achievement Hall of Fame Award, 1999; Lifetime Achievement Award, National Italian American Foundation, 1999; recipient, 22nd Annual Honor Award, American Lung Association, 2000; Nicholas J. Horn Award, Nevada Medical Association in Recognition of Distinguished Contributions to Health Care and Medicine in Nevada, 2000.



RAYMOND (RAY) D. RAWSON

Republican
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 6
Dentist/College Professor

Born: November 2, 1940; Sandy, Utah.

Educated: University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), B.S.; Loma Linda University Dental School, D.D.S.; UNLV, M.A. in Physical Anthropology; Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Certificate.

Married: Linda Downey Rawson.

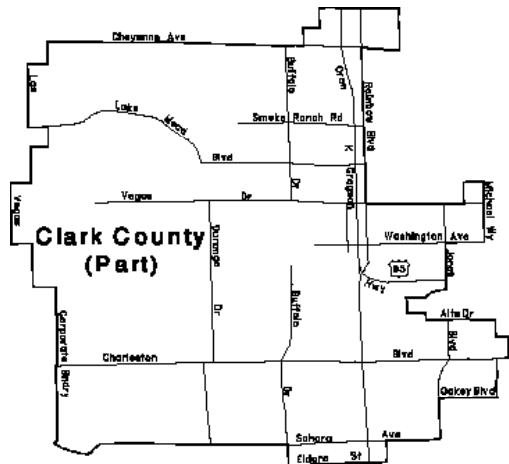
Children: Blaine, Mark, Pamela, David, Kristi, Kenneth, Richard.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Photography, woodworking, water sports, winter sports, hiking/climbing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1985-2001—one special and nine regular sessions; Senate Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 1987-89, 1993-2001; Senate Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1991; Alternate, Legislative Commission, 1985-86; Interim Finance Committee, 1987-2000; State Issues Committee, Assembly on the Legislature (AOL), National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), 1985-86; Vice Chairman, Health Committee, State-Federal Assembly, Science, Technology and Resource Planning Committee, AOL, NCSL; Health and Education Committee, Western Legislative Conference, Council of State Governments (CSG); Executive Committee, Education Commission of the States; Steering Committee, Reforming States Group, CSG; Chairman, Children, Families and Health Committee, Assembly of State Legislatures, NCSL; Nominating Committee, NCSL, 1996; Member, Reforming States Group, Milbank Memorial Fund.

Affiliations: American Board of Forensic Odontology; American Board of Oral Medicine; American Dental Association; Federation Dentaire International; Nevada State Dental Association; Clark County Dental Association; American Academy of Forensic Sciences; Parent Teachers Association; American Society of Forensic Odontology; American Legislative Exchange Council; Armed Forces Institute of Pathology; American Association of Dental Schools; Organization of Teachers of Oral Diagnosis; Fellow of International College of Dentists and the Pierre Fauchard Academy.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Public Health Award, Nevada Public Health Association; Community Hero, National Conference of Christians and Jews; President, American Board of Forensic Odontology; Chairman, Odontology Section, American Academy of Forensic Sciences; Chairman, Scientific Program, Odontology Section, American Academy of Forensic Sciences; Adjunct Associate Professor of Oral Diagnosis, Oral Medicine, and Forensic Dentistry, Northwestern University School of Dentistry, Chicago, Illinois; Full Adjunct Professor, Department of Biology, UNLV; Adjunct Professor, Departments of Pathology and Family Medicine, University of Nevada School of Medicine; Visiting Faculty, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology; Editorial Review Board, *Journal of the American Dental Association*; Editorial Board, *International Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology*; Recipient, Silver Beaver Award, Boy Scouts of America (BSA); Faculty Award of Merit,



RAYMOND (RAY) D. RAWSON

Republican

Clark County Senatorial

District No. 6

Dentist/College Professor

(Continued)

Clark County Community College; District Award of Merit, BSA; Award of Noteworthy Promise in Research, Loma Linda University; Distinguished Service Award, Pierre Fauchard Academy; Legislator of the Year, Nevada Association of Social Workers; Dentist of the Year, 1997; Clark County School District, Crystal Apple Award for Exemplary Civic Leadership, 1999; Leadership Recognition Award, American Association of Dental Schools, 1999; Meritorious Service Award, School-Community Partnership Program, Clark County, 2000; Certificate of Achievement, Clark County Anti-Tobacco Task Force, 2000; Community Access to Child Health (CATCH) Award, American Academy of Pediatrics, 2000; 2000 GEM (Generous Endowments-Good Efforts Matter) Award, Outstanding Leadership in Drafting Children's Diabetes Program, Nevada Diabetes Assoc. for Children, 2000.



DEAN A. RHOADS

Republican
Northern Nevada Senatorial District
(Elko, Humboldt, and Pershing Counties and
parts of Eureka and Lander Counties)
Rancher

Born: October 5, 1935; Tonasket, Washington.

Educated: California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, B.S., Agriculture Business Management.

Married: Sharon Packer.

Children: Shammy, Chandra.

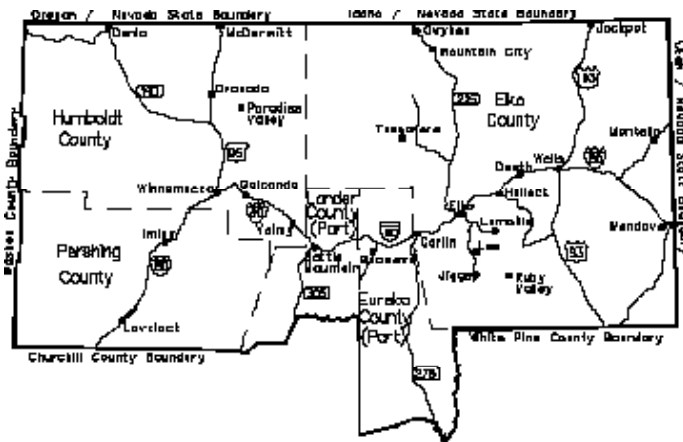
Military: National Guard.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, skiing, golfing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1977-81; Nevada Senate, 1985-2001—two special and 12 regular sessions; Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1979-82, 1987-90, 1992-96; Chairman, Senate Committee on Natural Resources, 1995-2001; Chairman, Legislative Committee on Public Lands, 1985-2000; Member, Legislative Commission, 1993-94, 1999-2000; Chairman, Senate Committee on Taxation, 1993; Chairman, Senate Committee on Transportation, 1985.

Affiliations: Director, American Legislative Exchange Council; Member and Director, Nevada Cattlemen's Association; National Cattlemen's Association; Rotary Club; Member and Director, Nevada Taxpayers Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past President, Elko County Fair Board; Member, Nevada State Grazing Board; Member, Bureau of Land Management District Grazing Board; past Member, President Ronald Reagan's Federalism Advisory Committee; past President, Public Lands Council.





MICHAEL (MIKE) A. SCHNEIDER

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 8
Real Estate Development and Sales

Born: April 11, 1950; McCook, Nebraska.

Educated: Bishop Gorman High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Hotel Administration; Southern Nevada School of Real Estate.

Married: Candice (Candy) H. Hill.

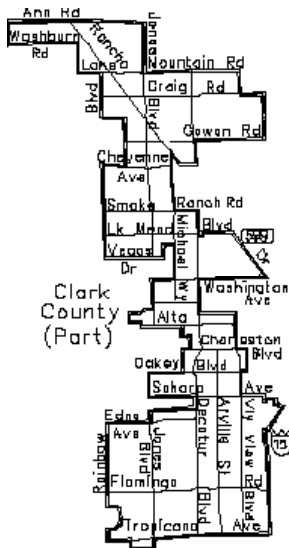
Children: Andrew.

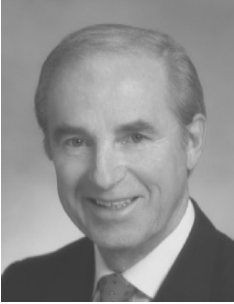
Hobbies/Special Interests: Basketball, traveling, cooking, gardening.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993-95; Nevada Senate, 1997-2001—five regular sessions; Senate Minority Whip, 1997; Senate Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1999.

Affiliations: Board of Directors, Opportunity Village; Member, Gleams Foundation; Supporter, Channel 10 and KNPR Public Broadcasting; Past Member, Greater Las Vegas Association of Realtors; Nevada Association of Realtors; Southern Nevada Homebuilders Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: “1992 House of the Year,” *Home Magazine*; Finalist, “Best of American Living” housing award; selected as Builder of the “Show Homes,” National Association of Homebuilders Convention, 1992-94.





RAYMOND C. SHAFFER

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 2
Retired

Born: December 12, 1932; Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Educated: Youngstown College, Civil Engineering; National Academy of Code Administrators, Professional Code Administrator.

Married: Sharon Van Allen.

Children: Thomas, Robin, Diane, James, Cindy.

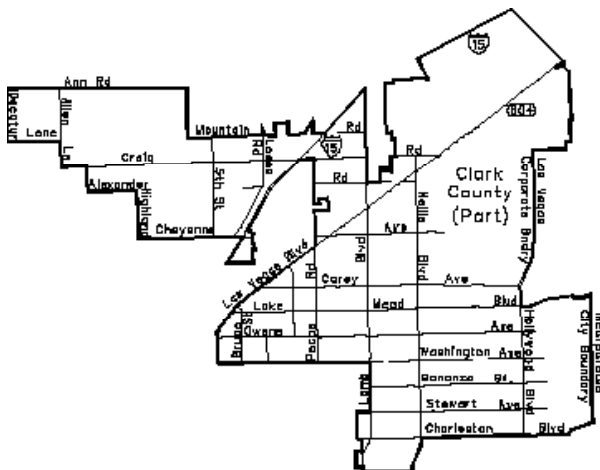
Military: United States Marine Corps.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Football, hunting, fishing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1985-2001—one special and nine regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Member, 1989-91; Vice Chairman, 1991-93. Member, State-Local Relations Committee, National Conference of State Legislatures; Senate Majority Whip, 1991.

Affiliations: Life Member, Disabled American War Vets, CONVO; past President, North Las Vegas Lions Club; President, North Las Vegas Luncheon Optimist Club; past Vice President and President, Southern Nevada Chapter, International Conference of Building Officials; past Century Member, Boy Scouts of America; Marine Corps League; North Las Vegas Township Democratic Club; past Member, Western States Water Policy Committee.

Personal and Professional Achievements: National Certification, Professional Code Administrator; Lion of the Year Award, North Las Vegas Lions Club, 1996; Award for Legislative Assistance, Clark County Law Library, 1995; Democratic nominee, Nevada State Treasurer, 1990.





ALICE COSTANDINA (DINA) TITUS

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 7
University Professor, Political Science

Born: May 23, 1950; Thomasville, Georgia.

Educated: College of William and Mary, A.B.; University of Georgia, M.A.; Florida State University, Ph.D.

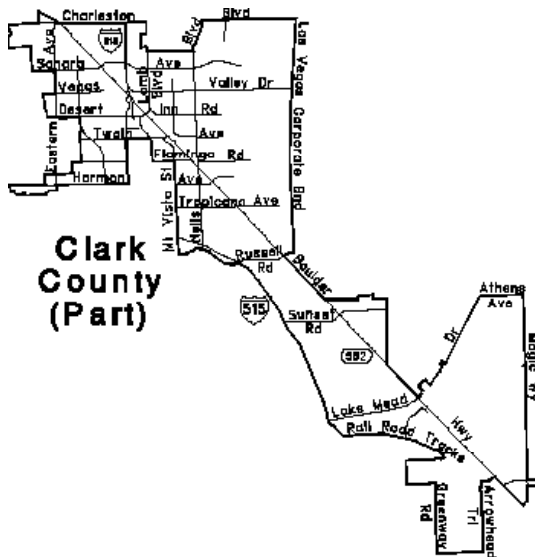
Married: Thomas (Tom) Clayton Wright.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Traveling, tap dancing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1989-2001—one special and seven regular sessions; Senate Minority Floor Leader, 1993-present; Member, Legislative Commission, 1991-present.

Affiliations: Board of Directors: NTS Historical Foundation; NTS Development Corporation; Corporation for Solar Technology and Renewable Resources; Sunrise Hospital, Nevada Association for the Handicapped. Member: Nevada-California Super Speed Ground Transportation Commission; Clark County Women's Democratic Club; PEO; American Pen Women; Nevada Women's Lobby.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Author of *Bombs in the Backyard: Atomic Testing and American Politics*, University of Nevada Press, Revised Edition 2001, and *Battle Born: Federal-State Relations in Nevada During the Twentieth Century*, Kendall-Hunt, 1989; Spanos Outstanding Teacher, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1985; Chairman, Nevada Humanities Committee, 1984-86.





RANDOLPH J. TOWNSEND

Republican
Washoe County Senatorial
District No. 4
Automobile Executive

Born: January 24, 1947; Los Angeles, California.

Educated: San Francisco State University; University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), B.S. and M.Ed.

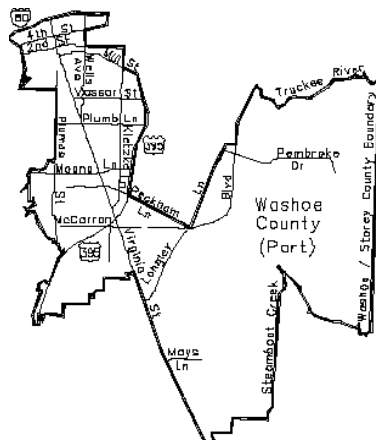
Married: Robyne.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Weight training, aerobics, golf, volunteer activities.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1983-2001—two special and ten regular sessions; Co-Chairman, National Conference of State Legislatures' Fourteenth Annual Meeting, Reno, 1988; Chairman, Council of State Governments' National Task Force on Child Care; Chairman, Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor, 1987-89, 1993-2001; Chairman, Legislative Commission, 1995-97.

Affiliations: Advisory Board, Committee to Aid Abused Women; Chairman, Nevada Jaycees Government Affairs, 1981-82; Chairman, Coalition for Affordable Energy, 1980-present; National Council of Senior Citizens; Chairman, Washoe Association for Retarded Citizens; Adjunct Faculty, UNR; Pi Delta Phi; UNR Special Programs Advisory Board; Senate Representative, Governor's Commission on Excellence in Education, 1984; Chairman, 1989 International Winter Special Olympic Games; American Legislative Exchange Council; Board of Directors, Junior Achievement of Northern Nevada; Teen View, Inc.; Nevada Business Week, Inc.; National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Outstanding Young Man of 1981, Reno Jaycees; National Jaycees Speak-up Award, 1982; "Legislator of Year," Social Workers Association, 1987-98; Truckee Meadows Human Service Award, 1997; Governor's Mental Health Award, 1998; Nevada State Medical Association's Nicholas Horn Award, 1998.





MAURICE E. WASHINGTON

*Republican
Washoe County Senatorial
District No. 2
Pastor/Businessman*

Born: July 25, 1956; Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno, Business Administration.

Married: Donna.

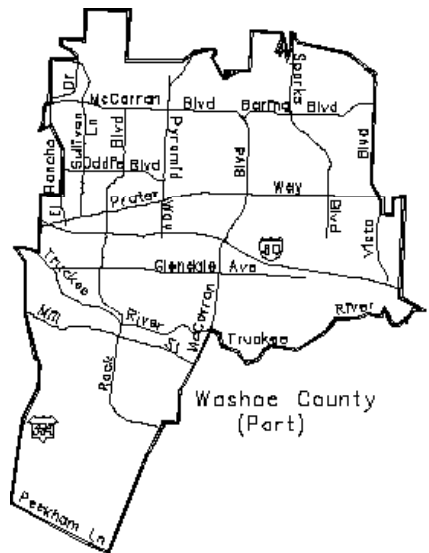
Children: Michelle, Jason, Angelise. Foster child: Dennis Bartee.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Sports, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1995-2001—four regular sessions; Assistant Majority Whip, 1997-99; Majority Whip, 2001.

Affiliations: Founder and Pastor, Center of Hope Christian Fellowship; Steering Committee, GRACE Project; American Council of Young Political Leaders; Washoe County Republican Central Committee; Board of Directors, Teen Challenge; Advisory Board, March of Dimes; Advisory Board, Crisis Pregnancy Center (Carson City).

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past Member, Reno Citizens Policy Planning Advisory Commission. Coach, youth sports: Sparks Pop Warner Football, 1988-94; Young Men’s Christian Association Youth Basketball, 1992. Adjutant, State Bishop’s Cabinet, COGIC; Member, Platform Committee, Washoe County Republican Central Committee, 1994; Outstanding Service Award, Families of Murder Victims and Stop DUI, 1995; Chairman, National Panel on Welfare Reform, American Legislative Exchange Council, 1996; Member, delegation to Israel, American Council of Young Political Leaders, 1996; Recipient, “Frederick Douglass Award,” National Black Republican Roundtable, Nevada Chapter, 1996; Trainee, Washoe County Chaplaincy Ride-Along Program; Sparks Chamber of Commerce; Sparks Rotary; Black Professional Men’s Association; City of Sparks Citizen of the Year, 1999; State Chair, American Legislative Exchange Council, 2000; Toll Fellow Alumni, Council of State Governments.





VALERIE WIENER

Democrat
Clark County Senatorial
District No. 3
Positioning Strategist, Author, Consultant, Speaker

Born: October 30, 1948; Las Vegas, Nevada.

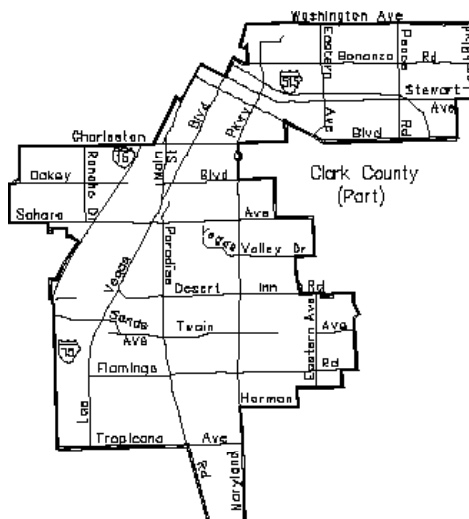
Educated: Las Vegas High School; University of Missouri, Columbia, B.J., M.A., Journalism; University of Illinois, Springfield, M.A., Contemporary Literature; University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Community service, writing, reading, physical fitness training and competition.

Legislative Service: Nevada Senate, 1997-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: Board, Public Education Foundation; Board, Better Business Bureau; Advisory Board, University of Nevada, Reynolds School of Journalism; Marketing Committee, Raising Nevada.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Author: *Power Communications: Positioning Yourself for High Visibility*; *Gang Free: Friendship Choices for Today's Youth*; *The Nesting Syndrome: Grown Children Living at Home*; *Power Positioning: Advancing Yourself as THE Expert*; *Winning the War Against Youth Gangs*. Outstanding Achievement Award (three nations competing), National Federation of Press Women, 1991; Media Advocate/Nevada, Small Business Administration, 1992; Distinguished Leadership Award, National Association for Community Leadership, 1993; Outstanding Woman Advocate for Education, Virginia Commonwealth University, 2000; more than 134 state and national communications awards since 1990; Nevada Senior Olympics Gold Medalist in both Fitness and Weightlifting, 1998, 1999, 2000; named Distinguished Senior Athlete, Nevada Senior Olympics, 2000.



**BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS OF
THE NEVADA ASSEMBLY
2001 SESSION**



BERNARD (BERNIE) ANDERSON

Democrat
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 31
Educator

Born: May 15, 1942; Reno, Nevada.

Educated: Bishop Manogue High School; University of Nevada, Reno, B.S., Education.

Married: Clyda Hooper.

Children: Cairn Louise, Natha Clyde.

Military: Nevada Army National Guard.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1991-2001—six regular sessions.

Affiliations: National Education Association (NEA); Nevada State Education Association (NSEA); Washoe County Teachers Association; Knights of Columbus; Sparks Community Chamber of Commerce; Sparks Heritage Foundation.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past Director, Nevada, NEA; past Chairman, Sparks Charter Commission; Teacher of the Month, Reno/Sparks Chamber of Commerce, October 1985; Legislative Award, Nevada Judges Association, 1991; Outstanding Achievement Award, NSEA, 1993-94, 1998-99; PORAN Outstanding Assemblyman, 1999.





SHARRON E. ANGLE

Republican
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 29
Small Business Manager/
Sexual Harassment Investigator

Born: July 26, 1949; Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Educated: Southside, Anderson, and Roger Corbett Elementary Schools; E. Otis Vaughn Middle School; Earl Wooster High School; University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.

Married: Theodore (Ted).

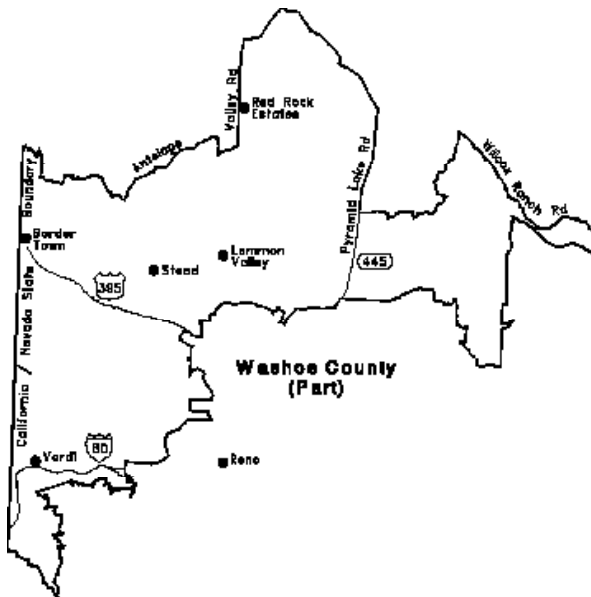
Children: Joye Robertson and husband Brian Robertson; Vincent (Vince) Angle; grandchildren: Tianna (Tia) and Jacob (Jake) Robertson.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Oil painting, novel writing, swimming, skiing, weight lifting.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Habitat for Humanity; Teen Challenge; Sonrise Church; Republican Women of Reno.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Helped establish Ely Hot Line Crisis Call line for troubled teens, Winnemucca Fine Art Gallery, and Tonopah Life Center for family fitness; substitute teacher, private school in Winnemucca, Nevada, 25 years; community college teacher, five years; tutor and community service supervisor for Nye County Juvenile Probation, seven years; Nye County School Board of Trustees, one term; published novel, *Prairie Fire*.





MORSE ARBERRY JR.

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 7
Administrator, Neighborhood
Services Department

Born: March 1, 1953; Berkeley, California.

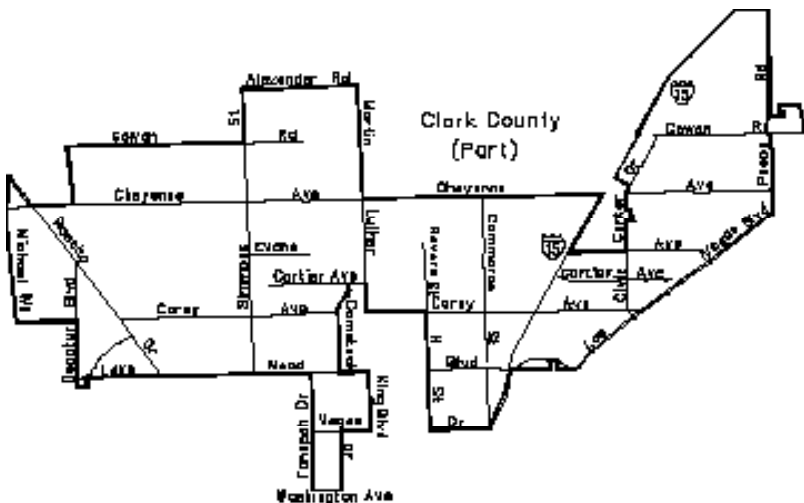
Educated: Western High School; Northern Arizona University; Central Arizona College, B.S., Engineering; University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Tennis, skiing, racquetball, golfing, boating, classic automobiles.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1985-2001—one special and nine regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1985-86; Member, 1991-92. Interim Finance Committee: Member, 1987-94; Vice Chairman, 1995-98; Chairman, 1999-2000. Assembly Committee on Ways and Means: Co-Chairman, 1995; Chairman, 1997-2001.

Affiliations: Member: National Association for Advancement of Colored People; National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Clark County Central Democratic Committee; Western Legislative Conference, Council of State Governments; National Conference of State Legislatures; City Employees Association; Jodie Cannon Prince Hall Mason; Dr. Martin Luther King Commission; Order of Elks Lodge; Order of Eastern Star; Opportunity Village Board, West Charleston Lions Club; LIED Discovery Museum Board; Nevada Opera of the Arts Board. Past Chairman, KCEP Radio Station.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Member: Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County; Greater Las Vegas Urban League; Governor's Commission on the Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday; Overall Economic Development Committee; Black Chamber of Commerce.





DOUGLAS (DOUG) A. BACHE

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 11
Teacher

Born: September 7, 1951; Detroit, Michigan.

Educated: Adlai Stevenson High School, Livonia, Michigan; Michigan State University, B.S., Social Science Education.

Married: Sallie S. Helm.

Children: Christine Nicole.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Bowling, traveling, computers, music.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1991-2001—six regular sessions.

Affiliations: Clark County Democratic Central Committee; State Democratic Central Committee; National Education Association; Nevada State Education Association (NSEA); Clark County Classroom Teachers Association; Health and Education Committee, Council of State Governments-West, 1991; Energy and Transportation Committee, National Conference of State Legislatures, 1993-present.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Government Relations Award, NSEA, 1989; Budget Committee, NSEA, 1987-90; Treasurer, Teachers in Politics, 1983-89; 1995 Nevada Conference of Police and Sheriffs Legislator of the Year; Southern California-Nevada Regional Council of Carpenters Golden Hammer Award, 1999.





BOB BEERS

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 4
Computer Accounting Consultant

Born: October 14, 1959; Livermore, California.

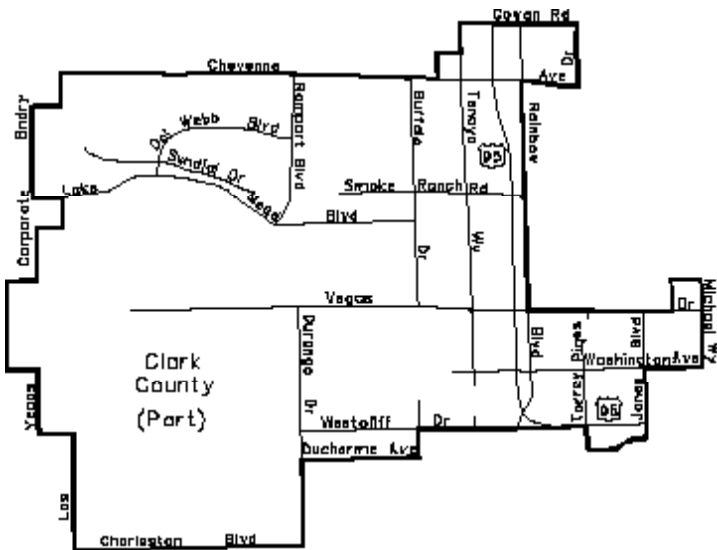
Educated: University of Washington; University of Nevada, Reno, journalism; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.S., Business Administration, with distinction.

Married: Sarah Beers.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants; Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce; Las Vegas Northwest Rotary.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Radio News Director, Reno and Las Vegas, 1980-86; Laventhol & Horwath, CPAs, 1987-89; Managing Partner, Wilson, Beers & Alu, Business Computer Specialists, 1989-present; Las Vegas Business Press Top 40 Under 40; Sage Software Master Developer.





MERLE A. BERMAN

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 2
Real Estate Investment and Development

Born: July 12, 1946; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

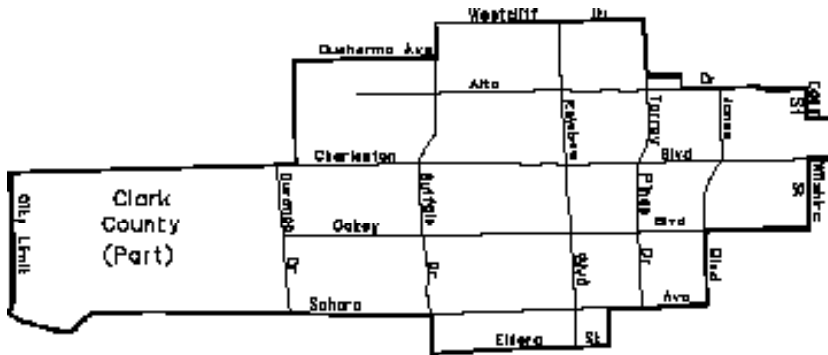
Educated: Pennsylvania State University, B.S.

Children: Ryan Hoffman.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golf, tennis, hiking, working out, reading financial markets.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions. Member: Assembly Committees on Commerce and Labor, Government Affairs, Health and Human Services, 1999; Member: Assembly Committees on Constitutional Amendments, Government Affairs, Health and Human Services, 2001.

Affiliations: Nevada Housing and Neighborhood Development (HAND); Board Member, Nevada Dance Theater; Advisory Board Member, Women’s Development Center; Active Republican Women’s Club of Las Vegas/National Federation; National Foundation for Women Legislators, Inc.; American Legislative Exchange Council; Member, Women’s Health Connection; Board Member, Southern Nevada Alzheimer’s Association; Board Member, Nevada Kidney Foundation; Board Member, Nevada Art Museum; Member, Southern Nevada Breast Cancer Coalition.





GREG BROWER

Republican

Assembly District No. 37

(Parts of Carson City and Washoe County)

Attorney at Law

Born: February 8, 1964; South Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

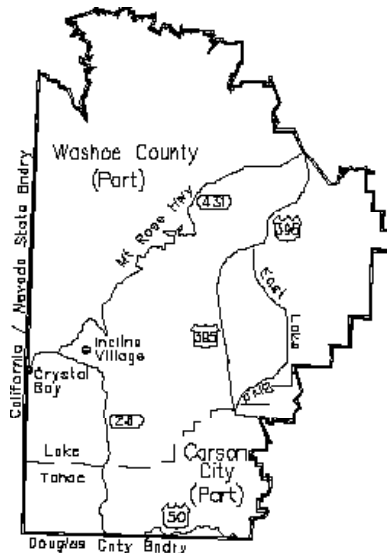
Educated: Bonanza High School, Las Vegas, Nevada, 1982; University of California, Berkeley, A.B., 1986; The George Washington University, J.D., 1992.

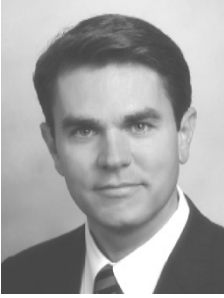
Married: Loren.

Children: Hayley, Kaitlin.

Military Service: Lieutenant, United States Navy, 1987-89.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions. Member: Assembly Committees on Education, Judiciary, and Taxation, 1999. Member: Constitutional Amendments; Elections, Procedures, and Ethics; Judiciary; and Taxation, 2001.





DAVID F. BROWN

*Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 22
Attorney at Law*

Born: December 1, 1962; Las Vegas, Nevada.

Educated: Western High School, 1981; Brigham Young University, B.A., 1987, M.P.A. and J.D., 1992.

Married: Darci K. Brown (Hemsley).

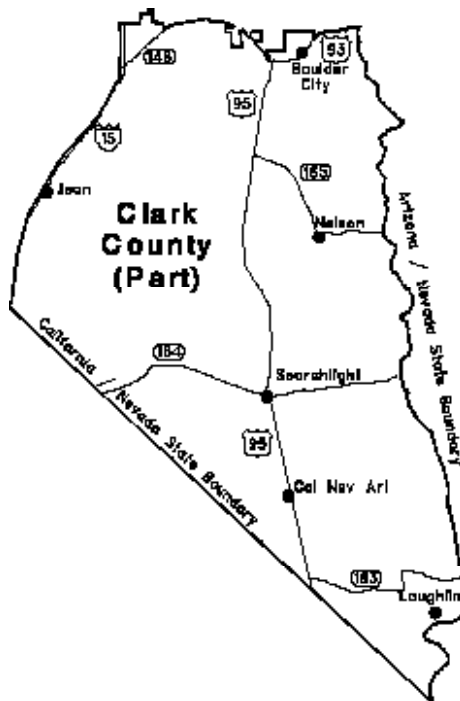
Children: Elizabeth Alexandra, Bridgette Sariah.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Singing, Asia, travel.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 2001.

Affiliations: Member, Nevada, California, and Utah State Bars; Henderson Chamber of Commerce; American Building Contractors Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Eagle Scout.





BARBARA E. BUCKLEY

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 8
Attorney at Law

Born: November 23, 1960; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

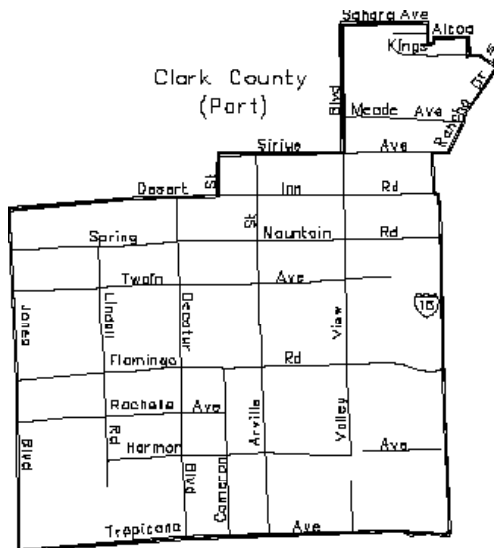
Educated: University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.A., with honors; University of Arizona, J.D., Summa Cum Laude.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Hiking, reading, traveling.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1995-2001—four regular sessions; Majority Floor Leader, 2001; Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 1997-99.

Affiliations: Executive Director, Clark County Legal Services, 1996-present; Founder, Southern Nevada Affordable Housing Committee; Founding First President, CLASS Publication.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Access to Justice Public Lawyer of the Year Award, State Bar of Nevada, 2000; Nicholas J. Horn Award, Nevada State Medical Association, 1999; Recognition Award, Southern Nevada Center for Independent Living, 1999; Outstanding Contribution in Shaping Health Care Policy, 1999; Nevada Nurses' Association; Positive Approaches Award, 1999; Legislator of the Year Award, Nevada Association of Social Workers, 1998; Consumer Advocate of the Year Award, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association, 1998; Brocho de Oro Award, Hispanics in Politics, 1998; Legislator of the Year Award, Nevada Medical Political Action Committee, 1997; Special Achievement Award, American Association for Retired Persons, 1997; Women of Achievement Finalist, Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, 1994 and 1996; Legislator of the Year Award, Nevada Judges Association, 1996; Southern Nevada Women's Political Caucus Award, 1994; Outstanding Female Law Graduate, University of Arizona Law School, 1989.





JOHN C. CARPENTER

Republican
Assembly District No. 33
(Part of Elko County)
Rancher, Real Estate Broker,
General Business

Born: October 13, 1930; Fallon, Nevada.

Educated: White Pine High School, Ely, Nevada.

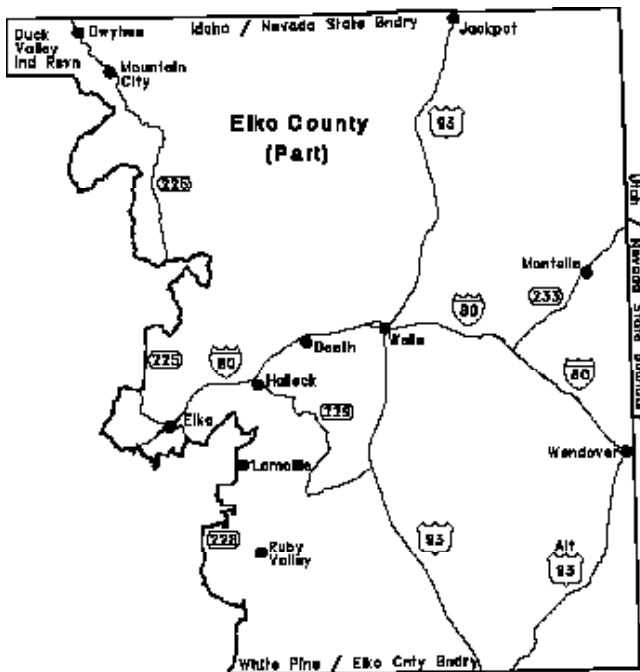
Married: Roseann Slater.

Children: John, Scott, Elizabeth, Susan, Lois, Douglas, Linda.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1987-2001—one special and eight regular sessions.

Affiliations: Elko Rotary Club; Nevada Cattlemen's Association; Nevada Farm Bureau; Nevada Association of Realtors.

Personal and Professional Achievements: President, Nevada Woolgrowers. Past Chairman: Elko County Commission; Elko County Hospital Board; Elko County Recreation Board; Elko County Board of Equalization; Elko Convention and Visitors Authority.





BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 5
Small Business Owner

Born: August 27, 1951; Faribault, Minnesota.

Educated: Mayo High School, Rochester, Minnesota; Clark County Community College, Las Vegas.

Married: Tim.

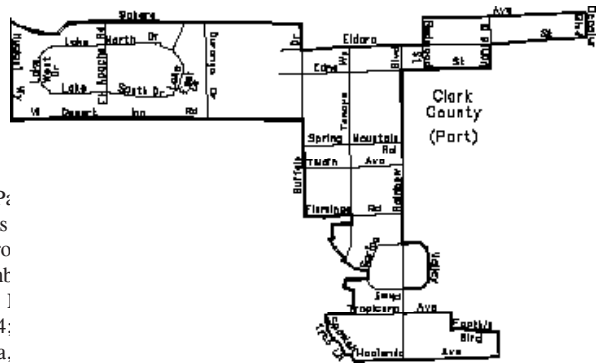
Children: Adam, Bret.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Family trips, skiing, needlework, art, photography, baking, cooking.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions; Assistant Minority Whip, 1997; Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1999-2001. Member: Assembly Committees on Education, Transportation, and Ways and Means, 1997-2001; Interim Finance Committee, 1997-2000; State Planning Commission for the Construction, Design, Maintenance, and Repair of School Facilities, 1997-98; American Legislative Exchange Council, 1997-98; Host Committee Member, National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), 1997-1998. Commissioner, Education Commission of the States; Vice Chair, Education Commission of the States, 2000-2001; Co-Chair, Education, Labor, and Job Training Committee, NCSL, 1997-present; Committee to Consult with the Director, 1999-2000; Subcommittee to Encourage Businesses and Corporations to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada, 1999-2000.

Affiliations: President, Parent Teacher Association (PTA), and board member, R. Guild Gray Elementary School, 1988-93; Member, Executive Board, former Las Vegas PTA Area Council, 1989-92; Puppeteer, Kids on the Block; President, Parents Active for Vision Education (PAVE), 1990-present; President, 1993-94, and Member, 1992-96, Cashman Middle School Parent Advisory Council; Chairperson, District F Parent Advisory Committee, five years; Chair, Nevada Education Legislative Grassroots Committee, 1993; State Liaison, Nevada State Sunday School Teacher, Trinity United Methodist Church of Las Vegas. Clark County School District (CCSD): Member, Year Round Study Committee, Public Concern Policy Subcommittee, Strategic Planning 2000 Committee, Testing and Evaluation Committee, Special Education Committee, P&C Committee; Chair, Use of Chemicals and Co-Chair, Least Restrictive Environment, Clark High School Area Neighborhood; Member, Special Education Task Force, State of Nevada, 1993-94; Licensure Task Force, State of Nevada, Task Force, State of Nevada, 1995-present; Member, Bonanza High School Parent Advisory Council, 1995-97; Legislative Representative, Bonanza High School, 1996; Parent Mentor, CCSD (Friends of Special Education, Educators Institute), 1995-2000; Vice President, Children and Adults with Attention Deficit Disorder, 1996; Child Advocate, Nevada Legislature, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995; Junior League of Las Vegas; Member, Southwest Area Command's Community Leadership Team; Board Member, Las Vegas Performing Arts, Inc.; Member, Community College of Southern Nevada's Charleston Campus Advisory Board; Board Member, Class! Publication; Board member, Frontier Girl Scouts; Women in Government.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Parent Hall of Fame, CCSD, 1996; grant writing courses/workshops, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1995; SGAC Leadership Institute Graduate, 1997; Develop



Personal and Professional Achievements: Parent Hall of Fame, CCSD, 1996; grant writing courses/workshops, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1995; SGAC Leadership Institute Graduate, 1997; Develop

BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 5
Small Business Owner

(Continued)

ment Coordinator, Westcare Nevada, 2000; President, Council of State Governments-Western Legislative Academy Leadership Class, 2000-2001.



VONNE S. CHOWNING

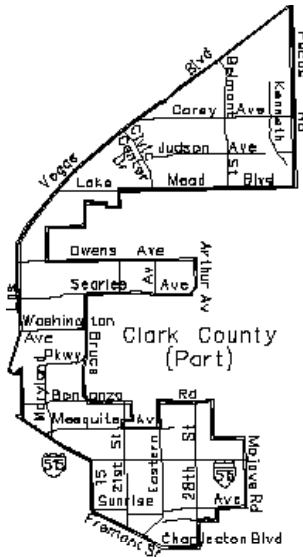
Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 28
Small Business Owner

Born: January 5, 1943; Long Beach, California.
Educated: University of Nevada, Reno, B.A., Education.
Married: Elmer E.
Children: Rosemarie, Christianne, Katie.
Hobbies/Special Interests: Music, youth activities.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1989, 1993-2001—one special and six regular sessions.

Affiliations: National Board of Realtors; Nevada Board of Realtors; Greater Las Vegas Board of Realtors; Very Special Arts Nevada Board of Directors; American Heart Association Board of Directors; Nevada State Democratic Central Committee; Clark County Democratic Central Committee; Women’s Democratic Club of Clark County; North Las Vegas Township Democratic Club; Marty Barrett Little League Executive Committee; Hispanics in Politics.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Former secondary foreign language teacher; past Vice Chairman, City of North Las Vegas Planning Commission; Co-Founder, Marty Barrett Little League; past Leader, Frontier Girl Scout Council.





JERRY D. CLABORN

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 19
Retired Operating Engineer

Born: May 10, 1939; Mansfield, Arkansas.

Educated: Santa Maria Joint Union High School, Santa Maria, California.

Married: Carolyn (Carol) LaRussa.

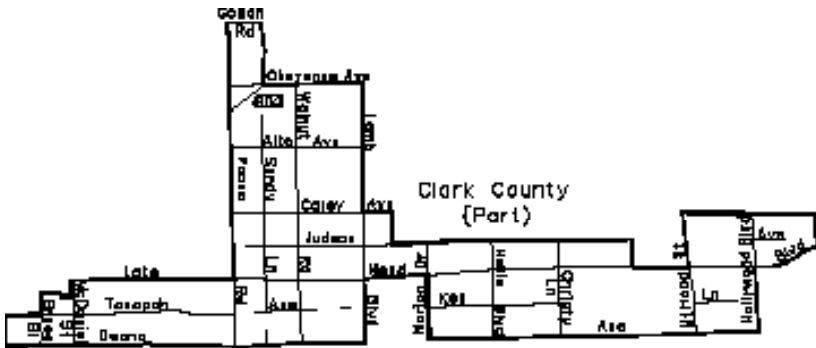
Children: Kellie, Michael, Shelly.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golf, hunting, fishing, woodwork.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Elks Lodge No. 2353, North Las Vegas; Master Mason, Lodge No. 32, Las Vegas; Scottish Rite, Las Vegas; Shriner, Zelzah Temple; Executive Board Member, Nevada Test Site Medical Health Surveillance, Boston University School of Public Health and University of San Francisco.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Forty-Two Years as an Operating Engineer; 19-year Trustee, Operating Engineers Joint Apprenticeship Committee; 13-year Chairman, Dollars Against Diabetes Day--Dollars for Diabetes; Co-Founder, Nevada Heavy Highway Committee.





TOM COLLINS

Democrat

Clark County Assembly

District No. 1

Journeyman Lineman, Electrical Contractor

Born: June 22, 1950; San Francisco, California.

Educated: Western High School, Las Vegas; Midwestern and Texas Tech Universities, Texas; Clark County Community College; University of Nevada, Las Vegas; PSI graduate, IBEW; Nevada Power Company Apprentice Program.

Married: Kathleen (Kathy) Jean Jacobson Collins (33 years).

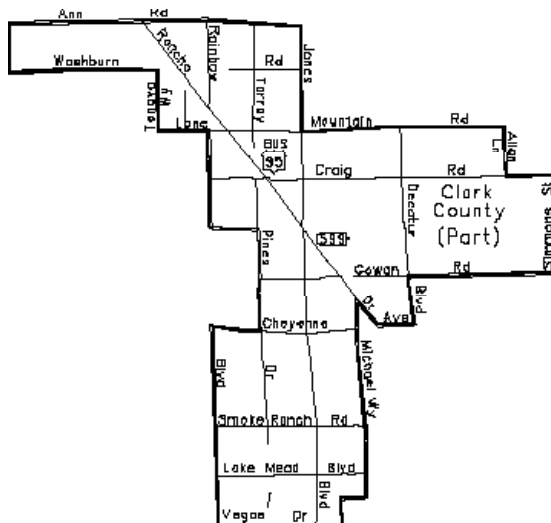
Children: C.W. Tom Collins III and wife Sara (Shrader) Collins; Jennifer K. Collins Wells and husband Brad; grandchildren: Johnny, Weslee, and Shaylee Wells, Emma Collins.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Rodeo, gardening, politics, ranching.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993, 1997-2001—four regular sessions.

Affiliations: Nevada Contractors Association; National Senior Pro Rodeo Association; Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association; Order of Elks Lodge; Nevada Horse Council; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Seven-year member and past Chairman, North Las Vegas Planning Commission; Chairman, Regional Transportation Citizens Advisory Committee; many years dedicated to coaching youth sports and volunteering with the Boy Scouts of America as Scoutmaster and Merit Badge Counselor; finalist in bareback riding, National Senior Pro Rodeo Finals, Reno, 1994 and 1995; developed and runs a small business, with wife Kathy, Collins Power Services.





MARCIA de BRAGA

Democrat
Assembly District No. 35
(Churchill and White Pine Counties and
parts of Eureka and Lander Counties)
Rancher/Writer

Born: April 14, 1937; Los Angeles, California.

Educated: Churchill County High School; community college course work.

Married: Lyle.

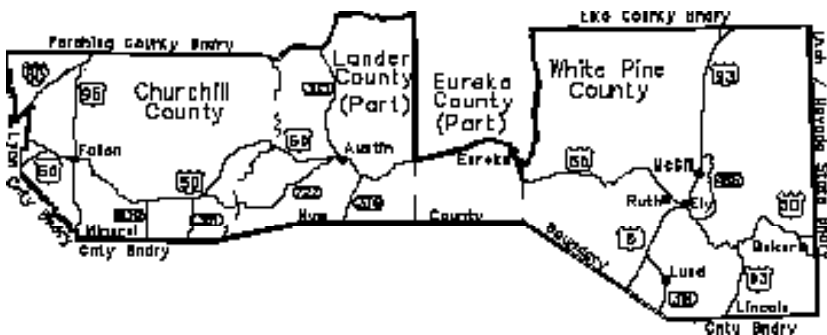
Children: Lael Casey, Jaime Acorda, Joe de Braga, Mitzi Corkill.

Hobbies/Special Interests: High school rodeo, computers.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993-2001—five regular sessions.

Affiliations: American Association of University Women (AAUW); Nevada Farm Bureau; Silver State International Rodeo; Nevada Cattlemen's Association; Navy League; Nevada Vocational Rehabilitation Council; Churchill County Farm Bureau; Navy Restoration Committee; Home Health Advisory Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Soroptimists Woman of the Year; newspaper columnist; author of Churchill County history book; Secretary, Nevada State High School Rodeo—20 years; AAUW Community Woman of the Year; Business and Professional Women's Community Woman of the Year; Toll Fellow; Nevada Womens Lobby Outstanding Woman Legislator; Truckee Meadows Tomorrow Silver Star Award; Nevada Farm Bureau Silver Plow Award; Churchill County Teachers Association Appreciation Award; Nevada High School Rodeo Outstanding Service Award.





JOSEPH (JOE) E. DINI, JR.

Democrat

Assembly District No. 38

(Lyon and Storey Counties and part of Carson City)

President, Dini's Lucky Club, Inc.

Born: March 28, 1929; Yerington, Nevada.

Educated: Yerington public schools, Nevada; University of Nevada, B.S. (1951)

Married: Mouryne Landing Dini.

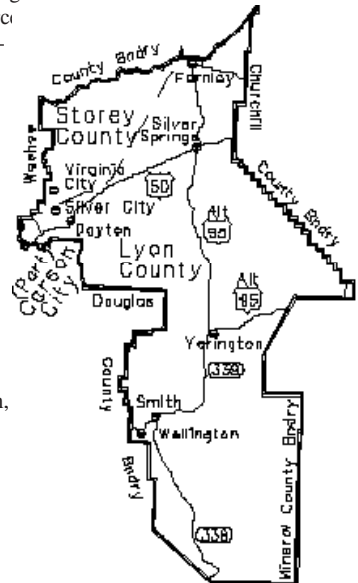
Children: Jay, George, David, Michael.

Hobbies: Coin collecting.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1967-2001—four special and 18 regular sessions (longest Assembly service in Nevada history); Minority Leader, 1985. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1969-71; Member, 1971-91; Vice Chairman, 1981-82, 1997-98; Chairman, 1982-83, 1993-94. Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1985-2002; Speaker pro Tempore, 1973; Majority Floor Leader, 1975; Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, 1977, 1987-93, 1997-99 (most sessions as Speaker of the Assembly in Nevada history); Speaker Emeritus 2001; Co-Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, 1995; Chairman, Water Policy Committee, Western Legislative Conference, 1993-94, 1997-98, 1999-2000.

Affiliations: Yerington Rotary Club; Yerington Volunteer Fire Department; Lyon County Democratic Central Committee; Nevada American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; past District Governor and Active Member, 20-30 Club; Hope Lodge No. 22, F. & A.M.; Kerak Temple Shrine; York Rite; Scottish Rite; Order of Eastern Star.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Outstanding Senior Advocate, Governor's Conference on Aging, 1994; Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity's Distinguished Alumnus, 1993; Yerington Kiwanis Club's Man of the Year, 1989; Distinguished Yerington High School Graduate, 1992; Western States Water Council, 1983, 1999; past President, Yerington Lions Club; past President, Mason Valley Chamber of Commerce; past Chairman, Mason Valley Swimming Pool District; past President, Yerington Rotary Club; *Who's Who in America* (Marquis); Outstanding Citizen Award, Nevada Education Association, 1973; Gamma Sigma Delta, Honor Society of Agriculture, 1978; Friend of Education Award, Nevada State Education Association, 1986; Citizen of the Year, Nevada Judges Association, 1987; National Conference of State Legislatures' Dedicated and Valued Leadership, 1989; Excellence in Public Service Award, Nevada Trial Lawyers Association, 1990; Conservation Legislator of the Year, Nevada Wildlife Federation, 1991; Silver Plow Award, Nevada Farm Bureau, 1991; SIR Award, Associated General Contractors, 1994; Guardian of Small Business Award, NFIB, 1996; Appreciation Award, Nevada Emergency Preparedness Association, 1998; Special Recognition Award, Nevada State Firefighters Association, 1998; Friendship Medal of Diplomacy, Taiwan, 2000.





VIVIAN L. FREEMAN

Democrat
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 24
Retired Registered Nurse

Born: August 18, 1927; Ashton, Idaho.

Educated: University of Utah, Nursing Degree.

Married: Richard.

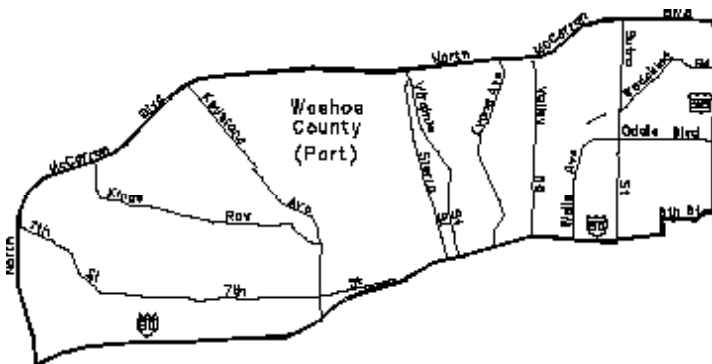
Children: Mitzi, Paul.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Swimming, reading, gardening.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1987-2001—one special and eight regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1987-93; Member, 1993-94.

Affiliations: Member: Washoe Parks Foundation; Anne Martin Women's Political Caucus; Washoe County Democratic Central Committee; American Association of University Women; American Association of Retired Persons (AARP); Western Industrial Nevada; National Association for the Advancement of Colored Persons; Black Cultural Awareness Society. Advisory Board Member, Nevada Women's Fund. Past Board Member: Food Bank of Nevada; Child Care Resource Council.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Elected Trustee, Washoe Medical Center, 1982-86; President, Parent Teacher Association elementary and middle schools. Chair: Anne Martin Women's Political Caucus, 1981; Reno Women's Network, 1981. Co-Founder: Pregnancy Center, Washoe Medical Center, 1985; Glen Duncan Family Focus Center, 1992. AARP: Outstanding Contributions in Support of Senior Issues, 1990; Woman of the Year, 1996. Planned Parenthood: Board Member, 1980-86; Legislator of the Year, 1993. Member: Reno Commission on the Status of Women, 1979; Washoe Parks Foundation, 1990-95. Coordinator, Northern Nevadans for the Equal Rights Amendment, 1978; "Environmentalist of the Year" Pine Cone Award, 1989; "Politician of the Year," Truckee Meadows Human Service Award, 1991; Woman of Distinction for Environment, Soroptomists, 1991; Legislative Conservationist of the Year, Nevada Wildlife Federation, 1993.





DAWN GIBBONS

Republican
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 25
Small Business Owner

Born: March 9, 1954; Atlanta, Georgia.

Educated: University of Nevada, Reno; Old College, Reno.

Married: Jim.

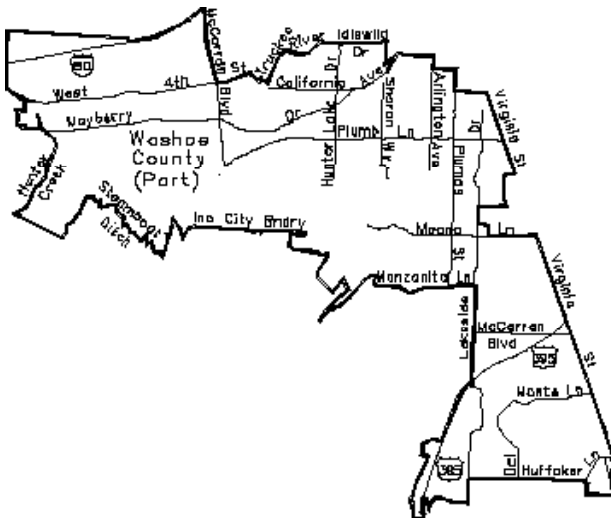
Children: Chris, Jennifer, Jimmy.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, skiing, writing, piano, aerobics.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1991 (appointed to fill vacancy), 1999-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: Bernice Mathews Elementary School Foundation Member; National Osteoporosis Advisory Board; Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce; Habitat for Humanity Advisory Board; Republican Women's Federal Forum; Congressional Spouses; Republican Women National Federation; Soroptimist International; Healthy Women 2000; Trustee, Desert Research Foundation.

Personal and Professional Achievements: 1988-89 Reno Business and Professional Woman of the Year Award; Sierra Bank Founding Board Member, 1992; Washoe County Airport Authority Board Trustee, 1993-97; Reno-Sparks Convention and Visitors Authority Board Trustee, 1995-96; Chairman, Children's Cabinet; Committee to Aid Abused Women Board Member; American Red Cross Board Member; Founding Member of Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence; Toastmasters; French Ambassador, Nevada Opera Association, 1991; March of Dimes Member; *Who's Who in Business*; *Who's Who of Women*.





CHRISTINA R. GIUNCHIGLIANI

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 9
Special Education Teacher

Born: November 27, 1954; Lucca, Italy.

Educated: St. John Bosco, Chicago, Illinois; St. Anne's and Barrington Consolidated High School, Barrington, Illinois; Avila College, Kansas City, Missouri, B.A., Special Education; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), M.A., Education.

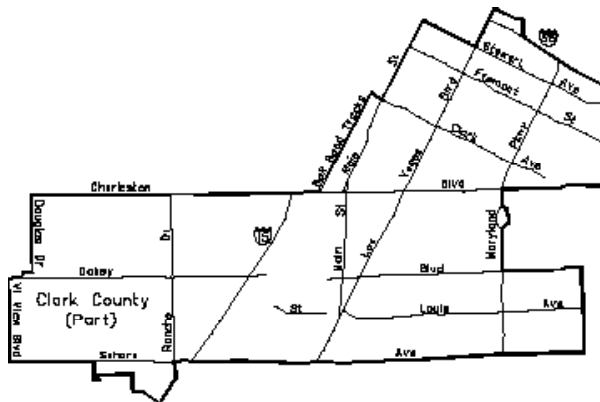
Married: Gary Gray.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Travel, reading, skiing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1991-2001—six regular sessions.

Affiliations: American Association of University Women; Clark County Education Association; Nevada State Education Association; National Education Association; Nevada Parent Teachers Association; Nevada Association for the Handicapped; Vegas Valley Business and Professional Women; Nevada State Democratic Central Committee; Clark County Democratic Central Committee; Clark County Democratic Women's Club; National Organization of Women; Citizens Alert; Hispanics in Politics; Aid for AIDS of Nevada; Southern Nevada Association for the Mentally Ill; American Civil Liberties Union; Seniors United; Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada; Las Vegas Downtown Central Development Committee; Sierra Club; National Council of Senior Citizens; Latin Chamber of Commerce; J.S. Park Neighborhood Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Commission to Study Fiscal Affairs of the State; Member, Commission to Study Excellence in Education; Legislator of the Year, Nevada State AFL-CIO, 1991; Southern Nevada Distinguished Women's Award, 1991; Mike O'Callaghan Teamwork Award, 1992; Legislator of the Year Award, Police Protective Association; "Good Gal" Award, Southern Nevada Women's Political Caucus; Women of Achievement Nominee, Chamber of Commerce, 1993; UNLV Women's Center Recognition of Accomplished Women, 1992; Award for Excellence in Special Education, Parents Advisory Committee; Outstanding Southern Nevada Legislator Award, Chiropractic Association, 1991; Special Appreciation Award, Mobile Home Owners League of Silver State, 1991; Former Member, Commission on Aging, 1991-97; 1998 Clark County School District Civic Hero Award; 1997 Clark County Task Force on Truancy.





DAVID E. GOLDWATER

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 10
Investment Consultant

Born: November 25, 1969; Las Vegas, Nevada.

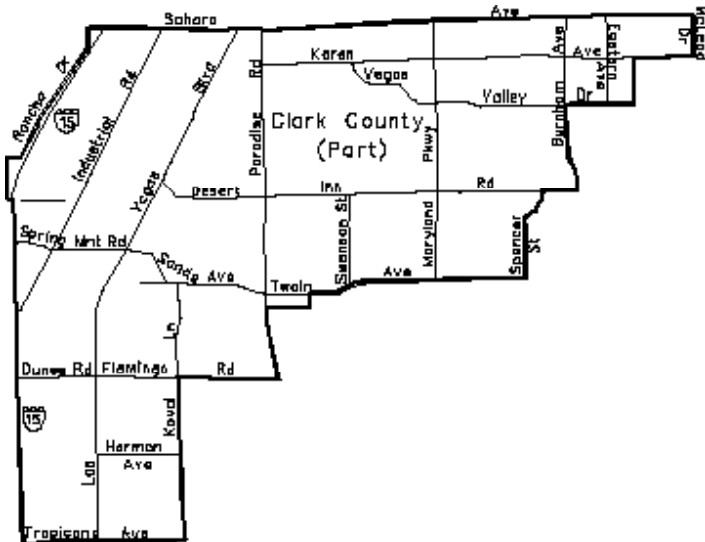
Educated: Bishop Gorman High School; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.S., B.A., Finance.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golfing, reading, basketball, fitness, volunteer activities.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1995-2001—four regular sessions.

Affiliations: State AIDS Task Force; United Way; Imagine 21st Century; Lied Discovery Children’s Museum Board; Las Vegas Rotary.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Nevada Insurance Scholar; served on the White House Health Care Task Force; Toll Fellow.





DONALD (DON) G. GUSTAVSON

Republican
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 32
Professional Driver

Born: July 23, 1943; Culver City, California.

Educated: Culver City High School; Santa Monica Junior College, law enforcement; Western Nevada Community College, computer science.

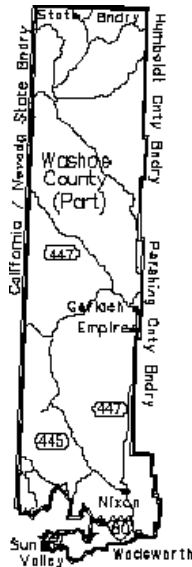
Children: Donald G. II, Kerry J. Saulnier, Donna D. Katsimbras.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Model railroading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: Former Chairman, Northern Nevada Teen Challenge; Member, Carson City Railroad Association; Member, National Rifle Association; Member, Gun Owners of America; Member, Nevada Republican Central Committee and Washoe County Republican Central Committee; Member, Northern Nevada Republican Men's Club; Associate Member, Republican Women of Reno; Member, Republican Roundtable; former President, Highland Ranch Homeowners Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past Vice Chairman, Nevada Conservative Assembly; past Member, Executive Committee, Washoe County Republican Central Committee; Delegate, Washoe County Republican Convention, 1990-2000; Delegate, Nevada State Republican Convention, 1990-2000; Republican nominee for the Nevada State Assembly, 1990.





LYNN C. HETTRICK

Republican

Assembly District No. 39

(Douglas County and part of Carson City)

Investment Manager

Born: March 13, 1944; Carmel, California.

Educated: Claremont Men's College, Claremont, California.

Married: Arla Stebner.

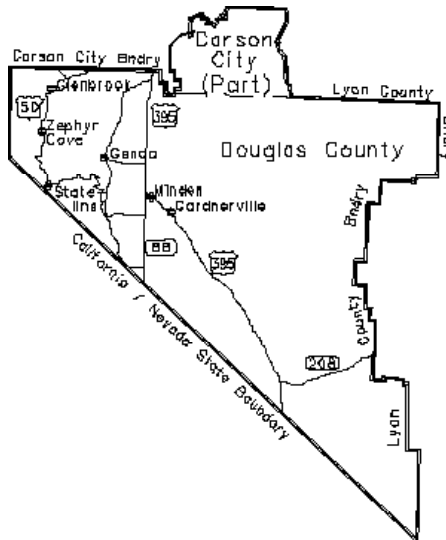
Children: Stacey, Holly, Tiffany, Andrew.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Golfing, hunting, camping, autocross.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1992-2001—five regular sessions. Co-Speaker of the Assembly, 1995; Minority Floor Leader, 1997-2001.

Affiliations: Douglas County Republican Central Committee; Board of Directors and President, Select Investments, Inc.; General Partner, R.I.D.L., Ltd.; Minden Rotary.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Co-Founder, Board of Directors, and President, Custom Services, Inc.; Board of Directors, Foundation Health Plan of Nevada; Co-Founder and Co-Manager, Im-Pruv-All Tire Stores; Co-Founder, R.I.D.L., Ltd.; Toll Fellow; Chair Elect, Council of State Governments-West.





DAVID E. HUMKE

Republican
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 26
Attorney at Law

Born: October 23, 1948; Waterloo, Iowa.

Educated: Parsons College, Iowa, B.A.; University of Iowa, M.A.; Nevada School of Law, Reno, J.D.

Children: Jennifer, Elizabeth.

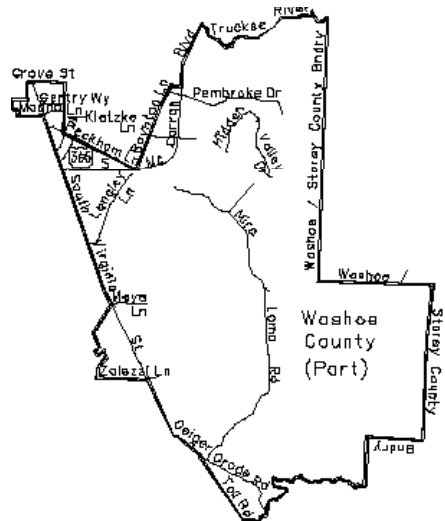
Military: Nevada Army National Guard; United States Marine Corps Reserve.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Skiing, running, camping.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1983-2001—two special and ten regular sessions; Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1985-94, 1997-98; Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 1991, 1999; Co-Chairman, Assembly Committee on Judiciary, 1995.

Affiliations: American Bar Association (ABA); Sections on Family Law and Environmental and Natural Resources Law, ABA; Nevada Bar Association (NBA); Section on Family Law, NBA; Washoe County Bar Association. Member: Reno Optimist Club, 1983-present; Nevada Juvenile Justice Commission, 1987-present; Community Advisory Board, Committee to Aid Abused Women, 1985-present; Board of Directors, Care and Share, Inc., 1992-present; Reno South Rotary, 1993-present. Board Member, Nevada District Export Council, U.S. Department of Commerce. Council of State Governments-West: past Chairman, Economic Development International Trade Committee, 1991-92; Executive Committee, 1991-present; Annual Meeting Planning Committee, 1993-present. Western Legislative Conference: Chairman, 1994-present; Vice Chairman, 1991-92. Council of State Governments: Member, Executive Committee and Finance Committee, 1993-present; International Committee, 1995-present. Commissioner, National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, 1995-present. Member and Participant: Volunteer Lawyers of Washoe County, 1991-present; Court Appointed Special Advocates, Second Judicial District Court.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Honor Graduate, Leadership Award, Nevada Military Academy, Class 23; completed three marathons, 1977-78; Member, State Advisory Group for Juvenile Justice; Board of Directors, Children's Cabinet, Inc; Toll Fellow, Council of State Governments, 1993; Legislator of the Year, Nevada School Counselors Association, 1991; Award of Excellence, Nevada Trial Lawyers, 1995.





ELLEN MARIE KOIVISTO

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 14
University Support Staff

Born: August 11, 1943; Morris, Minnesota.

Educated: Morris High School, Morris, Minnesota; Mesabi Community College, Virginia, Minnesota; continuing education classes, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV).

Married: Victor Koivisto, Sr.

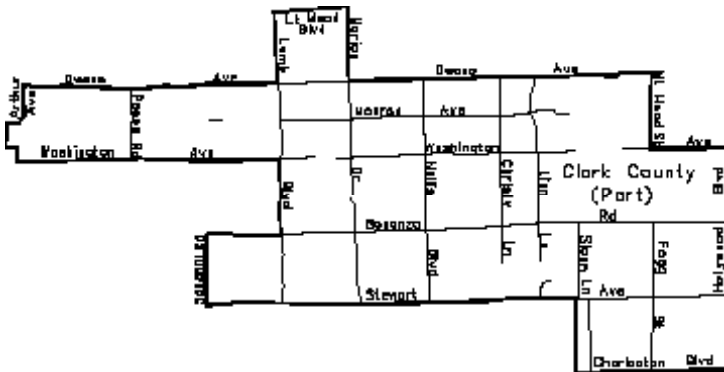
Children: Beth Medina, Kristina Tackett, Victor Koivisto, Jr., Valerie Fitzpatrick; eight grandchildren.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Quilting, sewing, reading, travel.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: Paradise Democratic Club; Clark County Women’s Democratic Club; Seniors United; Nevada Women’s Lobby; Clark County Democratic Central Committee; Hispanics in Politics; Sunrise Mountain United Methodist Church Outreach Committee; Southern Nevada Women’s Political Caucus; Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence; National Conference of State Legislatures’ (NCSL) Forum for State Health Policy Leadership; NCSL Study Group on Chemical Weapons; Health Capacity Task Force, Council of State Governments; Nevada National Organization for Women.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Participant, UNLV Race Walk, Corporate Challenge, 1995; Alternate, UNLV Range Shooting Team, Corporate Challenge, 1996; Speaker, Nevada Public Health Association Annual Meeting, October 1999; UNLV Television Town Hall Panel Participant-Health Care Reform, November 1999; Guest Speaker, Duane D. Keller Middle School 7th Grade Awards Ceremony, May 2000; Judge, History Day 2000, Nevada State Museum, Lorenzi Park, Las Vegas; Member, Inaugural Class-Western Legislative Academy, Council of State Governments-West; Americas’ Legislators Back to School Day, 1999-2000; PAYBAC Program-Duane D. Keller Middle School and Dell Robison Middle School; Speaker, Nevada Social Workers Conference, UNLV, April 2000.





JOHN J. LEE

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 3
Business Owner

Born: August 20, 1955; Middlesex, England.

Educated: Rancho High School; plumbing, tile, and marble contractor.

Married: Marilyn Ruesch Lee.

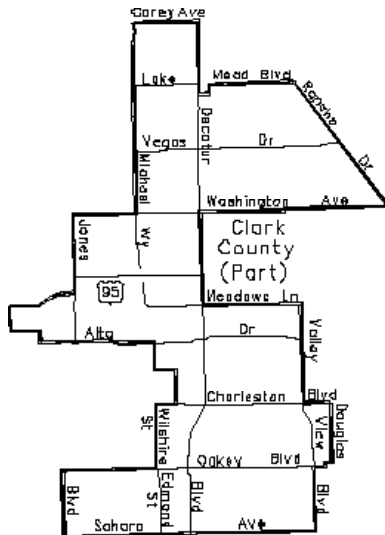
Children: Crystal, Buck, Summer, Blake, Casey, Lacey, Alana.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, traveling, racquetball, mountain biking, hiking.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions; Member: Assembly Committees on Government Affairs and Natural Resources, 1997-2001; Taxation, 1997-99; Transportation, 2001. Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste, 1996-2000.

Affiliations: Past Vice President and Current Member, City of Las Vegas Parking and Traffic Commission, 1995-2000; Business Watch Network Advisory Board, 1997-2000; Past Member: Clark County Comprehensive Planning Steering Committee, 1995-1998, City of Las Vegas Parks and Recreation Board, 1995-1997, Citizens' Advisory Commission, Las Vegas Valley Water District, 1994-1996.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Eagle Scout and Advisor, Boy Scouts of America; Member, Parent Teacher Association; Founding Stockholder and Director, Nevada First Bank; Member, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; Former Director, Advanstaff, Inc.; President and Owner: Champion Tile and Marble, Inc., Vegas Plumbing Service, Inc., Executive Coach and Carriage.





SHEILA LESLIE

Democrat
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 27
Human Services Consultant

Born: November 6, 1955; Carmel, California.

Educated: Sonoma State University, B.A., 1977, with distinction and honors; University of Nevada, Reno, M.A., 1979, Spanish Language and Literature.

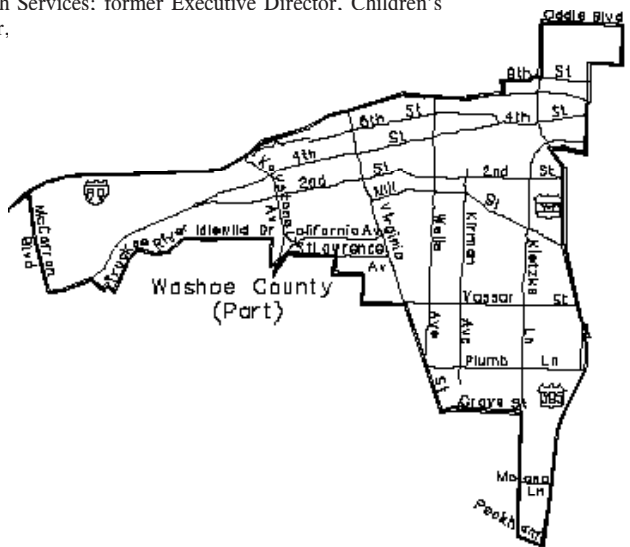
Children: Emma Fulkerson.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Traveling, hiking, skiing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Board of Directors, Girl Scout Council of Sierra Nevada; Board of Directors, Join Together Northern Nevada; Member, Domestic Violence Prevention Council; Member, Step 2 Advisory Board; Member, Sierra Nevada Community Access Television Advisory Board; Member, Nevada Kids Count Advisory Council; Member, Racial Justice Institute Advisory Board; Member, Lighthouse of the Sierra Advisory Board; Host and Co-Producer of “Children First!” public affairs show on KOLO television (ABC).

Personal and Professional Achievements: Flemming Fellow, Center for Policy Alternatives, Class of 2000; Humanitarian of the Year, Greater Nevada School Counselor Association, 2000; Legislator of the Year, Nevada Association of Social Workers, 2000; Nevada Women’s Role Model Award, Office of the Nevada Attorney General, 2000; Politician of the Year, Truckee Meadows Human Services Association, 1999; Rising Star Award, Outstanding First-Term Legislator, Nevada Women’s Lobby, 1999; Child Advocate Award, Stand for Children, 1998; Community Unity Award, Mental Health Coalition of Northern Nevada, 1997; Women Helping Women, Soroptimist International of Truckee Meadows, 1997; Golden Girl Award, Boys and Girls Club of Western Nevada, 1997; Mae Carvell Award, Venture Club of Truckee Meadows, 1995; Citizen of the Year, Nevada Association of Social Workers, 1994; former Board Chair, Western States Youth Services Network and Region IX Representative to Board of Directors, National Network of Runaway and Homeless Youth Services; former Executive Director. Children’s Cabinet; Peace Corps Volunteer, Service Scholar, Madrid, Spain.





MARK A. MANENDO

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 18
Fund-Raising Consultant

Born: October 2, 1966; Erie, Pennsylvania.

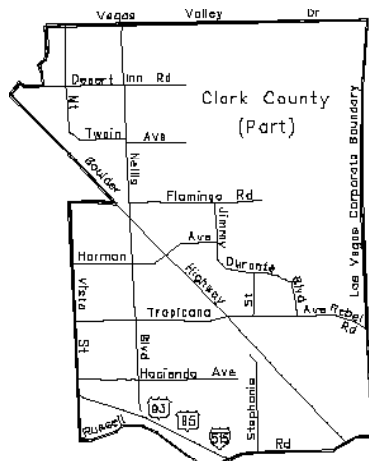
Educated: Chaparral High School, 1985; Area Technical Trade Center, 1985. Clark County Community College, A.S., Resort Occupation, 1989; A.A., Hotel, Restaurant and Casino Management, 1990.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Basketball, volunteer activities.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1995-2001--four regular sessions; Assistant Majority Whip, 2001. Only legislator to serve on five committees during 1995 Session: Co-Vice Chairman, Assembly Committee on Economic Development and Tourism; Member: Assembly Committees on Education, Judiciary, Labor and Management, and Taxation. Vice Chairman, Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services, 1997. Vice Chairman, Assembly Committee on Judiciary, 1999-2001; Member, Assembly Committee on Taxation, 1999, Member: Assembly Committees on Education and Health and Human Services, 1999-2001.

Affiliations: Whitney Library Building Committee, 1994; Member, various Parent Teacher Associations in Clark County Assembly District No. 18; Head Start Partners Program; Lake Mead Council-Safety Task Force; Paradise Democratic Club and Past Board Member; Nevada Association of Manufactured Homeowners (NAMH); Seniors United Past Board Member; Board of Directors, Clark County Public Education Foundation; Board of Directors, Opportunity Village; Nevada Car Owners Association; Stop DUI; Veterans In Politics; National Council of Senior Citizens; Neighborhood Watch Block Captain; Clark County PAYBAC Program; Co-founder/Board Member South East Valley Coalition of Concerned Citizens; CLASS! Publications Advisory Board; Council Member, Family Link Resource Center; Nevada PEP-Community Advisory Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Outstanding Grass Roots Democrat of the Year Award, Paradise Democratic Club, 1994; Veterans Advocate for Nevada, National Association for Uniform Services, 1994; Citizens Police Academy Graduate; Certificate of Appreciation for Volunteering for the Relief Effort of the Great Quake of 1994, Disaster Welfare Information Center, American Red Cross; HERO Award Recipient for Outstanding Legislative Support to NAMH, 1995; Southern Nevada Center for Independent Living Appreciation-Handicapped Parking Program, 1998; Volunteer, School-Community Partnership Program-Recognition; Stop DUI Award, "Caring to Make a Difference," 1997 and 2000.





JOHN W. MARVEL

Republican

Assembly District No. 34

(Humboldt and Pershing Counties and parts of Elko, Eureka, and Lander Counties)

Ranching

Born: September 11, 1926; Battle Mountain, Nevada.

Educated: Schools in Battle Mountain, Nevada; University of Nevada, Reno, B.A.

Married: Wilburta (Willie) Shidler.

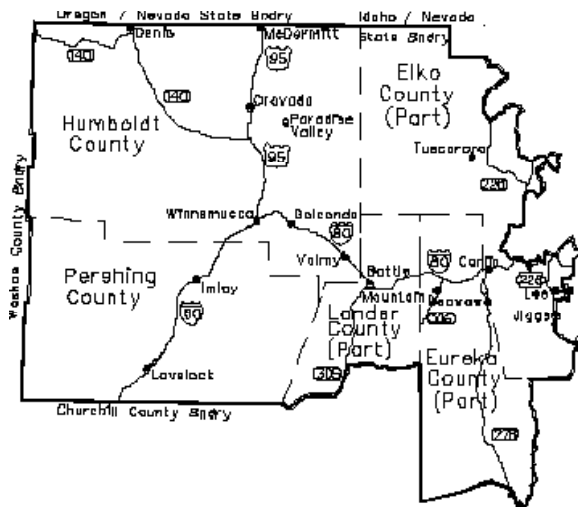
Children: Sharon Marvel Andreasen, John E. Marvel, Michelle Marvel Slagle.

Military: United States Army, World War II.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1979-2001—three special and 12 regular sessions; Minority Floor Leader, 1993. Interim Finance Committee: Member, 1981-2000, Co-Chairman, 1995-96. Assembly Committee on Ways and Means: Chairman, 1985, Co-Chairman, 1995. Vice Chairman, Legislative Committee on Public Lands, 1995-2000; Vice Chairman, Legislative Commission's Audit Subcommittee, 1995-96, 1999-2000; Chairman, Interim Finance Committee's Advisory Board on Prison Industries, 1995-2001.

Affiliations: Battle Mountain Lodge No. 23, F. & A.M.; York Rite Bodies; Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Kerak Temple; Order of Eastern Star, Mountain Star Chapter No. 21; American Legislative Exchange Council; Western Legislative Conference.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Past President, Nevada Cattlemen's Association; past Chairman, Lander County Planning Commission; past Chairman, Nevada Tax Commission; past Member, Advisory Council to Public Land Law Review Commission.





KATHYRN (KATHY) A. McCLAIN

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 15
Special Programs Manager

Born: May 28, 1944; Greeley, Colorado.

Educated: Regis College, Denver, Colorado, B.S., Business Administration; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Master of Public Administration.

Married: Dave McClain.

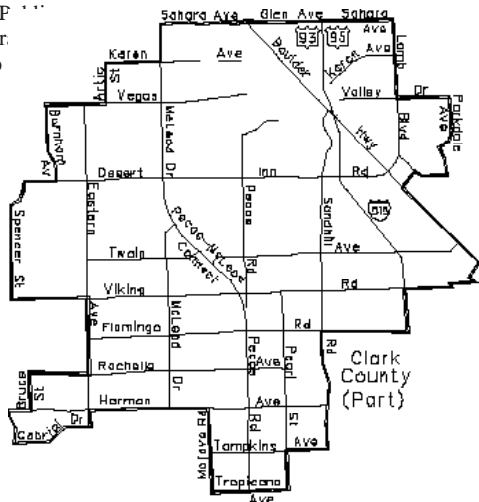
Children: Trish Kent, Paul and Jill McClain, Mary and Todd Nelson, and four grandchildren.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Cooking, traveling, entertaining, sailing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions; Member, Interim Study on Long-Term Care in Nevada, 1999. Member: Assembly Committees on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics; Health and Human Services; Judiciary; Transportation, 1999-2000. Vice Chair, Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services, 2001-02. Member: Assembly Committees on Constitutional Amendments, Judiciary, Transportation, 2001-02. National Conference of State Legislatures, Fiscal Oversight Committee; Council of State Governments-West, Future of Western States Committee.

Affiliations: Southern Nevada Women’s Political Caucus; Women’s Democratic Club; National Organization of Women; Paradise Democrat Club; Seniors United; American Association of Retired Persons; American Society of Public Administrators (ASPA); National Conference of State Legislatures; Council of State Governments; Alzheimer’s Association of Southern Nevada; Clark County Summer Business Institute; American Association of University Women; National Council of Senior Citizens; Planned Parenthood of Southern Nevada; Nevada Women’s Lobby; Hispanics in Politics; Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada; Southern Nevada Mentoring Coalition; Association for Volunteer Administrators; Directors of Volunteers in Agencies; Corporate Volunteer Council; National Association of Volunteer Programs in Local Government.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Delegate, Democratic National Convention, 2000; Schools Issues Committee/Youth Leadership Training, Cambridge Community Center; Alzheimer’s Association Policy Committee; Drop-Out 2000 Prevention Strategic Planning Team; Women’s Democratic Club Freshman Female Legislator Award, 1999.





HARRY MORTENSON

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 42
Nuclear Physicist

Born: November 24, 1930; Washington, D.C.

Educated: University of Maryland, Roanoke College, B.S.; American University, Catholic University, Duke University, M.A.; University of Virginia, Ph.D. studies.

Married: Helen H. Wood Mortenson.

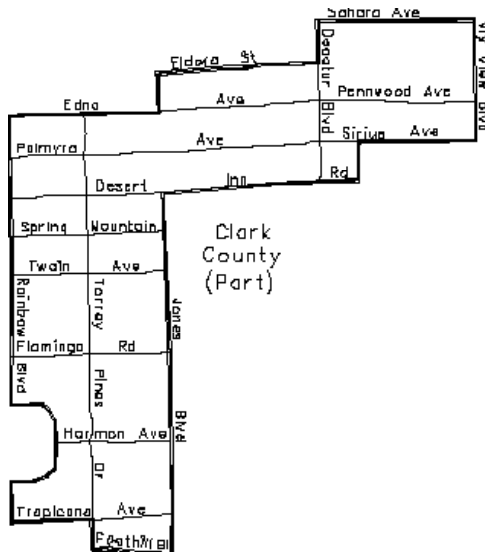
Children: Eric, Lisa, Kirk.

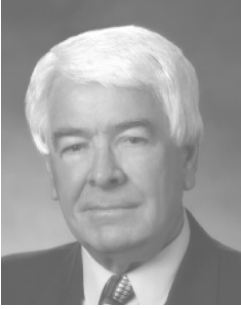
Hobbies/Special Interests: Astronomy, photography, videography, optics, sailing.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions.

Affiliations: American Nuclear Society; Astronomical Society; Archaeo-Nevada Society; Nevada Archeological Society; Nevada State Museum and Historical Society; University Library Society; Natural Science Scholarship Association, University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Personal and Professional Achievements: President, scientific consulting firm; past Board Chairman and President, VIA Corporation, Inc.; past Chairman, Clark County, Spring Valley Town Advisory Board; past staff member and section leader, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; Sigma Pi Sigma (National physics honor society); past Chairman, American Nuclear Society (Southern Nevada section); 14 scientific publications.





P. M. "ROY" NEIGHBORS

Democrat

Assembly District No. 36

(Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, and Nye Counties)

Private Consultant-Mining

Born: July 11, 1923; Entiat, Washington.

Educated: High school; postgraduate course work.

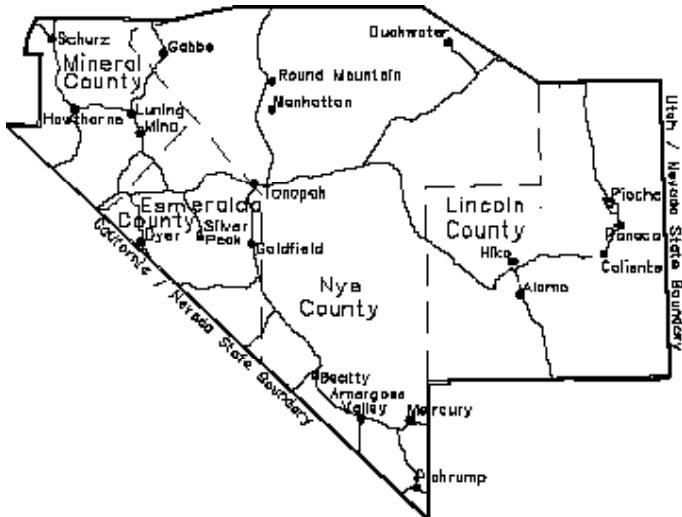
Children: Timothy, Ann, Mickey, Miles, Patricia, Sonny, Colleen.

Military: United States Navy, World War II, Korean Conflict.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Mining, fishing, plinking.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993-2001—five regular sessions.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Nye County Manager, 15 years; past President, Tonopah Rotary Club; retired USNR Lt. Naval Aviator.





DENNIS NOLAN

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 13
National Director of Safety and Loss Prevention
for Public Transit Systems

Born: March 20, 1961; Las Vegas, Nevada.

Educated: E. D. Clark High School; Southern Nevada Community College, Paramedic Program; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), Health Care Administration.

Married: Kim.

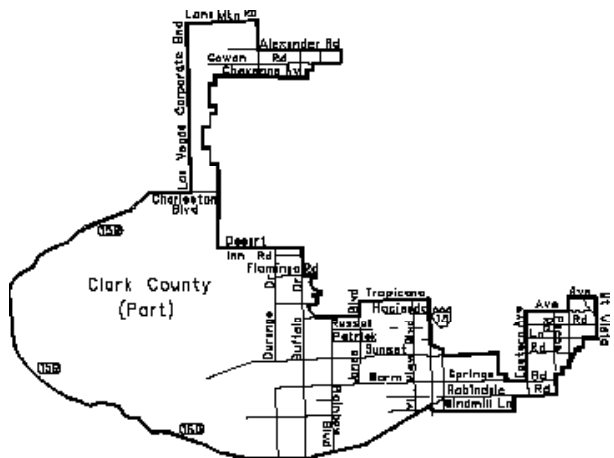
Children: Joseph, Ryan, Carson.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Playing bagpipes, ice hockey, fishing, hunting, lobster diving, and coaching youth hockey and soccer.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1995-2001—four regular sessions. Minority Whip, 1999. Co-Chairman, Committee on Labor and Management, 1995. Member: Assembly Committees on Government Affairs, Health and Human Services, 1995-97; Commerce and Labor, Transportation, 1995-present; Judiciary, 1997-present. Member, Legislative Commission, 1998-present. Member, Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation, 1995-98.

Affiliations: Board of Directors, Las Vegas Leadership Alumni Association; Las Vegas Chamber Youth Leadership Program; Clark County School District Paybac Program; Boy Scouts Marketing Research Committee; Honor Student Advisory Program, UNLV; American Society of Safety Engineers. Chair, Subcommittee on Workers' Compensation and Safety, American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC); Chair, Economic Development and Commerce Task Force, ALEC. Federal Issues Committee on Transportation, National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL); Industrial Safety and First Aid Subcommittee, American Standards for Testing and Materials (ASTM); Assembly Republican Caucus Minority Whip, Clark County Republican Party Central Committee; USA Hockey, District Risk Manager.

Personal and Professional Achievements: National Paramedic of the Year, 1991; Scholarship Recipient, Study of International Emergency Medicine, *Journal of Emergency Medicine*, 1992; Delegate to the People's Republic of China, American Council of Young Political Leaders, 1998; Certified Safety Professional (CSP) and Certified Occupational Health and Safety Technologist (OHST), Accredited Through the "Board of Certified Safety Professionals and the American Industrial Hygiene Association."





JOHN OCEGUERA

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 16
Captain, North Las Vegas Fire Department

Born: June 2, 1968; Reno, Nevada.

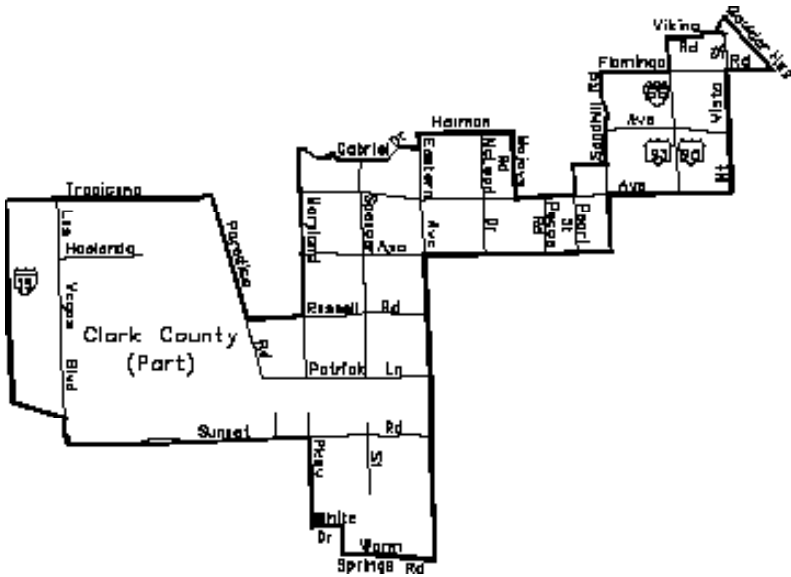
Educated: Western Nevada Community College, A.A. General Studies; Truckee Meadows Community College, A.S. Fire Science; Cogswell College, B.S. Fire Administration; University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), M.P.A.; Second Year Boyd School of Law, UNLV.

Hobbies: Volunteer activities, outdoor activities, firefighter competitions.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 2001.

Affiliations: International Association of Firefighters; Alpha Tau Omega, UNLV Alumni Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Firefighter Combat Challenge World Championships 1995-2000; World Firefighter Games 1992, 1994, 1997; Pan American Firefighter Games 1993.





GENIE OHRENSCHALL

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 12
Businesswoman, Corporate Director, Attorney

Educated: George Washington University, A.B.; Georgetown University Law Center, J.D.

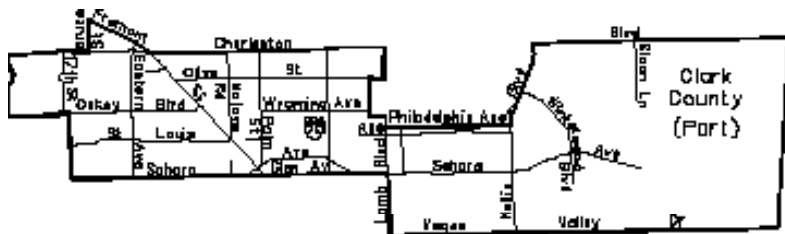
Children: James, Katie.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, Nevada history, genealogy, volunteer and community activities, hiking, outdoor activities.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1995-2001—four regular sessions.

Affiliations: Vegas Valley Business and Professional Women's Club; Clark County Bar Association; Neighborhood Watch Program; Women's Democratic Club of Clark County; Paradise Democratic Club; Clark County Democratic Central Committee; Nevada State Democratic Central Committee; Nevada Association of Manufactured Homeowners; Hispanics in Politics; Seniors United.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Merit Scholarship, Georgetown University Law Center; Semifinalist, Beaudry Cup, Moot Court Competition, Georgetown University Law Center; Author, Article, *Catholic University Law Review*; admitted to practice - District of Columbia, Maryland, Nevada, and United States Supreme Court Bars; State Board of Directors, Business and Professional Women's Federation; Board of Directors, NIKE House, a drug rehabilitation shelter for young women; Member, Founding Board of Directors, Temporary Assistance for Women, a shelter for battered women and children (now Domestic Crisis Center - Safe Nest); State Board of Directors, American Association for University Women; State Board of Directors, League of Women Voters; Appointee, Attorney General's Council on the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence; Appointee, Advisory Council for Community Notification ("Megan's Law"); Heroine Award, Nevada Association of Manufactured Homeowners, 1995; Certificate of Appreciation, Vegas Valley Business and Professional Women's Club, 1996; Special Recognition Award, Women's Democratic Club Spotlight Dinner, 1996; Certificate of Recognition, Paradise Democratic Club, 1995; Finalist, Woman of Achievement Awards, Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, 1995.





DAVID R. PARKS

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 41
Consultant

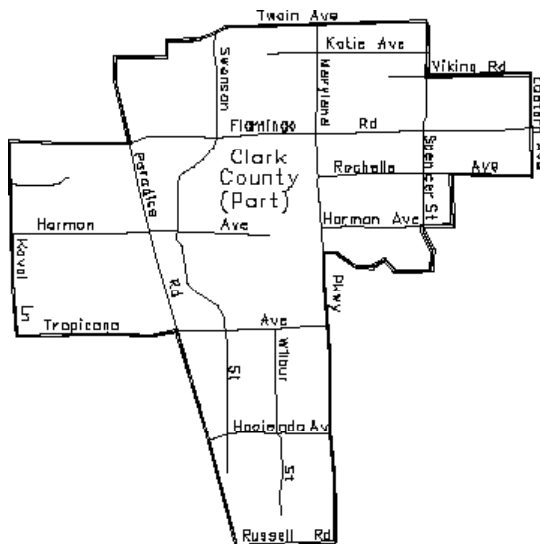
Born: December 22, 1943; Boston, Massachusetts.

Educated: University of New Hampshire, B.S.; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, M.B.A.

Military Service: United States Air Force, 1967-71.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions; Democratic Assistant Majority Whip, 1999; Democratic Assistant Majority Floor Leader, 2001.

Affiliations: Paradise Town Advisory Board, 1991-96; Chairman, Paradise Town Advisory Board, 1992-96; Community District 89109 Leadership Council, 1993-96; Board of Trustees, Aid for AIDS of Nevada, Inc., 1986-present; Governor's Statewide AIDS Advisory Task Force, 1987-94; Governor's MX Missile Economic Impact Study, 1980-81; Joint City-County Consolidation Technical Committee, 1975-76; National Conference for Community and Justice, Southern Nevada Region Board, 1998-present; Partnership for Homeless Youth, 1999-present.





BONNIE L. PARNELL

Democrat
Assembly District No. 40
(Part of Carson City)
Teacher

Born: June 22, 1946; Bakersfield, California.

Educated: Long Beach State University, B.A., History; post degree course work at the University of California, Los Angeles; University of Nevada, Reno; and Western Nevada Community College.

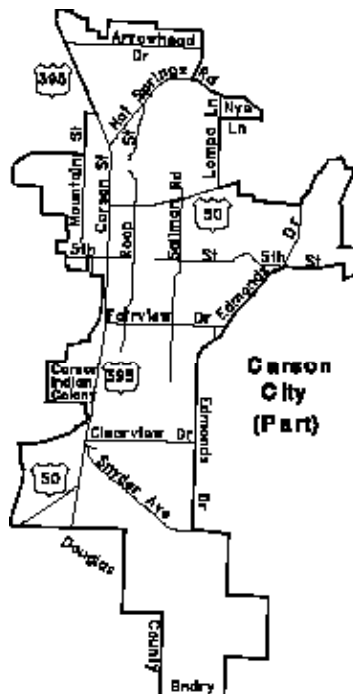
Children: Charley, Andy.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Traveling to the ocean, camping, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1999-2001—two regular sessions.

Affiliations: Democratic Central Committee, Carson City; Nevada Parent Teacher Association (PTA) Consultant; Nevada State Education Association; Board Member, Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP).

Personal and Professional Achievements: 1998 Nevada Teacher of the Year; past Nevada PTA President; past Vice Chair, State Welfare Board; former Nevada Literacy Coordinator.





RICHARD (RICK) D. PERKINS

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 23
Deputy Police Chief

Born: November 15, 1961; Boulder City, Nevada.

Educated: Basic High School, Honors Graduate; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, B.A., Criminal Justice and Political Science.

Married: Terri Jo Campbell.

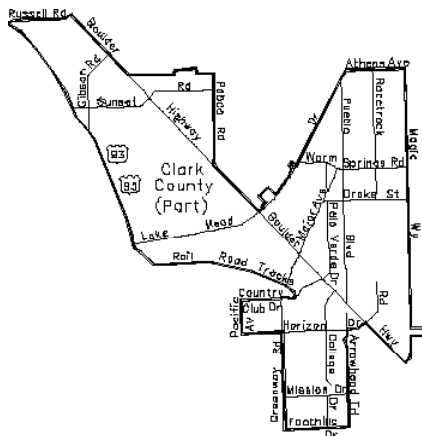
Children: Nicole, Stephanie, Brian, Ashley, Rikki.

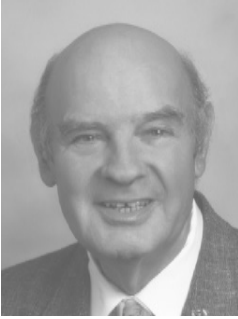
Hobbies/Special Interests: Hunting, fishing, competitive sports, traveling, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993-2001—five regular sessions. Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1993-94, 1997-2000; Democratic Floor Leader, 1995; Member, Legislative Commission, 1995-96, 1999-2000; Chairman, Legislative Commission, 1997-98; Majority Floor Leader, 1997-99; Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, 2001.

Affiliations: Nevada Conference of Police and Sheriffs; International Union of Police Associations; Henderson Democratic Club; Henderson Industrial Citizens Advisory Panel; Big Brothers-Big Sisters Chairmen’s Council; Safe House Board Member; McCaw School of Mines Advisory Board.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Clark County District Attorney’s Meritorious Award; Nevada State Attorney General’s Silver State Citizen Award; past President, Henderson Police Officers’ Association; Nevada Conference of Police and Sheriffs’ Freshman Legislator of the Year Award, 1993; Nevada Conference of Police and Sheriffs’ Legislative Award, 1995; Nevada Trial Lawyers Association “Excellence” Award, 1995; Southern Nevada Women’s Political Caucus Good Guy, 1996; Graduate of the 183rd Session, Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy 1995; Member, Governor’s Advisory Commission on Sentencing, 1996; Toll Fellow, 1997; American Swiss Foundation Young Leader, 1997; Leadership Las Vegas Graduate, 1998.





ROBERT (BOB) E. PRICE

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 17
Retired Electrician

Born: May 23, 1936; DeLand, Florida.

Educated: Primary schools in Texas, California, Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Pennsylvania; Central High, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Continuing education: I.B.E.W. Apprenticeship Program, Santa Monica Community College, Community College of Southern Nevada, Western Nevada Community College, and Real Estate Careers Institute.

Married: Nancy Bogan Price.

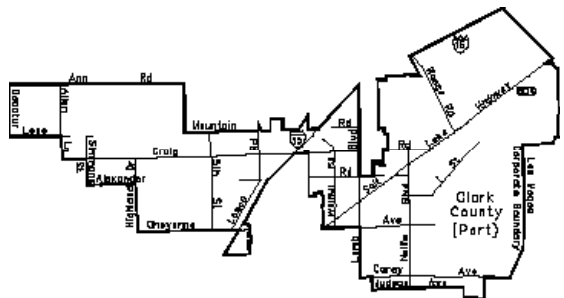
Children: Theresa Price, Amber Miramontes, Cherie Steiner, William Price, David Bogan, Tom Horner; grandchildren: Nicholas, Ashley, Alexandra, William.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Constitutional history, music, legislative procedure.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1975-2001—three special and 14 regular sessions. Legislative Commission: Alternate, 1985-86, 1991-93; Vice Chairman, 1994. Member, Interim Finance Committee, 1987-95, 1997-2000; Past Chairman, Assembly Committees on Economic Development and Tourism, Taxation, and Transportation; Past Chairman, Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste; Chairman, Assembly Committee on Constitutional Amendments; Vice Chairman, Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics; Member, Assembly Committee on Government Affairs.

Affiliations: Co-Founder and past President, National Labor Caucus of State Legislators; past Vice Chairman, National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) Assembly on the Legislature (AOL); Member and past Chairman, AOL Labor Committee. NCSL: Federal Budget and Taxation Committee, State-Federal Assembly; Environmental Partners; Vice Chairman, Interim Storage and High-Level Waste Transportation Working Group. Intergovernmental Committee, Council of State Governments; American Legislative Exchange Council. National Advisory Board, “Tears of the Children” International Arts Project on Child Sexual Abuse; Executive Board, Assembly Democratic Caucus; Clark County Democratic Women’s Club; Paradise Democratic Club; Nevada Women’s Political Caucus; North Las Vegas Democratic Club; Co-Founder and Secretary, State Legislative Policy Institute, 1996-98.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Moderator, “Sun Youth Forum,” 1975-96; Delegate, Democratic National Conventions, 1980, 1988, 1992; past Chairman, California Nevada Electrical Workers Association; appointed to State Health Coordinating Council by Governor Mike O’Callaghan; “Outstanding Service,” Seniors in Action and Nevada Taxpayers Association, 1979; appointed to Governor’s Gaming Policy Committee by Governor Robert List; “Consumer Legislator of the Year,” Nevada Trial Lawyers Association, 1980; “Outstanding Service,” AFL-CIO, 1981; Friends of Southern Nevada Libraries, 1983; Nevada Council on Libraries, 1985; appointed to Advisory Committee on Insurance Covering the Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the Nevada Committee on the Bicentennial of the *United States Constitution* by Governor Richard H. Bryan, 1986; appointed by Governor Robert J. Miller to Nevada’s 125-Year Celebration Committee; “Good Guy Award,” Nevada Women’s Political Caucus,



ROBERT (BOB) E. PRICE

*Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 17
Retired Electrician*

(Continued)

1992; "Outstanding Labor Legislator," National Labor Caucus, NCSL, 1993; "Most Ethical Legislator," Common Cause, 1992.



DEBBIE SMITH

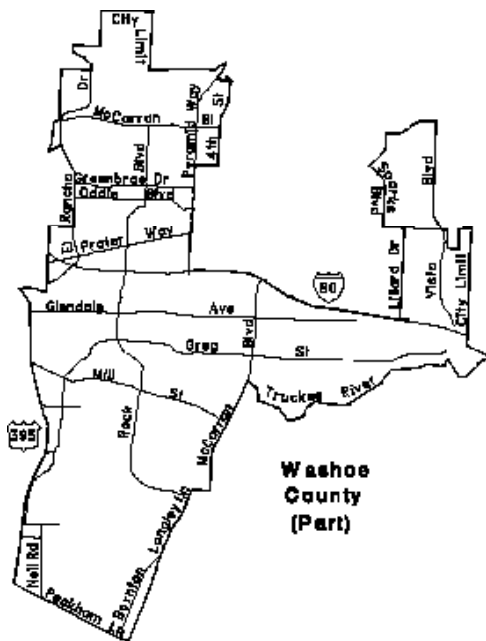
Democrat
Washoe County Assembly
District No. 30
Fringe Benefits Representative

Born: January 14, 1956; Tucson, Arizona.
Educated: Battle Mountain High School, 1974.
Married: Greg Smith
Children: Olivia, Ian, Erin.
Hobbies/Special Interests: Reading, volunteer work.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 2001.

Affiliations: National PTA; Office and Professional Employees Union; Nevada Women's Lobby; Washoe County Democratic Women's Club.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Board of Directors, National Parent Teacher Association (PTA); past President, Nevada PTA; Chairman, Council to Establish Academic Standards; recipient, AFL-CIO's Mike O'Callaghan-United Way Teamwork Award; past Member, Lander County School Board; Member, Sparks Charter Commission; Washoe County School District Parent Involvement Coordinator.





SANDRA J. TIFFANY

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 21
Businesswoman

Born: June 30, 1949; Spokane, Washington.

Educated: National Certificate in Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Holy Family Hospital School of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine. Completed business management courses, University of California, Los Angeles; computer science and math courses, Eastern Michigan State University.

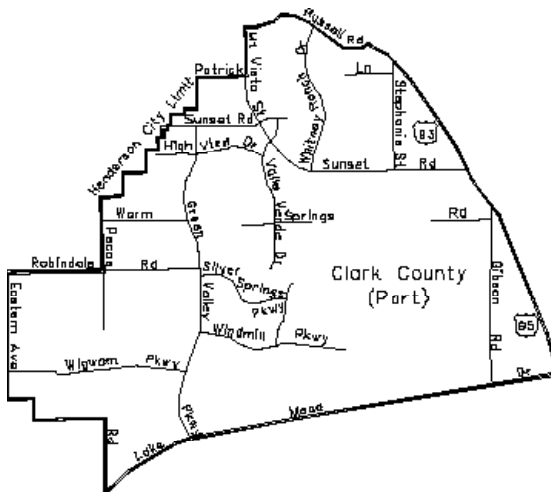
Children: Courtney Tiffany.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Fitness, travel.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1993-2001—five regular sessions; Co-Speaker pro Tempore, 1995; Co-Chairman, Assembly Committee on Commerce, 1995; Co-Vice Chairman, Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, 1995. Past Member: Assembly Committees on Election, Procedures, and Ethics; Government Affairs; and Taxation. Member: Assembly Committees on Health and Human Services, Taxation, and Ways and Means, 2001. Member, Legislative Commission, 1998-2000.

Affiliations: Board of Directors, Animal Foundation; Board of Directors, Desert Research Institute; Board of Directors, Prisoner Integration Experience; Associate Board Member, Boys and Girls Club of Henderson; Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth Advisory Board; Henderson Chamber of Commerce, Issues Committee; National Council of State Legislatures; American Legislative Exchange Council; University of Nevada, Las Vegas Women's Sports Foundation; Member, Republican Women of Las Vegas; Member, Women in Government.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Named Southern Nevada Assembly Legislator of the Year by the Nevada Association of Independent Businesses, 1997; Co-Founder, Computer Methods (manufacturer of nuclear medicine image processing systems); Top Executive, Intergraph (a Fortune 500 company).





KATHY A. VON TOBEL

Republican
Clark County Assembly
District No. 20
Substitute Teacher

Born: May 31, 1958; Seattle, Washington.

Educated: Community College of Southern Nevada, A.A.; University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Health Care Administration.

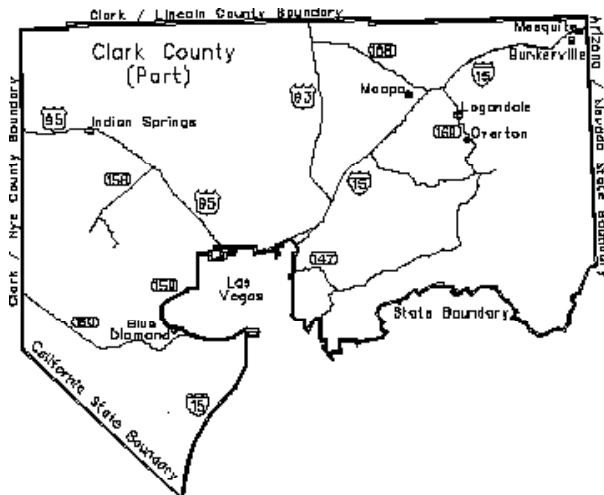
Children: Jared and Chad Von Tobel.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Snow skiing, boating, camping, baking, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1997-2001—three regular sessions. Member: Assembly Committees on Education, Health and Human Services, and Ways and Means, 1997; Interim Finance Committee, 1997-98. Member: Assembly Committees on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics; Government Affairs; Health and Human Services, 1999. Member: Assembly Committees on Education; Elections, Procedures, and Ethics; Government Affairs, 2001. Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study Special Education and Student Discipline (A.C.R. 44), 1997-98.

Affiliations: Secretary and Executive Board Member, Women's Sports Foundation, University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Board Member, Opportunity Village; Member, Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC); Community Relations Board, Women's Prison.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Delegate, Clark County Republican Convention, 1994; Legislative Liaison, Clark County School District; Member and President, Band Booster; Delegate, ARC Convention, 1995 and 1996.





WENDELL P. WILLIAMS

Democrat
Clark County Assembly
District No. 6
Senior Management Analyst, City of
Las Vegas

Born: May 6, 1950; St. Joseph, Louisiana.

Educated: Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, B.S., M.Ed.

Married: Zelda Puryear-Williams.

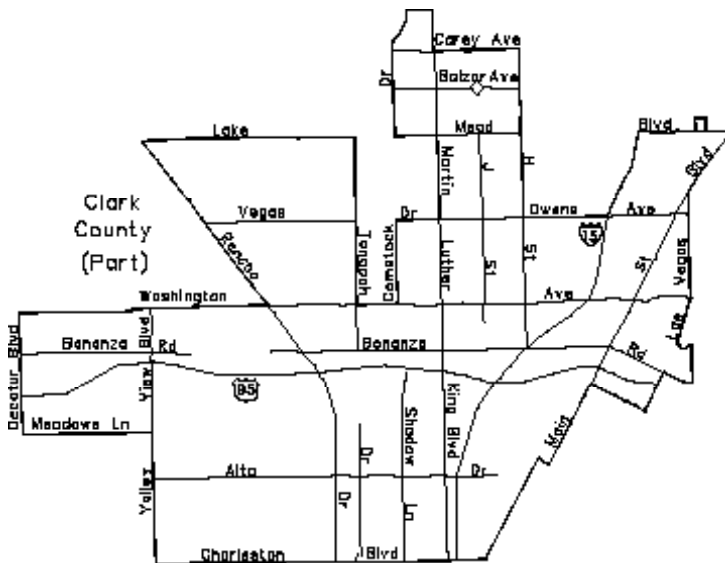
Children: Chiquita, Wesley, Briar.

Hobbies/Special Interests: Art collecting, car collecting, reading.

Legislative Service: Nevada Assembly, 1987-2001—one special and eight regular sessions.

Affiliations: Order of Elks Lodge; Kappa Phi Kappa; Omega Psi Phi; Founder and Chairman, Board of Directors, Martin Luther King Jr. Committee of Las Vegas; Co-Chairman, Governor's Commission on the Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday; Member, Governor's Commission on Educational Excellence; Member, Goals 2000; Southern University Alumni Association.

Personal and Professional Achievements: Leadership Award presented by United States Senator Harry Reid; Talk Show Host, KCEP Radio; Award, National Education Association, 1993; Clark County School District's Crystal Apple Award; Las Vegas Street Named "Wendell P. Williams Way"; Las Vegas Elementary School Named "Wendell P. Williams Elementary School"; Marble Manor Residents Council Leadership Award.



MEMBERS OF THE
NEVADA LEGISLATURE

**CHAPTER I
MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE
2001 SESSION**

SENATE

| <u>Name, Party, and District*</u> | <u>Mailing Address</u> | <u>Telephone</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Amodei, Mark E. (R)** Capital Senatorial District | 805 West Sunset Way Carson City, Nevada 89703-3751 | (775) 687-0202 (O) 775) 882-0362 (H) |
| Care, Terry John (D)** Clark, No. 7 | 4371 Woodcrest Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121-4946 | (702) 388-0098 (O) (702) 436-9298 (H) |
| Carlton, Margaret (Maggie) A. (D)** Clark, No. 2 | 5540 East Cartwright Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-3802 | (702) 452-3619 (M) |
| Coffin, Bob (D)** Clark, No. 3 | 1139 South Fifth Place Las Vegas, Nevada 89104-1413 | (702) 384-9501 (O) (702) 386-1096 (H) |
| Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (R)** Western Nevada Senatorial District | P.O. Box 367 Minden, Nevada 89423-0367 | (775) 782-2334 (H) |
| James, Mark A. (R)** Clark, No. 8 | 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway 6th Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89109-0949 | (702) 693-4244 (O) (702) 871-0180 (H) |
| Mathews, Bernice (D)** Washoe, No. 1 | P.O. Box 2032 Sparks, Nevada 89432-2032 | (775) 673-2086 (H) |
| McGinness, Mike (R) Central Nevada Senatorial District | 770 Wildes Road Fallon, Nevada 89406-7843 | (775) 423-5889 (H) |
| Neal, Joseph (Joe) M., Jr. (D) Clark, No. 4 | 304 Lance Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030-3844 | (702) 399-2114 (H) |
| O'Connell, Ann (R) Clark, No. 5 | 7225 Montecito Circle Las Vegas, Nevada 89120-3118 | (702) 451-3444 (H) |
| O'Donnell, Bill R. (R)** Clark, No. 5 | 2780 South Jones Boulevard, Suite J Las Vegas, Nevada 89146-5306 | (702) 873-2724 (O) (702) 367-6363 (H) |
| Porter, Jon C., Sr. (R)** Clark, No. 1 | 601 Whitney Ranch Drive, Suite 16 Henderson, Nevada 89014-2643 | (702) 294-1004 (O) |
| Raggio, William J. (R) Washoe, No. 3 | P.O. Box 281 Reno, Nevada 89504-0281 | (775) 786-5000 (O) |
| Rawson, Raymond (Ray) D. (R) Clark, No. 6 | 2217 Scarlet Rose Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89134-5905 | (702) 651-5591 (O) |
| Rhoads, Dean A. (R) Northern Nevada Senatorial District | Box 8 Tuscarora, Nevada 89834-0008 | (775) 756-6582 (H) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Term expires November 2002.

SENATE (continued)

| <u>Name, Party, and District*</u> | <u>Mailing Address</u> | <u>Telephone</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Schneider, Michael (Mike) A. (D) Clark, No. 8 | 6381 Sandpiper Way Las Vegas, Nevada 89103-2110 | (702) 876-5121 (H) |
| Shaffer, Raymond C. (D) Clark, No. 2 | P.O. Box 337200 North Las Vegas, Nevada 89033-0037 | (702) 647-8683 (H) |
| Titus, Alice Costandina (Dina) (D) Clark, No. 7 | 1637 Travois Circle Las Vegas, Nevada 89119-6283 | (702) 895-3756 (O) (702) 798-8348 (H) |
| Townsend, Randolph J. (R)** Washoe, No. 4 | P.O. Box 20923 Reno, Nevada 89515-0923 | (775) 826-5050 (O) (775) 825-5111 (H) |
| Washington, Maurice E. (R)** Washoe, No. 2 | P.O. Box 1166 Sparks, Nevada 89432-1166 | (775) 331-3826 (O) |
| Wiener, Valerie (D) Clark, No. 3 | 3540 West Sahara Avenue, No. 352 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102-5816 | (702) 871-6536 (O) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**Term expires November 2002.

ASSEMBLY

| <u>Name, Party, and District*</u> | <u>Mailing Address</u> | <u>Telephone</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Anderson, Bernard (Bernie) (D) Washoe, No. 31 | 747 Glen Meadow Drive Sparks, Nevada 89434-1536 | (775) 358-8113 (H) |
| Angle, Sharron E. (R) Washoe, No. 29 | 1802 Rainbow Ridge Road Reno, Nevada 89523-1847 | (775) 787-6017 (O) |
| Arberry, Morse, Jr. (D) Clark, No. 7 | 1330 Virginia City Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-2052 | (702) 229-2330 (O) (702) 646-4211 (H) |
| Bache, Douglas (Doug) A. (D) Clark, No. 11 | 2236 Melinda Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101-1434 | (702) 642-8099 (H) (702) 642-9722 (M) |
| Beers, Bob (R) Clark, No. 4 | 9428 Grenville Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89134-6206 | (702) 228-2983 (O) (702) 256-1072 (H) |
| Berman, Merle A. (R) Clark, No. 2 | 2012 Gray Eagle Way Las Vegas, Nevada 89117-5738 | (702) 228-0022 (H) |
| Brower, Greg (R) Washoe, No. 37 | P.O. Box 281 Reno, Nevada 89504-0281 | (775) 786-5000 (O) |
| Brown, David (R) Clark, No. 22 | 2569 Wild Grass Court Henderson, Nevada 89052-2986 | (702) 614-8358 (H) |
| Buckley, Barbara E. (D) Clark, No. 8 | 5442 Holbrook Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89103-2439 | (702) 222-9901 (H) |
| Carpenter, John C. (R) Elko (Part), No. 33 | P.O. Box 190 Elko, Nevada 89803-0190 | (775) 738-9861 (O) |
| Cegavske, Barbara K. (R) Clark, No. 5 | 6465 Laredo Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89146-5272 | (702) 873-0711 (H) |
| Chowning, Vonne S. (D) Clark, No. 28 | c/o Shamrock Real Estate Service 2015 Carroll Street North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030-6401 | (702) 642-8683 (H) |
| Claborn, Jerry D. (D) Clark, No. 19 | 6617 Network Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89156-7015 | (702) 437-9948 (H) |
| Collins, Tom (D) Clark, No. 1 | 4716 San Miguel Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89032-2828 | (702) 645-2617 (H) |
| de Braga, Marcia (D) Churchill, White Pine, Eureka (Part), Lander (Part), No. 35 | 11050 Fitz Lane Fallon, Nevada 89406-9016 | (775) 423-4674 (H) |
| Dini, Joseph (Joe) E., Jr. (D) Lyon, Storey, Carson City (Part), No. 38 | 104 North Mountain View Yerington, Nevada 89447-2239 | (775) 463-2868 (O) (775) 463-2669 (H) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

ASSEMBLY (continued)

| <u>Name, Party, and District*</u> | <u>Mailing Address</u> | <u>Telephone</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Freeman, Vivian L. (D) Washoe, No. 24 | 1665 Carlin Street Reno, Nevada 89503-4223 | (775) 747-3448 (O/H) |
| Gibbons, Dawn (R) Washoe, No. 25 | 2535 Kinney Lane Reno, Nevada 89511-6546 | (775) 851-4266 (H) |
| Giunchigliani, Christina R. (D) Clark, No. 9 | 706 Bracken Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89104-1644 | (702) 366-1663 (H) |
| Goldwater, David E. (D) Clark, No. 10 | 3125 B Pinehurst Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89109-1595 | (702) 796-5644 (O) |
| Gustavson, Donald (Don) G. (R) Washoe, No. 32 | 6380 West Ottawa Court Sun Valley, Nevada 89433-6632 | (775) 673-2215 (H) |
| Hettrick, Lynn C. (R) Douglas, Carson City (Part), No. 39 | 1475 Glenwood Drive Gardnerville, Nevada 89410-8981 | (775) 265-4473 (O) |
| Humke, David E. (R) Washoe, No. 26 | P.O. Box 70656 Reno, Nevada 89570-0656 | (775) 825-7740 (O/H) |
| Koivisto, Ellen M. (D) Clark, No. 14 | 1147 Timber Ridge Court Las Vegas, Nevada 89110-2545 | (702) 438-5723 (H) |
| Lee, John J. (D) Clark, No. 3 | 4201 Del Rey Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89102-3858 | (702) 647-3550 (O) (702) 258-5447 (H) |
| Leslie, Sheila (D) Washoe, No. 27 | 825 Humboldt Street Reno, Nevada 89509-2009 | (775) 328-2009 (O) (775) 333-6564 (H) |
| Manendo, Mark A. (D) Clark, No. 18 | 4629 Butterfly Circle Las Vegas, Nevada 89122-6149 | (702) 451-8654 (H) |
| Marvel, John W. (R) Humboldt, Pershing, Elko (Part), Eureka (Part), Lander (Part), No. 34 | P.O. Box 1270 Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820-1270 | (775) 635-2538 (Battle Mountain) (775) 882-2054 (Carson City) |
| McClain, Kathryn (Kathy) A. (D) Clark, No. 15 | 107 Greenbriar Townhouse Way Las Vegas, Nevada 89121-2456 | (702) 898-5579 (H) |
| Mortenson, Harry (D) Clark, No. 42 | 3930 El Camino Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89103-2221 | (702) 876-6944 (H) |
| Neighbors, P. M. "Roy" (D) Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36 | P.O. Box 33 Tonopah, Nevada 89049-0033 | (775) 482-6384 (H) |
| Nolan, Dennis (R) Clark, No. 13 | P.O. Box 82249 Las Vegas, Nevada 89180-2249 | (702) 838-3838 (O) |
| Ocegüera, John (D) Clark, No. 16 | 4560 El Campana Way Las Vegas, Nevada 89121-6510 | (702) 452-4800 (H) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

ASSEMBLY (continued)

| <u>Name, Party, and District*</u> | <u>Mailing Address</u> | <u>Telephone</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Ohrenschall, Genie (D) Clark, No. 12 | 1124 South 15th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89104-1740 | (702) 384-5992 (H) |
| Parks, David R. (D) Clark, No. 41 | P.O. Box 71887 Las Vegas, Nevada 89170-1887 | (702) 736-6929 (H) |
| Parnell, Bonnie L. (D) Carson, No. 40 | 2501 Nona Drive Carson City, Nevada 89701-5615 | (775) 885-2992 (O) |
| Perkins, Richard (Rick) D. (D) Clark, No. 23 | 408 Glasgow Street Henderson, Nevada 89015-5631 | (702) 565-8933 (O) (702) 566-6542 (H) |
| Price, Robert (Bob) E. (D) Clark, No. 17 | P.O. Box 3759 North Las Vegas, Nevada 89036-3759 | (702) 642-5669 (H) |
| Smith, Debbie (D) Washoe, No. 30 | 3270 Wilma Drive Sparks, Nevada 89431-1173 | (775) 331-0897 (H) |
| Tiffany, Sandra J. (R) Clark, No. 21 | 2156 Sun Swept Way Henderson, Nevada 89014-4273 | (702) 451-7301 (H) |
| Von Tobel, Kathy A. (R) Clark, No. 20 | 8020 Las Vegas Boulevard, South No. 20 Las Vegas, Nevada 89123-1014 | (702) 260-4881 (H) |
| Williams, Wendell P. (D) Clark, No. 6 | 3701 Fortune Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89107-2147 | (702) 229-5458 (O) (702) 646-1018 (H) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

**MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE BY DISTRICT
2001 SESSION**

SENATE

| <u>District*</u> | <u>Name and Party</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Capital Senatorial District | **Amodei, Mark E. (R) |
| Central Nevada Senatorial District | McGinness, Mike (R) |
| Clark, No. 1 | **Porter, Jon C., Sr. (R) |
| Clark, No. 2 | **Carlton, Margaret (Maggie) A. (D) |
| Clark, No. 2 | Shaffer, Raymond C. (D) |
| Clark, No. 3 | **Coffin, Bob (D) |
| Clark, No. 3 | Wiener, Valerie (D) |
| Clark, No. 4 | Neal, Joseph (Joe) M., Jr. (D) |
| Clark, No. 5 | O'Connell, Ann (R) |
| Clark, No. 5 | **O'Donnell, Bill R. (R) |
| Clark, No. 6 | Rawson, Raymond (Ray) D. (R) |
| Clark, No. 7 | **Care, Terry John (D) |
| Clark, No. 7 | Titus, Alice Costandina (Dina) (D) |
| Clark, No. 8 | **James, Mark A. (R) |
| Clark, No. 8 | Schneider, Michael (Mike) A. (D) |
| Northern Nevada Senatorial District | Rhoads, Dean A. (R) |
| Washoe, No. 1 | **Mathews, Bernice (D) |
| Washoe, No. 2 | **Washington, Maurice E. (R) |
| Washoe, No. 3 | Raggio, William J. (R) |
| Washoe, No. 4 | **Townsend, Randolph J. (R) |
| Western Nevada Senatorial District | **Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (R) |

**For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.*

***Term expires November 2002.*

ASSEMBLY

| <u>District*</u> | <u>Name and Party</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Clark, No. 1 | Collins, Tom (D) |
| Clark, No. 2 | Berman, Merle A. (R) |
| Clark, No. 3 | Lee, John J. (D) |
| Clark, No. 4 | Beers, Bob (R) |
| Clark, No. 5 | Cegavske, Barbara K. (R) |
| Clark, No. 6 | Williams, Wendell P. (D) |
| Clark, No. 7 | Arberry, Morse, Jr. (D) |
| Clark, No. 8 | Buckley, Barbara E. (D) |
| Clark, No. 9 | Giunchigliani, Christina R. (D) |
| Clark, No. 10 | Goldwater, David E. (D) |
| Clark, No. 11 | Bache, Douglas (Doug) A. (D) |
| Clark, No. 12 | Ohrenschall, Genie (D) |
| Clark, No. 13 | Nolan, Dennis (R) |
| Clark, No. 14 | Koivisto, Ellen Marie (D) |
| Clark, No. 15 | McClain, Kathryn (Kathy) A. (D) |
| Clark, No. 16 | Oceguera, John (D) |
| Clark, No. 17 | Price, Robert (Bob) E. (D) |
| Clark, No. 18 | Manendo, Mark A. (D) |
| Clark, No. 19 | Claborn, Jerry D. (D) |
| Clark, No. 20 | Von Tobel, Kathy A. (R) |
| Clark, No. 21 | Tiffany, Sandra J. (R) |
| Clark, No. 22 | Brown, David F. (R) |
| Clark, No. 23 | Perkins, Richard (Rick) D. (D) |
| Washoe, No. 24 | Freeman, Vivian L. (D) |
| Washoe, No. 25 | Gibbons, Dawn (R) |
| Washoe, No. 26 | Humke, David E. (R) |
| Washoe, No. 27 | Leslie, Sheila (D) |
| Clark, No. 28 | Chowning, Vonne S. (D) |
| Washoe, No. 29 | Angle, Sharron E. (R) |
| Washoe, No. 30 | Smith, Debbie (D) |
| Washoe, No. 31 | Anderson, Bernard (Bernie) (D) |
| Washoe, No. 32 | Gustavson, Donald (Don) G. (R) |
| Elko (Part), No. 33 | Carpenter, John C. (R) |
| Humboldt, Pershing, Elko (Part), Eureka (Part), Lander (Part), No. 34 | Marvel, John W. (R) |
| Churchill, White Pine, Eureka (Part), Lander (Part), No. 35 | de Braga, Marcia (D) |
| Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36 | Neighbors, P. M. "Roy" (D) |
| Carson City (Part), Washoe (Part), No. 37 | Brower, Greg (R) |
| Lyon, Storey, Carson City (Part), No. 38 | Dini, Joseph (Joe) E., Jr. (D) |
| Douglas County, Carson City (Part), No. 39 | Hettrick, Lynn C. (R) |
| Carson City (Part), No. 40 | Parnell, Bonnie L. (D) |
| Clark, No. 41 | Parks, David R. (D) |
| Clark, No. 42 | Mortenson, Harry (D) |

*For maps of legislative districts, see Appendix G of this manual.

INTERIM COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

1999-2000

(The Chairman is named first on each committee or subcommittee.)

CREATED BY STATUTE

(Listed by Bill Number and Not Codified in *Nevada Revised Statutes*)

STUDY OF THE ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN INTERSTATE OR INTERCOUNTY PROPERTY (S.B. 411, Section 4, Chapter 601, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

McGinness. Bruce Brooks; Larry Bennett; Robert Crowell; Guy Hobbs; Cash Minor; Bob Pool; David P. Pursell, Executive Director, Department of Taxation; Ron Reynolds; Lisa Sadow.

STUDY OF AIR QUALITY PROGRAMS IN CLARK COUNTY (S.B. 432, Chapter 529, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Porter, James, Titus, Bache, Beers, Parks. Advisory Committee: Rick Holmes, Chair of Advisory Committee, Assistant County Manager, Clark County; Terri Barber, Southern Nevada Homebuilders Association; Daryl Capurro, Nevada Motor Transport Association; Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Association; Steven D. Hill, Associated Builders and Contractors (SNV); Jessica Hodge, Citizen Alert; Jolaine Johnson, Deputy Administrator, Division of Environmental Protection; Berlyn Miller, Nevada Contractors Association; Michael Naylor, APCO, Clark County Health District; Jim Parsons, Program Manager, Emissions Control Section, Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety; Jesse Paulk, Associated General Contractors; Margaret Pierce, Sierra Club; Dr. Doug Selby, Deputy City Manager, City of Las Vegas; Jacob Snow, General Manager, Regional Transportation Commission; Tom Stephens, Director, Nevada's Department of Transportation; Jan Villaire, Assistant Director, Environmental Services, Clark County School District.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE FUNDING OF HIGHER EDUCATION (S.B. 443, Chapter 505, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Raggio, Titus, Townsend, Beers, Dini, Perkins. Jill Derby, Minden, Board of Regents; Dixie May, President, University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), Foundation; James Richardson, Nevada Faculty Alliance; Doug Seastrand, Las Vegas, Board of Regents; Steve Sisolak, Las Vegas, Board of Regents; Don Snyder, President, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), Foundation. Advisory, nonvoting members: John P. Comeaux, Director, Department of Administration; Joseph N. Crowley, President, UNR; Carol C. Harter, President, UNLV; Richard Moore, President, Community College of Southern Nevada.

TASK FORCE TO STUDY THE HIGH SCHOOL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS (S.B. 466, Section 36, Chapter 621, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

O'Connell, Segerblom. Allen Hammerquist (Chair), Representative of Private Business; Donald Brown, High School Math Teacher; Dr. Judith S. Costa, Test Director; Bill Hanlon, Mathematics Curriculum Director; Dr. Benjamin Hart, Academic Standards Council; Anne Loring, School District Trustee; Dr. William Speer, University of Nevada, Las Vegas; LuRuth Walls, Parent.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE STATEWIDE AUTOMATED SYSTEM OF INFORMATION CONCERNING PUPILS (S.B. 555, Section 22, Chapter 559, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

O'Donnell, Anderson. (+ 20 other members)

TASK FORCE ON THE POLICY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA CONCERNING ACCESS TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES (S.B. 556, Chapter 598, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Amodei, Care, Townsend, Berman, Koivisto, Leslie. Dr. Javaid Anwar (Chair), Member of the Public; Keith Beagle, Nevada Association of Health Plans; Bobette Bond, Culinary Health Plan; Randy Capurro, Private Health Insurance; Anne Cory, Nevada Women's Lobby; Scott Craigie, Nevada Public Health Foundation; Charlotte Crawford, Director, Department of Human Resources; Larry Matheis, Nevada State Medical Association; Bob Ostrovsky, Nevadans for Affordable Health Care.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE LOCATING A FOUR-YEAR STATE COLLEGE IN HENDERSON (A.B. 220, Chapter 513, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Perkins, Porter. Mark Alden, Las Vegas, Board of Regents; James B. Gibson, Mayor of Henderson; Howard Rosenberg, Reno, Board of Regents.

TASK FORCE FOR LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND PLANNING (A.B. 525, Chapter 464, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Mark Arrighi; Dick Bartholet, Director, University of Nevada, Reno, Bureau of Business and Economic Research; John P. Comeaux, Director, Department of Administration; Lynne M. Knack, Department of Taxation; Charles McNeely, Nevada League of Cities, Reno City Manager; Robert Murdock, Chief of Research and Analysis, Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation; Bob Olson; John Restrepo; R. Keith Schwer, Director, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Center for Business and Economic Research; George Stevens, Nevada Association of Counties, Finance Director for Clark County; Doug Thunder, Deputy Superintendent, Administrative and Fiscal Services, Nevada's Department of Education; Diane B. Torry; Ron Zideck.

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR THE NEW CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (A.B. 597, Section 8, Chapter 596, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

McGinness, Schneider, Giunchigliani, Marvel. Ray Espinoza, City of Lovelock; Don Lindemann, Churchill County School District; Jack Moore, Department of Taxation; Mary L. Peterson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Eric Raecke, State Public Works Board; Myrna T. Williams, Nevada Association of Counties.

COMMISSION ON SCHOOL SAFETY AND JUVENILE VIOLENCE (A.B. 686, Chapter 607, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Wiener, Parnell. Marcia R. Bandera, Superintendent, Elko County School District; Barbara Baxter, High School Teacher, Reno; Tom Burns, former Chief of Police, Henderson; Pamela Hawkins, Principal, Western High School; Michael E. Johnson, Parent, Reno; Melanie Kim Radich, Middle School Teacher, Las Vegas; Annie Rees, Parent, Carson City; Keith Savage, Principal, Yerington High School; Vince Swinney, former Sheriff, Washoe County.

STUDY OF PENSION PLAN FOR CERTAIN JUSTICES AND JUDGES (A.B. 698, Chapter 644, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Hettrick, Neal, O'Donnell, Price.

CREATED BY CONCURRENT OR JOINT RESOLUTION—1999

(Listed by Senate or Assembly Resolution Number)

COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING (S.C.R. 1)—

O'Connell, Raggio, Rhoads, Titus, Buckley, Dini, Giunchigliani, Hettrick.

STUDY OF LONG-TERM CARE IN NEVADA (S.C.R. 4)—

McGinness, Care, Rawson, Berman, Leslie, McClain.

COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE THE REVIEW OF THE TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY (S.C.R. 16)—

Brower, Amodei, O'Donnell, Shaffer, Freeman, Thomas.

STUDY OF METHODS TO ENCOURAGE BUSINESSES TO ORGANIZE AND CONDUCT BUSINESS IN NEVADA (S.C.R. 19)—

James, O'Connell, Rhoads, Schneider, Titus, Brower, Cegavske, Manendo, Parks, Parnell. Advisory, nonvoting members: Scott Anderson, Deputy Secretary of State for Commercial Recordings; Robert Shriver, Executive Director, Commission on Economic Development; John Fowler, Business Law Section, State Bar of Nevada; Stephen Brock, Nevada Business Journal.

STUDY OF THE SYSTEM OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN NEVADA (A.C.R. 13)—

Wiener, Jacobsen, Neal, Washington, Anderson, Arberry, Carpenter, Evans (through April 2000), Leslie (appointed to replace Evans). Advisory, nonvoting members: David F. Bash III, Executive Director, Juvenile Justice Advocates of Nevada; Judge Robert E. Gaston, Juvenile Division, Eighth Judicial District Court; Robert S. Hadfield, Executive Director, Nevada Association of Counties.

STUDY OF THE LIMITATIONS ON DAMAGES THAT MAY BE AWARDED AGAINST THE STATE AND ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (A.C.R. 46)—

Anderson, McGinness, Rhoads, Schneider, Washington, Carpenter, Claborn, Ohrenscha. Advisory Committee: Bill Bradley (Co-Chairman), Nevada Trial Lawyers Association; Bill Isaeff (Co-Chairman), Nevada League of Cities; J. R. Crockett, Jr., Las Vegas; Mike Davidson, Assistant District Attorney, Clark County; Mark Ghan, Office of the Attorney General; C. W. (Bill) Hoffman, General Counsel, Clark County School District; Shauna Hughes, Henderson City Attorney; Madelyn Shipman, Assistant District Attorney, Washoe County.

STUDY OF THE INTEGRATION OF STATE AND LOCAL CHILD WELFARE SYSTEMS (A.C.R. 53)—

Buckley, Carlton, Coffin, Porter, Rawson, Washington, Anderson, Carpenter, Dini, Koivisto.

CREATED BY LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION—1999-2000

(Listed Alphabetically by Topic)

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S BIENNIAL BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU AND INTERIM NEVADA LEGISLATURE (NRS 218.682)—

Arberry, O'Connell, Raggio, Rawson, Titus, Dini, Hettrick, Perkins.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S SUBCOMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (NRS 218.682)—

Coffin, O'Donnell, Rhoads, Anderson, Beers, de Braga, Hettrick, Tiffany.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY (NRS 218.682)—

Jacobsen, Neal, Humke, Perkins.

ONGOING LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

(Listed by NRS Citation Number)

INTERIM FINANCE COMMITTEE'S ADVISORY BOARD ON PRISON INDUSTRIES (NRS 209.4813)—

Marvel, Jacobsen, Rawson, Arberry. Bruce Aguilera, Las Vegas; Robert Bayer, Director, Department of Prisons (replaced by Jackie Crawford, Director, Department of Prisons, in May 2000); Michael Mackenzie, Las Vegas; Mike Magnani, Las Vegas; Bill Moell, Administrator, Purchasing Division, Department of Administration; Al Puliz, Reno. Howard Skolnick, Assistant Director, Prison Industries (nonvoting).

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION (NRS 218.5352)—

Williams, Mathews, Raggio, Rawson, Washington, Cegavske, de Braga, Manendo.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE'S COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS (NRS 218.5363)—

Rhoads, Care, James, Claborn, Marvel, Neighbors, Alex (Buster) Dufurrena, Humboldt County Commissioner. Alternates: McGinness, Shaffer, Collins, Gustavson, Von Tobel.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS' SUBCOMMITTEE TO STUDY DOMESTIC AND MUNICIPAL WATER WELLS (A.B. 408, Chapter 636, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*)—

Rhoads, Carlton, Porter, Bache, Von Tobel. Technical Advisory Committee: Roland Westergard, Carson City, Chairman; Jay Bingham, Las Vegas; Kay Brothers, Southern Nevada Water Authority; Paula Brown, North Las Vegas; Don Dickson, Las Vegas; Tim Hafen, Pahrump; Bruce Hamilton, Nevada Well Owners' Association, Las Vegas; John Hiatt, Advisory Committee on Groundwater Management, Las Vegas; Ferron Konakis, City Engineer, Elko; Bjorn Selinder, Churchill County Manager; R. Michael Turnipseed, Director, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; Steve Walker, Water Planner, Washoe County.

INTERIM RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE (NRS 218.5373)—

Raggio, Coffin, Rawson, Arberry, Bache, Marvel.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION (NRS 218.5375)—

Parks, Carlton, O'Connell, Rhoads, Townsend, Goldwater, Hettrick, Segerblom.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE'S COMMITTEE FOR THE FUNDAMENTAL REVIEW OF THE BASE BUDGETS OF STATE AGENCIES (NRS 218.5382)—

Rhoads, Neal, O'Donnell, Arberry, Marvel, Parks.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE DISTRIBUTION AMONG LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF REVENUE FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (NRS 218.53881)—

O'Connell, McGinness, Neal, Porter, Freeman, Goldwater, Neighbors, Von Tobel. Advisory, nonvoting members: Michael Alastuey, Clark County; Bruce Brooks, Humboldt County; Gary Cordes, City of Fallon; Guy Hobbs, Hobbs, Ong & Associates; Rick Kester, Douglas County School District; Marvin Leavitt, City of Las Vegas; Janet Murphy, Tahoe-Douglas Improvement District; David P. Pursell, Executive Director, Department of Taxation; Linda Ritter, City of Elko; John Sherman, Washoe County; Terri Thomas, City of Sparks.

SUBCOMMITTEE TO STUDY THE COST OF MAINTAINING HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND ROADS (NRS 218.53884)—

Marvin Leavitt, Coordinator, City of Las Vegas; Steven Bates, Tri-Mac Transportation; Mark Calhoun, City of Henderson; Michelle Gordon, Washoe County Regional Transportation Commission; Martin Manning, Clark County; Geneva Neuhauser, Nye County; Bob Nunes, Douglas County; Dave Roundtree, Washoe County; Steve Varela, City of Reno; Stephen West, City of Winnemucca.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION (NRS 218.660)—

O'Connell, Porter, Rhoads, Schneider, Titus, Wiener, Anderson, Brower, Buckley, Nolan, Perkins, Tiffany.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION'S AUDIT SUBCOMMITTEE (NRS 218.6823)—

Rhoads, Neal, Arberry, Marvel, Perkins.

INTERIM FINANCE COMMITTEE (NRS 218.6825)—

Arberry, Coffin, Jacobsen, Mathews, Neal, O'Donnell, Raggio, Rawson, Beers, Cegavske, Chowning, de Braga, Dini, Giunchigliani, Goldwater, Hettrick, Marvel, Parks, Perkins, Price.

INTERIM FINANCE COMMITTEE'S SUBCOMMITTEE ON PROJECT GENESIS/DoIT (DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND PUBLIC SAFETY/DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) —

Beers, Neal, O'Donnell, Chowning.

COMMITTEE TO CONSULT WITH THE DIRECTOR (NRS 218.6828)—

O'Connell, Raggio, Rawson, Titus, Bache, Buckley, Cegavske, Dini, Hettrick, Nolan, Perkins.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS (NRS 219.020)—

Care; James; Brower; Humke; Brenda J. Erdoes, Legislative Counsel; Scott G. Wasserman, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel. Additional Commissioners (NRS 219.025): Robert R. Barengo, Frank W. Daykin, Scott Scherer.

COMMITTEE TO REVIEW REGULATIONS (NRS 233B.067)—

Brower, Neal, Rhoads, Schneider, Gibbons, McClain, Ohrenschall.

MARLETTE LAKE WATER SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NRS 331.165)—

Jacobsen, Amodei, Dini. Mike Meizel, Buildings and Grounds Division, Department of Administration; Wayne R. Perock, Administrator, Division of State Parks, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; Roy W. Trenoweth, Division of Forestry, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; Gene Weller, Chief of Fisheries, Division of Wildlife, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Robert E. Erickson, Research Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau (nonvoting).

TASK FORCE FOR THE FUND FOR A HEALTHY NEVADA (NRS 439.625)—

Buckley (Co-chair), Freeman (Co-chair), Rawson. Maureen Brower; Dr. John Ellerton; Ed Fend, American Association of Retired Persons; Dr. Elizabeth Fildes; Ron Mestre, Nevada Lung Association; Bill Welch, Nevada Association of Hospitals and Health Systems.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE (NRS 439B.200)—

Koivisto, Mathews, Rawson, Washington, Berman, Freeman.

COMMITTEE ON HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (NRS 459.0085)—

Jacobsen, McGinness, O'Donnell, Shaffer, Lee, Mortenson, Price, Tiffany.

NONLEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

1999-2000

(The Chairman may be noted in parentheses. Legislative members are listed first.)

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON SENTENCING (NRS 176.0123)—

James, Wiener, Anderson, Carpenter. Daniel Albregts, Las Vegas; Judge David R. Gamble, Ninth Judicial District; Richard Gammick, District Attorney, Washoe County; Kathy Jacobs, Reno; Clay Thomas, Deputy Chief, Division of Parole and Probation; James Weston (Chair), Reno Police Department; Myrna T. Williams, Clark County Commissioner.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION (NRS 179D.700)—

Coffin, Washington (Chair), Berman, Ohrenschall. Brian Kunzi, District Attorney, Mineral County; J. Charles Thompson, Assistant District Attorney, Clark County; Richard E. Wyatt, former Chairman, State Board of Parole Commissioners.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE NEVADA TASK FORCE FOR TECHNOLOGICAL CRIME (NRS 205A.040)—

Wiener, Anderson. Grant Ashley; Frankie Sue Del Papa, Attorney General; Merle Herman; Marlene Lockhard, (former) Director, Department of Information Technology (replaced by Terry Savage, Director); Don Means; Tom Pickrell; Laura Schulte.

NEVADA COMMISSION ON SPORTS (NRS 233H.020)—

Washington, Goldwater. Dr. Charles Bullock, Jerry R. Cail, Llee Chapman, Leland Hernandez, Jim King, Wally Murray, Wanita Paul, Laura Watt, David Youngberg.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD (NRS 242.122)—

O'Donnell, Beers. Robert K. Cedar; John P. Comeaux, Director, Department of Administration; Charlotte McConnell; Mary L. Peterson, (former) Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education (replaced by Jack McLaughlin, Superintendent of Public Instruction); Randy Ranck, Rex Reed, Rosalina G. Rios.

NEVADA COMMISSION ON ETHICS (NRS 281.455)—

Raymond C. Avansino, Jr., Pete Bernhard (Chair), William G. Flangas, Lizzie R. Hatcher, Rick R. Hsu, Jim Kosinski, Todd Russell, R. Hal Smith.

ECONOMIC FORUM (NRS 353.226)—

Paul Cary Fisher, Jr., Steve Greathouse, David J. Morgan, Leo V. Seevers, Ronald Zidek.

COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (NRS 388.790)—

O'Donnell, Thomas. Dan Combo, Moises Denis (Chair), Fred Dugger, Shawn Franklin, Brian Herr, Dori Jensen, Sara Jones, Bart Mangino, Katrina Meyer.

COUNCIL TO ESTABLISH ACADEMIC STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS (NRS 389.510)

O'Connell, Chowning. Kirk Kelly Adams, Evelyn Allred, Scott Craigie, Benjamin Hart, Deborah Smith (Chair), Elaine Wynn.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES (NRS 399.015)—

Amodei, Care, Cegavske, Ohrenschall. Governor Kenny C. Guinn; Frank Meyers, Dean Emeritus, University of Nevada, Reno, College of Education; Mary L. Peterson, (former) Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education (replaced by Jack McLaughlin, Superintendent of Public Instruction).

NEVADA VETERANS' SERVICES COMMISSION (NRS 417.150)—

Jacobsen, Neighbors. C. W. Fulkerson, J. L. (Jim) Martin, Kathy Milone-Levenberg, Joanne Molen, Archie Pozzi, Norman Seigenberg, Thomas Vineer.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR A VETERANS' CEMETERY IN NORTHERN NEVADA (NRS 417.230)—

Jacobsen, de Braga. Douglas Byington, Arthur W. Johnson, Eunice Marcum, Archie Pozzi, Daniel E. Washburn.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR A VETERANS' CEMETERY IN SOUTHERN NEVADA (NRS 417.230)—

Porter, Segerblom. Bradford L. Benson, Daniel Johnson, Harry Fielder, Hal Smith, Thomas Vineer.

NEVADA COMMISSION ON AGING (NRS 427A.032)—

Wiener (nonvoting), Angle (nonvoting). Virginia Cain; Charlotte Crawford (Chair), Director, Department of Human Resources (nonvoting); Andy Hafen, Ray Masayko, Mayor of Carson City; Alfred Daniels; Myrna T. Williams, Clark County Commissioner.

ADVISORY BOARD ON MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (NRS 442.133)—

Carlton Leslie. Dr. Joel Bower (Chair), Greg Carmichael, Sally Ellis, Dr. Bernard Feldman, Barbara Hunt, Dr. Donald Kwalick, Dr. Terrence McGaw, Joy Meyer, Dr. Scott Olds.

COMMISSION ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION, PREVENTION, ENFORCEMENT AND TREATMENT (NRS 458.380)—

Wiener (nonvoting), Angle (nonvoting), Catherine Blake, Carlos Brandenberg, Maureen Brower, Maria D. Canfield, Dan Coppa, Denise Everett, Peg Helman, Glenn Hill, Carla McComb, Mike Murphy, Stuart Rawlings, Carla Rogers-Armstrong, Ron Ross, C. Coe Swobe (Chair).

COMMISSION ON NUCLEAR PROJECTS (NRS 459.0091)—

Larry Brown, Michon M. Mackedon, Brian McKay (Chair), Steven Molasky, Tom Warden, Myrna T. Williams, Paul Workman.

GAMING POLICY COMMITTEE (NRS 463.021)—

James, Anderson. Steve DuCharme, Governor Kenny C. Guinn (Chair), Carroll M. Johnston, Arlan Melendez, Dr. Dayananda Prabhu Rachokonda, Brian Sandoval.

ADVISORY BOARD ON THE REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES (NRS 487.575)—

O'Donnell, Chowning. Russ Benzler, Pete English, Frank Esparza, Fred Hugelmann, Mary F. Lau, Michael Lee, Patricia Jarman Manning, John Marchioni, James Norris, Paul Pate, Ted Wiens, Steve Yarborough.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS AND MORTGAGE LENDING (NRS 645B.860)—

Connie Farris; Jeffrey B. Guinn; M.E. (Marty) LeVasseur; James Edward Lytner; John F. Royce.

GOVERNOR'S STEERING COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT A FUNDAMENTAL REVIEW OF STATE GOVERNMENT—

Carlton, Brower, Hettrick, Parks. Denice Miller (Co-chair), Senior Policy Advisor to the Governor; Don Hataway (Co-chair), Deputy State Budget Administrator; Lieutenant Governor Lorraine T. Hunt; Charles Archer; Marcia R. Bandera; Jeanne Botts; Dale Erquiaga; Fred Gibson; Paul Gowins; Marvin Leavitt; Luther Mack; Terry Murphy.

NEVADA AIDS ADVISORY TASK FORCE—

Goldwater. Jonna Axtell, Robinette Bacon, James Begbie, Rick Bennett, Dr. David Berry, Dale Capurro, Forrest Dunaetz, Penny Jackson, Ann Johnson, Rob Johnston, Margot Jordan, Dr. Donald Kwalick (Chair), Dr. Trudy Larson, Ron Lawrence, Susan Little, Keith Macdonald, Lillian McMorris, Dr. Arden Means, Rick Reich, Chris Reynolds, Sherman Rutledge, Dr. Gary Schroeder, Natalie Silva, Jeff Smith, Henedina Tollerstad, Robert Washburn, Rose Yuhos.

WESTERN INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION (WICHE) LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE—

Arberry, Rawson (alternate).

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

Seventy-First Session, 2001

(The Chairman is named first; the Vice Chairman is named second on each committee.)

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Townsend, O'Connell, Amodei, Carlton, Rhoads, Schneider, Shaffer.

FINANCE—

Raggio, Rawson, Coffin, Jacobsen, Mathews, Neal, O'Donnell.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

O'Connell, Raggio, Care, Neal, O'Donnell, Porter, Titus.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES—

Rawson, Washington, Amodei, Mathews, Schneider, Townsend, Wiener.

JUDICIARY—

James, Porter, Care, McGinness, Titus, Washington, Wiener.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AND OPERATIONS—

Porter, James, Mathews, Raggio, Rawson, Titus, Wiener.

NATURAL RESOURCES—

Rhoads, Jacobsen, Carlton, Coffin, James, McGinness, Shaffer.

TAXATION—

McGinness, Rhoads, Coffin, Neal, O'Connell, Schneider, Townsend.

TRANSPORTATION—

O'Donnell, Amodei, Care, Carlton, Jacobsen, Shaffer, Washington.

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE—

Lawrence E. Jacobsen.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

William J. Raggio.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Raymond (Ray) D. Rawson.

MAJORITY WHIP—

Maurice E. Washington.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP—

Mark E. Amodei.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES—*Continued*

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—
Alice Costandina (Dina) Titus.

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—
Bernice Mathews.

MINORITY WHIP—
Valerie Wiener.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES

Seventy-First Session, 2001

(The Chairman is named first; the Vice Chairman
is named second on each committee.)

COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Dini, Buckley, Arberry, Beers, Gibbons, Giunchigliani, Goldwater, Hettrick, Humke, Leslie, Nolan, Ocegüera, Parks, Perkins.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—

Price, Mortenson, Berman, Brower, Gustavson, McClain, Ocegüera, Parks.

EDUCATION—

Williams, Parnell, Angle, Cegavske, Chowning, Collins, de Braga, Gustavson, Koivisto, Manendo, Smith, Von Tobel.

ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, AND ETHICS—

Giunchigliani, Price, Anderson, Bache, Beers, Brower, Buckley, Dini, Freeman, Hettrick, Perkins, Von Tobel.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Bache, Lee, Berman, Brown, Freeman, Gibbons, Humke, Mortenson, Neighbors, Parnell, Price, Smith, Williams, Von Tobel.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Koivisto, McClain, Angle, Berman, Freeman, Gibbons, Leslie, Manendo, Parnell, Smith, Tiffany, Williams.

JUDICIARY—

Anderson, Manendo, Angle, Brower, Buckley, Carpenter, Claborn, Collins, Gustavson, Koivisto, McClain, Nolan, Ocegüera, Ohrenschall.

NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, AND MINING—

de Braga, Collins, Bache, Brown, Carpenter, Claborn, Humke, Lee, Marvel, Mortenson, Neighbors, Ohrenschall.

TAXATION—

Goldwater, Neighbors, Anderson, Arberry, Brower, Brown, Freeman, Marvel, Mortenson, Parks, Price, Tiffany.

TRANSPORTATION—

Chowning, Ohrenschall, Carpenter, Cegavske, Claborn, Collins, Gustavson, Lee, McClain, Nolan, Ocegüera, Smith.

WAYS AND MEANS—

Arberry, Giunchigliani, Beers, Cegavske, Chowning, de Braga, Dini, Goldwater, Hettrick, Leslie, Marvel, Parks, Perkins, Tiffany.

ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEES—*Continued*

SPEAKER—

Richard (Rick) D. Perkins.

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE—

Wendell P. Williams.

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Barbara E. Buckley.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

David R. Parks.

MAJORITY WHIP—

Bernard (Bernie) Anderson.

ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIPS—

Sheila Leslie and Mark A. Manendo.

SPEAKER EMERITUS—

Joseph (Joe) E. Dini, Jr.

MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Lynn C. Hettrick.

ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Barbara K. Cegavske.

MINORITY WHIPS—

Greg Brower and Kathy A. Von Tobel.

CHAPTER II
LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE,
FINANCIAL OPERATION,
AND
RESPONSIBILITIES

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE, FINANCIAL OPERATION, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The State Legislature is Nevada's foremost political institution. Not only does it enact *laws*, it also creates the machinery for carrying out those enactments. The Legislature establishes departments, boards, commissions, and bureaus, and defines the scope of their powers and the extent of their responsibilities. It also regulates the activities of these state agencies by granting or denying them the authority to hire employees and expend public funds. In addition, the Legislature sets down the fundamental rules of government in Nevada in the form of administrative procedures acts, civil service rules, and election laws.

This chapter provides an introduction to the Nevada Legislature. It is intended to serve as a handy reference not only for legislators, but also for citizens who wish to participate in the legislative process.

LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

The legislative process has acquired a vocabulary of its own over the years. Often these words have a precise and definite meaning that varies considerably from the same word when used in common conversation. This legislative terminology may also vary in meaning from one state legislature to another.

Appendix F provides a list of frequently-used terms, primarily from *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*. That manual also contains a number of terms not commonly used in Nevada. The list defines the words most commonly used in the Nevada Legislature as well as those that will assist in a clear understanding of the various subjects and procedures described in this publication. Where possible, the first use of these terms in the *Legislative Manual* is provided in italics.

THE LEGISLATIVE STRUCTURE

Nevada has a two-house (*bicameral*) Legislature consisting of a *Senate* and an *Assembly*. The two houses jointly are designated by the state *constitution* as "The Legislature of the State of Nevada."¹ The Legislature is one of three separate and distinct branches of government at the state level, the other two being the executive branch (headed by the Governor) and the judicial branch (with the Nevada Supreme Court at the top of the structure). According to the *Nevada Constitution*, "...no persons charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions, appertaining to either of the others..." except in certain specified instances.²

However, it is important to realize that:

The Legislature is part of a larger political system...No matter how specific the intent of the Legislature, its decisions will require interpretation and implementation by executive officials; no matter how unambiguous its legislative purposes, its laws may come under review in the judicial process.³

Size and Apportionment

Unlike some states, Nevada does not fix the number of its Senators and members of the Assembly in its constitution. Instead, the constitution sets a maximum limit of 75 legislators from the combined total of the two houses.⁴ No minimum limit is set on the size of the Legislature, but "...the number of senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the assembly."⁵ The actual size of the Legislature is set by *statute*.⁶

Since 1983, the Nevada Legislature has had a 42-member Assembly and a 21-member Senate. It has not always been that way. The Legislature had the maximum 75 members in 1875, 1877, 1879, 1913, and 1915, during periods of population growth. The Legislature could, in theory, be as small as three members—two Assemblymen and one Senator. However, the smallest Nevada Legislatures consisted of 45 members. This situation occurred during the sessions of 1893-1899, a period of population decline. The *Nevada Constitution* states that Senators and members of the Assembly must be apportioned among the several counties of the state or among legislative districts in accordance with law.⁷ The United States Supreme Court has held that both houses of state legislatures must be apportioned on a population basis under the principle of one person, one vote.⁸

Membership in both houses of the Legislature is geographically apportioned throughout the state on the basis of population. Normally, the Legislature redistricts every ten years, immediately after the federal decennial census, as required by the state constitution.⁹

1991 REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

During the 1991 Legislative Session, Nevada legislators reapportioned state Senate and Assembly districts. Maps A through J in Appendix G describe the existing boundaries of Nevada legislative districts, as developed by the 1991 Legislature. In addition, detailed maps of every district are available through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office. Also available are 1990 census statistics by legislative districts.

The 1991 redistricting plan created 42 single-member Assembly districts with an overall range of deviation in population of 4.55 percent, which is well below the 10 percent standard for state legislative districts under existing legal guidelines for population equality. The average population for an Assembly district at the time of

redistricting was 28,615. The plan includes, in Clark County, one majority (55 percent) African American population district, a 47 percent African American population plurality district, and a 40 percent Hispanic population influence district.

The Senate 1991 redistricting plan created 16 districts (11 single-member and five multi-member) with an overall range of population deviation of 2.6 percent, which includes (in Clark County) one majority (51 percent) African American population district. All Senate districts in the state, outside of Clark County, are single-member districts. Five of the eight Senate districts in Clark County are multi-member (two-member) districts. The average population of a single-member Senate district at the time of redistricting was 57,230, and approximately 114,460 people resided in an average-sized, multi-member Senate district. Because Nevada continues to be the fastest growing state in the nation, some Senate and Assembly districts now contain many more residents than at the time of redistricting.

Under 1991 legislative redistricting plans, 13 Senators and 26 Assemblymen come from Clark County; four Senators and eight Assemblymen serve most of Washoe County; and four Senators and eight Assemblymen represent the remainder of the state and a portion of southern Washoe County. It is interesting to note that over half of Nevada's legislators have represented Clark County from the 1973 Legislative Session until the present.

In contrast with previous redistricting in Nevada, only six of the 16 Senate districts are completely nested, or coterminous, within the boundaries of Assembly districts. Of the nested districts, three are in Clark County, two are in rural Nevada, and one is in Washoe County. Of the ten Senate districts that are not completely nested within Assembly districts, five are in Clark County, two are in western Nevada, and three are in Washoe County.

Of the 42 Assembly districts, 26 are nested completely within the boundaries of a Senate district (14 are in completely nested Senate districts, and 12 are in non-nested districts). Portions of the remaining 16 districts are allocated among two or more Senate districts. A list that shows the nested and non-nested Senate and Assembly districts is available from the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

2001 REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING

The next redistricting of the Nevada Legislature is scheduled to occur in 2001, following the year 2000 federal census. During the 2001 Session, the Nevada Legislature is responsible for redrawing the districts of a number of elected officers, based on the results of the 2000 census and the "one person, one vote" principle.¹⁰ This will be a time-consuming and controversial project for the Legislature, since the resulting districts will be in effect for a ten-year period.¹¹ The Legislature must redraw the districts of the members of the Legislature. The 2001 Legislature may change the current numbers (21 Senators and 42 Assembly members) as long as the total number of members does not exceed 75 and the Assembly is from two to three times larger

than the Senate.¹² Nevada will have adequate population to gain a third congressional seat for the first time in its history. The Legislature must divide the State's population exactly into thirds for these three members of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Detailed census information for each Nevada county will not be released to the state until sometime in March 2001. Thus, the Legislature will have approximately ten weeks (until June 4, 2001) within which to reapportion and redistrict the state and complete all of its other business. To facilitate this process, the 1999 Nevada Legislature created an interim study committee on reapportionment and redistricting in anticipation of the 2000 Decennial Census (Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, File No. 95, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*). The legislative committee was directed to study and make recommendations concerning the requirements for reapportionment and redistricting in Nevada, and prepare a report for the 2001 Legislature (Legislative Counsel Bureau Bulletin No. 01-5).

The Legislature may consider various options changing its composition to adhere to the "one person, one vote" principle. Currently 13 of the 21 Senators and 26 of the 42 members of the Assembly represent districts in Clark County. If, for example, legislative seats are not added during the 2001 Legislative Session, Clark County would gain 1.5 Senate districts and 3 Assembly districts. As a result, northern and rural Nevada would lose 1.5 Senate districts and 3 Assembly districts. If the Legislature decides to retain the existing number of legislative districts in northern and rural Nevada (8 Senate districts and 16 Assembly districts), the Legislature would have to be expanded to the full 75 members (25 Senators and 50 Assemblymen). This approach would result in four new Senate districts and eight new Assembly districts in Clark County.

Alternatively, the Legislature could decide to expand its size to a point somewhere between the current composition (63 members) and the maximum possible (75 members). For example, if the Legislature expanded to 70 members (23 Senators and 47 Assembly members), Clark County would gain three new Senate districts and six districts in the Assembly. This would result in a net loss of approximately one Senate district and one Assembly district in northern and rural Nevada.

As noted previously, when the Legislature last redistricted in 1991, the average population in a single-member Senate district was 57,230 and the average Assembly district population was half that number: 28,615. Depending on the number of seats selected for each house, when the Legislature redistricts the state in 2001, the average Assembly district could range in size from 40,000 (50-member option) to 48,000 (42-member option), with each single-member Senate district between 80,000 (25-member option) and 96,000 (21-member option).

Membership Qualifications

Members of the Assembly are elected every two years by the qualified electors in their respective districts. Senators, on the other hand, serve for four-year terms, which are staggered so that, as near as possible, one-half of the number of Senators is elected every two years. A constitutional amendment approved by the voters in 1996 limits legislators to 12 years of service (six terms for Assemblymen and three terms for Senators).¹³ An opinion issued by Nevada's Attorney General concludes that "only periods of service commencing after November 27, 1996, will be counted as a term for limitation purposes."¹⁴ As applied to members of the Legislature, term limits will first have a potential impact during the year 2010 election cycle.

Members of both houses are elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, at intervals of two or four years, depending upon the house in question. Their terms of office begin on the day following their election,¹⁵ but members are not actually sworn in by oath of office until the first day of the legislative session (first Monday of the following February).

To be eligible to serve as a Senator or member of the Assembly, a person must be at least 21 years of age, a qualified elector in the respective county and district, and an actual (as opposed to constructive) citizen resident of Nevada for a minimum of one year next preceding the election.¹⁶ However, the *Nevada Constitution* declares that, "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members ...and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."¹⁷ Thus, theoretically, a house could seat someone who failed to meet the statutory requirements (or deny a seat to someone who met all of the legal requirements for membership in the Legislature) by a two-thirds vote of the elected membership.

No person holding a federal office of profit (with the exception of postmasters earning less than \$500 per year or commissioners of deeds) or a lucrative office under any other power may serve as a legislator.¹⁸ Persons are also disqualified from holding legislative office if they have been convicted of embezzlement of public funds or bribery in the procurement of election or appointment to office.¹⁹ A legislator may not be appointed to any civil office of profit in the state that was created, or the salary for which was raised, during the legislator's term of office, for a period of one year after the expiration of the term.²⁰

Vacancies

If a legislator resigns from office, the resignation must be delivered to the Governor. If a legislator dies or resigns during a regular or *special session* of the Legislature, or at a time when no *biennial* election or regular election is scheduled between the time the vacancy occurs and the date of the next legislative session, the board of county commissioners from the legislator's district is required to appoint a

person of the same political party as the former incumbent and who actually resides in the district to fill the unexpired term.²¹

If the Senator or Assemblyman was elected from a district comprising more than one county, the appointment is required to be made by the county commissioners of each county within or partly within the legislator's district. Each board of county commissioners first meets separately and determines the single candidate it will nominate to fill the vacancy. Then the boards meet jointly and the chairmen, on behalf of the boards, cast a proportionate number of votes according to the percent which the population of its county is of the population of the entire district. The person who receives a plurality of these votes is appointed to fill the vacancy. If no candidate receives a plurality of the votes, the various boards of county commissioners each selects a candidate. The appointee is then chosen by drawing lots from those candidates nominated by the separate boards.²²

Officers and Employees

Each house of the Legislature employs such staff as is necessary to its operation. During the legislative session, this staff expands to approximately 170 committee secretaries, pages, bill clerks, and others who ensure that the session functions smoothly. Six positions are permanent and full-time when the Legislature is not in session: the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, and one executive assistant and one technical assistant for each house.

The legislative employees are under the supervision of the elected officer of each house. In the Senate, this is the Secretary; in the Assembly, the Chief Clerk. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly are elected as officers by the members of the houses they serve. They, in turn, supervise the work of the legislative employees.²³

The Secretary and Chief Clerk perform many varied duties. They are present at each daily session of their respective houses, and during those sessions they "read" each bill and resolution—though in greatly abbreviated form—to the members of the house. The Secretary and Chief Clerk maintain all records of the Senate and Assembly, supervise compilation of the daily journals and histories of their respective houses, advise the presiding officer of each house on matters of parliamentary procedure or the house rules, and are *ex officio* members of the Committees on Legislative Affairs and Operations and Elections and Procedures.

When the Legislature is not in session, the permanent legislative officers and employees assist legislative leaders with administrative matters that arise during the interim; oversee the publication of the final certified journals and histories; speak with

school and civic groups about the legislative process; represent the state at national conferences of legislative officers; and prepare for the next session.

Although the legislative officers and employees are not part of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, their offices are located in the Legislative Building.

Interest Groups and Media

PRESS

The news corps is an important adjunct to the Legislature. Public awareness is vital to the democratic process, and it is the function of the press to present, analyze, and interpret the news so that the public is informed and can, therefore, more effectively express itself to and through its elected representatives.

Press representatives are granted official accreditation in each chamber through adoption of a simple motion to accredit named individuals at the beginning of the session or at selected times during the session. Space in each chamber is provided for members of the news media to televise or otherwise cover legislative proceedings.

LOBBYISTS

Legislative agents or representatives, commonly known as *lobbyists*, represent various organizations, interests, and causes before the Legislature. Like the news media, they are important to the legislative process as sources of information, channels of communication between constituents and their representatives, and major protagonists in efforts to influence legislation. They frequently point out faults in *bills*, suggest amendments, provide valuable testimony, and, in general, assist the Legislature to assess the merits of proposed legislation.

The activities of lobbyists in Nevada are controlled by the "Nevada Lobbying Disclosure Act."²⁴ The law requires lobbyists to register with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and provide various information about themselves and the groups or individuals they represent. A lobbyist must file a report each month during a legislative session and within 30 days after the close of a session concerning his or her lobbying activities. Each report must include the total expenditures for the month and, if the lobbyist had expenditures of \$50 or more during the month, the report must itemize expenses in connection with any event hosted by an organization that sponsors the registrant, expenditures for entertainment, gifts and loans, and other expenditures directly associated with legislative *action*. With the exception of expenditures associated with a function to which every legislator was invited, the reports must identify the legislators on whose behalf the expenditures were made. Data on personal expenditures for food, lodging, and travel expenses or membership dues are not required in the monthly reports. Violation of the *act* is a misdemeanor.

Other sections in the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) also address improper influence exerted upon legislators. For example, any person who interferes with the

legislative process is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.²⁵ Any person who improperly obtains money or other things of value to influence a member of a legislative body in regard to any vote or legislative action is also guilty of a gross misdemeanor.²⁶ It is a misdemeanor to misrepresent any fact knowingly when testifying or otherwise communicating to a legislator, though witnesses are absolutely privileged to publish defamatory material that is relevant to a proceeding.²⁷ Moreover, both the giving of a bribe to a legislator and receiving a bribe are crimes against the legislative power and are subject to severe punishments under the law.²⁸ Although lobbying activities are customarily prohibited on the *floor* of both chambers,²⁹ lobbyists may appear before any committee of the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS, PRIVILEGES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Legislator Duties

The *Nevada Constitution* vests the lawmaking authority for the state in the Nevada Legislature.³⁰ Generally, the Legislature is empowered to enact the laws of the state;³¹ levy taxes on individuals, businesses, property, and sales;³² appropriate the funds collected for the support of public institutions and the administration of state government;³³ propose amendments to the constitutions of the United States and Nevada;³⁴ and consider legislation proposed by *initiative* petitions.³⁵ In addition, the Legislature is directed to establish a state university,³⁶ a public school system;³⁷ and a statewide, uniform system of county and township government.³⁸ The Legislature also has the power to create, revise, or abolish certain county positions;³⁹ determine the compensation of legislative officers and employees,⁴⁰ certain state officials,⁴¹ Supreme and District Court judges,⁴² and specified county officers;⁴³ decide the winner of a tied election for a district or state office or the office of U.S. Senator or Representative;⁴⁴ impeach the Governor, other state official, or any judge, except a justice of the peace;⁴⁵ and pardon, reprieve, or compel the enforcement of a sentence for the conviction for treason.⁴⁶ The Legislature also provides oversight of the executive and judicial branches of government through the *budget*⁴⁷ and audit⁴⁸ processes and reviews the regulations developed by state agencies.⁴⁹

The majority of the Legislature's work, however, consists of generating, revising, and occasionally repealing the laws of the state. Through a process defined by the *Nevada Constitution*, state law, and *legislative rules*, the members of the Legislature consider almost 2,000 bills and *resolutions* throughout each *regular session*. The regular sessions of the Senate and Assembly are required to be held during each odd-numbered year, beginning on the first Monday of February.⁵⁰ At other times, the Governor may, for a specific purpose, call the Legislature into special session,⁵¹ but such action is rarely taken.

During the session, legislators have several responsibilities. They shepherd the measures they introduce through the legislative process by providing testimony at *hearings*, working with others to improve the legislation, and encouraging their

colleagues to vote in favor of their bills. Legislators also serve on the committees that review each piece of legislation. Each legislator is assigned to at least one committee and usually more. As committee members, legislators listen to and question witnesses about the provisions of a measure,⁵² participate in subcommittees created to focus on a specific bill or issue,⁵³ and vote on whether the bill or resolution should be considered by the full house.

At times, all legislators may be required to participate in a Committee of the Whole.⁵⁴ Such a committee is formed only once or twice during a session. Much more common are the *Conference Committees*, formed to resolve differences between amendments proposed by each house to the same bill.⁵⁵ Occasionally, legislators may be assigned to a joint committee of the two houses.⁵⁶

Legislators are also required to attend the daily meetings of their respective houses,⁵⁷ commonly referred to as “being on the floor.” The meeting procedures of the Senate, Assembly, and these various committees are discussed elsewhere in this manual.

When not on the floor or in meetings, legislators confer with constituents who call or visit, with lobbyists who represent organizations or certain opinions, and with staff who provide requested information. Legislators are also asked to speak to various groups and attend numerous community functions.

When the session ends, however, the legislator’s job does not. Legislators continue to make speeches, work with constituents, serve on special legislative committees, and compile information in preparation for the next session. Often, legislators serve as facilitators among various groups. For example, a legislator might contact a government agency on behalf of a constituent or bring opposing factions together to solve a problem. In addition, legislators monitor the implementation of certain bills passed during the preceding session. In this capacity, a legislator might attend a hearing conducted by a state agency formulating pertinent regulations.

Between sessions, a legislator may serve on one or more *interim* committees. Some of these committees study a specific subject; provide oversight of ongoing issues; or are part of national organizations that bring together legislators from the various states to discuss similar problems. Permanent committees of the Legislature are created through statute.⁵⁸ Temporary committees originate in concurrent resolutions⁵⁹ passed in one session and are usually dissolved by the beginning of the next.

The foregoing description of legislative responsibilities is not comprehensive. Like employees in the private sector, legislators are often responsible for other duties as assigned. Any legislator who chairs a committee or assumes a *leadership* role conducts those duties in addition to the ones mentioned. Legislators are also expected by their political parties and communities to perform certain functions, such as attending party *caucuses* and important local events. In addition, most legislators hold

jobs and must fulfill their responsibilities to their employers. Although Nevada prides itself on having a citizen Legislature, it demands a tremendous commitment of time and effort from each of its citizen representatives.

Privileges and Immunities

Members of the Legislature are immune from arrest on civil process for 15 days prior to and during the course of a session.⁶⁰ Subpoenas served on legislators and the Lieutenant Governor by administrative bodies are ineffective during legislative sessions.⁶¹ The statutes also protect legislators by prohibiting employment contracts that work a loss of *seniority* on any person absent from regular duties or place of employment while attending a legislative session.⁶² In addition, legislative service cannot be considered as a break in service by an administrator of a private pension plan.⁶³

Limitations on the Legislative Power

Although the Nevada Legislature has far-ranging authority to enact legislation dealing with social and political concerns, it is not without certain constitutional restrictions that circumscribe its powers. The Legislature shall not pass any local or *special laws* covering the following cases:

1. The regulation of the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace and constables or the fixing of their compensation;
2. Punishments for crimes and misdemeanors;
3. The regulation of the practices of courts of justice;
4. Any changes in venue of civil or criminal cases;
5. The granting of divorces;
6. The changing of names of persons;
7. Vacating roads, town plots, streets, alleys, and public squares;
8. The summoning and impaneling of grand and petit juries, and the provision for their compensation;
9. The regulation of county and township business;
10. The regulation of the election of county and township officers;
11. The assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, and township purposes;
12. The regulation of the opening and conducting of elections of state, county, or township officers, and the designation of places of voting;

13. The sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities;
14. Giving effect to invalid deeds, wills, or other instruments;
15. Refunding money paid into the State Treasury or into the treasury of any county; or
16. The release of the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation, association, or person to the state or its subdivisions.⁶⁴

These restrictions, however, do not deny the power of the Legislature to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of certain county officers or to authorize and empower the boards of county commissioners of the various counties of the state to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of township officers. It is likewise permitted to establish and regulate the rates of freight, passage, toll and charges of railroads, toll roads, ditch, flume, and tunnel companies incorporated under the laws of this state or doing business in the state.⁶⁵ The Legislature must exercise its powers through *general laws* of uniform operation.⁶⁶ Laws cannot be specifically directed to special or local instances.

In addition, the state's constitution prohibits the Legislature from levying a personal income tax or authorizing a state-operated lottery in Nevada.⁶⁷ It must establish a uniform system of county and township government throughout the state.⁶⁸ It may not abolish any county without the approval of the electors residing within the county's jurisdiction.⁶⁹

Individual freedoms, as enumerated in Article 1 of the *Nevada Constitution*, may not be abridged by the Legislature. These rights include such things as the freedom of speech, press, religion, and assembly and prohibitions against bills of attainder, ex-post-facto laws, and laws infringing the obligation of contracts. The list is varied, but most of the rights spelled out in Article 1 of the *Nevada Constitution* are included in the *United States Constitution* and, hence, are doubly safeguarded from legislative encroachment.⁷⁰ The *Nevada Constitution* also sets a state debt limitation of 2 percent, exclusive of interest, of the assessed valuation of the state⁷¹ and prohibits state assumption of county, city, and corporation debts, unless such debts have been incurred to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or provide for the public defense.⁷²

The Nevada Legislature cannot exercise powers reserved by the *U.S. Constitution* to the Federal Government or those preempted by the Congress. The state cannot, for example, establish diplomatic relations with a foreign nation, declare war, or, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports.⁷³ In some areas, however, the state and the Federal Government may exercise concurrent jurisdiction and the Legislature, in these instances, may exercise its lawmaking powers.

The Legislature must provide a uniform rate of assessment and taxation throughout the state and may not permit a total tax levy in excess of 5 cents on the dollar of assessed valuation. Under NRS 361.453, the current limitation on total ad valorem tax levy is set at \$3.64 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. In the case of mines and mining claims, only the net proceeds of minerals may be taxed. Personal property in interstate transit may not be taxed in Nevada, and the Legislature may not impose a state inheritance tax upon the inhabitants of the state. Business inventories are also exempt from taxation.⁷⁴

Outside of these and a few other minor restrictions mentioned in the state constitution, the Legislature may enact any laws it deems necessary to promote the general health, welfare, safety, or happiness of the people. Where the exercise of legislative prerogatives is questioned on constitutional grounds, it is within the purview of the courts to determine the legitimacy of any enactment. Until the courts have decided a question, there is a presumption of validity that adheres to all legislative acts.

Crimes Against the Legislative Power

It is unlawful in Nevada to interfere with the legislative process. Disruption of proceedings; defacing official documents or records of the Legislature; withholding, altering, or destroying property owned or used by the Legislature; remaining in the legislative chambers or building after being asked to leave pursuant to the law or rule of the Legislature; coercing or attempting to coerce any legislative member or employee to perform any official act or to refrain from doing so; and possessing firearms or deadly weapons in the Legislative Building all constitute unlawful interferences with the legislative process and are punishable as gross misdemeanors.⁷⁵ Similarly, it is a gross misdemeanor to refuse to testify or produce documents when summoned to appear before either house or any legislative committee.⁷⁶ Misdemeanor crimes involving the legislative process include misrepresenting any fact knowingly when testifying or otherwise communicating to a legislator, though witnesses are absolutely privileged to publish defamatory material that is relevant to a proceeding.⁷⁷

It is a felony to alter legislative measures or enrolled bills or resolutions with fraudulent intent. Conviction may result in imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than four years. The court may also impose a fine of not more than \$5,000.⁷⁸

Contracts in Which a Legislator Has an Interest

It is unlawful for any member of the Legislature to become a named contractor or named subcontractor under any contract or order for supplies for the state or any of its departments, or for the Legislature or either of its houses, if the contract or order is paid for in whole or in part by money appropriated by the Legislature of which he is a member.⁷⁹ It is also unlawful for any member of the Legislature to be interested,

directly or indirectly, as a principal, in any kind of contract so paid.⁸⁰ Finally, it is unlawful for any member of the Legislature to be interested in any contract made by the Legislature of which he is a member, or to be a purchaser or interested in any purchase or sale made by the Legislature of which he is a member.⁸¹

Despite the general prohibitions stated above, the law provides that a member of the Legislature may sell or enter into a contract to sell, to the state or any of its departments, any item, commodity, service or capital improvement, if the sources of supply are limited; the contracting process is controlled by rules of open competitive bidding; he has not taken part in developing the contract plans or specifications; and he will not be personally involved in opening, considering, or accepting any bids for the sale or contract. Under these same conditions, an exception is provided to the general rule stipulating a public officer (including a legislator) or employee shall not bid on or enter into a contract between any governmental agency and any private business in which he has a significant pecuniary interest.⁸²

In addition, any member of the Legislature may, if he is not named in a contract, receive, as direct salary or wages, compensation for which the original source was a legislative appropriation to any governmental entity or a private entity not owned or controlled by the legislator. Finally, the law provides that any member of the Legislature may receive, for services as an instructor or teacher from any county school district or the University and Community College System of Nevada, compensation for which the original source was a legislative appropriation to any governmental entity or a private entity not owned or controlled by the legislator.⁸³

The statute provides that a legislator who violates these provisions concerning prohibited interests in a contract is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and forfeits his office.⁸⁴

As mentioned earlier under the section entitled “Lobbyists,” anyone offering or giving a bribe or threatening a legislator to influence a vote or to be absent from the pertinent house or committee thereof must, under the law, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than one year and a maximum term of not more than five years. The court may also impose a fine of not more than \$10,000.⁸⁵ Any legislator asking for or receiving a bribe is liable to the same penalty.⁸⁶

In addition to these penalties, either house may imprison nonmembers for disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Such punishment, however, may not extend beyond the final *adjournment* of the session.⁸⁷

Ethics and Conflict of Interest

The NRS expands upon what constitutes legislators’ and other public officers’ breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest in the “Nevada Ethics in Government Law.”⁸⁸ This law contains a code of ethical standards for a public officer relative to accepting gifts, services, favors, employment, or honoraria; negotiating or executing

contracts in which the public officer has a significant pecuniary interest; accepting compensation from private sources for the performance of public duties; using information acquired through public duties to further the pecuniary interests of himself or other persons or business; suppressing any governmental report that might tend to affect unfavorably the officer's pecuniary interests; and using government time, property, or equipment for the private benefit of the public officer.⁸⁹

In addition to the general requirements of the code of ethical standards, the Nevada Ethics in Government Law requires the disclosure of any significant pecuniary interest in matters under consideration. The law further specifies that a public officer of the legislative branch shall not vote upon or advocate the passage or failure of, but may otherwise participate in, the consideration of a matter with respect to which the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the same position would be materially affected by: (1) acceptance of a gift or loan; (2) pecuniary interest; or (3) commitment in a private capacity to the interest of others.⁹⁰

The Standing Rules of both houses also address legislators' ethics. A Committee on Ethics is established under Assembly Rule 23. This rule states, in part, that, "A legislator who determines that he has a conflict of interest may vote upon, advocate or oppose any measure as to which a potential conflict exists if he makes a general disclosure of such conflict." Senate Rule 44 provides that the Senate Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations shall, among other things, hear complaints and questions regarding alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest.

Reporting of Campaign Contributions and Expenses

Everyone who is a candidate for any state or local office at any election (primary, general, special, or *recall*) must list each campaign contribution and expense on affidavit forms designed and provided by the Secretary of State.⁹¹ Such reports must be filed with the official with whom the candidate's declaration of candidacy was filed. A candidate may mail the report to that official by certified mail; if certified mail is used, the date of mailing is deemed the date of filing.

Under the law, campaign contributions and expense reports for primary and general elections must be filed not later than:

- (a) Seven days before the primary election, for the period from 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature after the last election for that office up to 12 days before the primary election;
- (b) Seven days before the general election, whether or not the candidate won the primary election, for the period from 12 days before the primary election up to 12 days before the general election; and
- (c) The 15th day of the second month after the general election, for the remaining period up to 30 days before the next regular session of the Legislature.⁹²

Chapter 294A of NRS requires candidates, certain individuals who make an expenditure on behalf of a candidate, political organizations, and persons who advocate the passage or defeat of ballot questions must report the name and address of the contributor and the date of each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$100.⁹³ Similar reporting and identification requirements for campaign expenditures.⁹⁴

Nevada Revised Statutes 294A.160 prohibits the expenditure of money received as a campaign contribution for a candidate's personal use. It also limits the disposition of unspent contributions. *Nevada Revised Statutes* 294A.180 requires the reporting of the manner in which the unspent contributions are disposed.

Financial Disclosure

Every candidate for the Legislature is required to file financial disclosure statements with the Secretary of State and the Commission on Ethics. Such statements must be filed no later than the tenth day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office, and then once a year thereafter, including the year that the term expires, on or before March 31.⁹⁵ The Secretary of State and the Commission on Ethics are required to retain the statements for six years.⁹⁶

Under the law, statements of financial disclosure are required to contain specified information concerning the candidate's: length of residence in Nevada and the legislative district; sources of income; real estate holdings valued at \$2,500 or more (except for a personal residence); specified creditors to whom the candidate, or members of the candidate's household, owe more than \$5,000; certain gifts received by the candidate with a value of \$200 or more; and a list of all business entities in which the candidate or a member of the candidate's household is involved as a trustee, beneficiary, director, officer, owner, partner, or shareholder of at least 1 percent of the stock.⁹⁷ A legislator who fails to file the statement of financial disclosure in a timely manner is subject to a civil penalty and payment of court costs and attorney's fees.⁹⁸

FINANCIAL OPERATION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Fund

During each legislative session, the Legislature appropriates monies from the State General Fund to pay for the cost of the session and the activities of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. These *appropriations* are deposited in the Legislative Fund.⁹⁹ The expenses paid from the Legislative Fund include legislator and staff salaries, travel expenses of both legislators and staff, and operating and capital costs of the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Legislator Compensation and Allowances

Legislators are paid a salary for the first 60 days of a regular session and up to 20 days for a special session. The daily salary for each is currently \$130. Thus, for a regular session, a legislator may receive a maximum salary of \$7,800; for a special session, the maximum salary is \$2,600.¹⁰⁰

Legislators receive additional payments for their travel and per diem during a legislative session. The per diem, which is intended to cover the legislator's lodging, meals, and incidental expenses, is equal to the federal rate for the Carson City area, which is currently \$85. This per diem amount is paid each day that the Legislature is in session. Costs associated with travel during a session (moving expenses, housing and furniture rental, and travel related to legislative business) are reimbursed, subject to an overall limit of \$6,800 during a regular session, and \$1,000 during a special session.

For travel to and from Carson City for the legislative session, and for a pre-session orientation conference, each legislator is entitled to one day's per diem, plus reimbursement of actual travel expenses. Each legislator whose permanent residence is more than 50 miles from Carson City, and who enters into a lease or other agreement for housing during session, is also entitled to a supplemental housing allowance during the session. This allowance is equal to the fair market rent for a one bedroom unit in Carson City, as published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The most recent rate for the Carson City area is \$473 per month.¹⁰¹

In addition to these amounts, each legislator is entitled to a communications allowance of \$2,800 and a postage allowance of \$60.¹⁰² Legislators who are chairmen of *standing committees* or hold leadership positions are entitled to an additional \$900 allowance.¹⁰³ Each member also is entitled to a certain number of business cards, stationery, and envelopes from the State Printing Division of the Department of Administration.¹⁰⁴ The *Speaker of the Assembly* and the Lieutenant Governor receive an additional \$2 per day during the time of their actual attendance as *presiding officer*.¹⁰⁵

When the Legislature is not in session, each Senator and Assemblyman is entitled to receive a salary and the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided by law for each day of attendance at a conference, meeting, seminar, or other gathering at which the legislator officially represents the State of Nevada or its Legislature. The salary varies depending on the activity, but does not exceed \$130 per day.¹⁰⁶

Legislators' Retirement

Members of the Nevada Legislature must participate in the Legislators' Retirement System. During a regular session, 15 percent of each legislator's gross compensation is withheld as a contribution to the retirement plan. The state's

contribution is made from the Legislative Fund based on the recommendation of a consulting actuary. The minimum requirement for retirement with monthly benefits is ten years of accredited service at the age of 60 years. A lapse in service as a legislator is not just cause for forfeiture of any retirement rights accrued prior to such lapse.

A legislator entering into retirement receives a monthly retirement allowance of \$25 for each year of service up to 30 years, with fractions of years prorated. This allowance is subject to the same cost-of-living increase received by the retirees and beneficiaries of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

The Legislators' Retirement System permits survivor benefits for a legislator's dependents; allows several conversion options to be exercised by a legislator at the time of retirement; permits purchase of previous creditable service performed in the Legislature, if such service was performed prior to the creation of the system; allows purchase of up to five years of out-of-state service performed with any federal, state, county, or municipal public system, if that service is no longer creditable in the other system; and provides for coordination with other retirement systems. All of the provisions relating to legislative retirement are specified in the "Legislators' Retirement Law."¹⁰⁷

Compensation of Officers and Employees

During the 2001 Legislative Session, the officers and employees of the Legislature are paid the following:

SENATE

| | Daily |
|---|-------|
| Assistant Bill Services Administrator | \$ 75 |
| Assistant Secretary | 111 |
| Assistant Sergeant at Arms | 84 |
| Bill Services Administrator | 82 |
| Bill Services Clerk | 61 |
| Clerical Services Administrator | 105 |
| Committee Manager | 98 |
| Committee Minutes Coordinator | 98 |
| Committee Secretary | 90 |
| Copy Room Coordinator | 82 |
| Deputy Sergeant at Arms | 90 |
| Executive Assistant | 103 |
| Executive Secretary | 98 |
| Finance Committee Secretary | 101 |
| Front Desk Assistant | 103 |
| History Clerk | 103 |
| Journal Clerk | 103 |
| Leadership Receptionist | 90 |
| Media Clerk | 103 |
| Proofreader | 90 |
| Recording Clerk | 103 |
| Secretary | 82 |
| Senior Committee Manager | 103 |
| Senior Committee Secretary | 98 |
| Senior Proofreader | 98 |
| Senior Secretary | 90 |
| Sergeant at Arms | 105 |
| Word Processing Clerk | 69 |

ASSEMBLY

| | Daily |
|---|-------|
| Assistant Chief Clerk | \$111 |
| Assistant Sergeant at Arms | 84 |
| Assistant Supervisor of Bill Services | 75 |
| Bill Services Clerk | 61 |
| Committee Manager | 98 |
| Committee Secretary | 90 |
| Copy Room Coordinator | 82 |
| Deputy Sergeant at Arms | 90 |
| Document Clerk..... | 103 |
| Executive Assistant | 103 |
| Executive Secretary | 98 |
| History Clerk | 103 |
| Journal Clerk..... | 103 |
| Media Clerk..... | 103 |
| Page | 61 |
| Recording Clerk | 103 |
| Secretary | 82 |
| Senior Page | 77 |
| Senior Committee Manager | 103 |
| Senior Committee Secretary..... | 98 |
| Senior Secretary..... | 90 |
| Sergeant at Arms | 105 |
| Supervisor of Bill Services | 82 |
| Supervisor of Clerical Services | 105 |
| Ways and Means Secretary..... | 101 |
| Word Processing Clerk | 69 |

During periods of adjournment to a specified day, employees of the Legislature whose services are required must perform duties as assigned and are entitled to be paid the amount specified above for each day of service. In addition, these employees whose service is required before the commencement and after the adjournment of a session sine die must perform duties as assigned and are entitled to be paid at the same hourly rate as the daily session rate.¹⁰⁸

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER II

- 1 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 1.
- 2 Nevada Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 1.
- 3 William J. Keefe and Morris S. Ogul, *The American Legislative Process: Congress and The States*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1964, p. 2.
- 4 Nevada Constitution, Art. 15, Sec. 6.
- 5 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- 6 Nevada Revised Statutes 218.051 through 218.0796, inclusive. The Nevada Revised Statutes are hereinafter cited as NRS.
- 7 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- 8 *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533; *Lucas v. 44th General Assembly of Colorado*, 377 U.S. 713; and related cases.
- 9 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- 10 Nevada Constitution, Art. 1, Sec. 13.
- 11 Nevada Constitution, Art. 15, Sec. 13.
- 12 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 5.
- 13 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Secs. 3 and 4.
- 14 *Attorney General Opinion* 96-23 (8-9-1996).
- 15 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Secs. 3 and 4.
- 16 NRS 218.010, 281.050, 293.177, and 293.181.
- 17 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 6.
- 18 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 9.
- 19 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 10.
- 20 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 8.
- 21 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 12; NRS 218.040 and 218.043.
- 22 *Id.*
- 23 NRS 218.130, *et seq.*
- 24 NRS 218.900 to 218.944, inclusive.
- 25 NRS 218.544.
- 26 NRS 198.010.
- 27 NRS 218.5345
- 28 NRS 218.590 and 218.600.
- 29 Senate Standing Rule 94, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3826; and Assembly Standing Rule 94, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3549.
- 30 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 1.
- 31 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 23.
- 32 Nevada Constitution, Art. 9, Sec. 2; Art. 10, Sec. 1.
- 33 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 19.
- 34 Nevada Constitution, Art. 16, Sec. 1; *United States Constitution*, Art. 5.
- 35 Nevada Constitution, Art. 19, Sec. 2.
- 36 Nevada Constitution, Art. 11, Sec. 4.
- 37 Nevada Constitution, Art. 11, Sec. 5.
- 38 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 25.
- 39 Nevada Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 32.

- 40 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Secs. 28 and 33.
- 41 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 15, Sec. 9.
- 42 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 6, Sec. 15.
- 43 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 32.
- 44 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 4.
- 45 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 7, Secs. 1 and 2.
- 46 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 13.
- 47 NRS 353.230.
- 48 NRS 218.767, *et seq.*
- 49 NRS 233B.066, *et seq.*
- 50 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2.
- 51 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- 52 Senate Standing Rule 43, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1868; Assembly Standing Rule 49, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3840.
- 53 Senate Standing Rule 53, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3822; Assembly Standing Rule 43, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3544.
- 54 Senate Standing Rule 46, *Statutes of Nevada 1977*, 1651; Assembly Standing Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3834.
- 55 Joint Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3848.
- 56 Joint Rule 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3851.
- 57 Senate Standing Rule 12, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1866; Assembly Standing Rule 10, *Statutes of Nevada 1975*, 1857.
- 58 For example, see: Legislative Commission (NRS 218.660); Interim Finance Committee (NRS 218.6825); or Committees on Health Care (NRS 439B.200), High-Level Radioactive Waste (NRS 459.0085), or Public Lands (NRS 218.5363).
- 59 Joint Rule 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3851.
- 60 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 11.
- 61 NRS 218.045.
- 62 NRS 218.044.
- 63 NRS 218.0441.
- 64 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 20.
- 65 *Ibid.*
- 66 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 21.
- 67 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 24 and Art. 10, Sec. 1.
- 68 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 25.
- 69 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 36.
- 70 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 1, Secs. 1 through 20.
- 71 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 9, Sec. 3.
- 72 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 9, Sec. 4.
- 73 *U.S. Constitution*, Art. 1, Secs. 8 and 10; and various amendments to the *U.S. Constitution*, particularly the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.
- 74 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 10, Secs. 1, 2, and 5.
- 75 NRS 218.542 and 218.544.
- 76 NRS 218.550.
- 77 NRS 218.5345.

- 78 NRS 218.560 and 218.570.
 79 NRS 218.605.
 80 Id.
 81 Id.
 82 NRS 281.505.
 83 Id.
 84 Id.
 85 NRS 218.590.
 86 NRS 218.600.
 87 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 7.
 88 NRS 281.411 to 281.581, inclusive.
 89 NRS 281.481 and 281.553.
 90 NRS 281.501.
 91 NRS 294A.120 and 294A.200.
 92 NRS 294A.120.
 93 NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, and 294A.150.
 94 NRS 294A.200 through 294A.220, inclusive.
 95 NRS 281.561.
 96 NRS 281.573.
 97 NRS 281.571.
 98 NRS 281.581.
 99 NRS 218.085.
 100 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218.210.
 101 NRS 218.220, Subsections 3(a)(4).
 102 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218.220.
 103 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33; and NRS 218.221.
 104 NRS 218.225.
 105 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33.
 106 NRS 218.223, 218.5373, 218.680, 218.682, and 218.6825.
 107 NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive.
 108 NRS 218.230.

CHAPTER III
LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE AND
ACTION

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LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

Sessions

Regular sessions of the Nevada Legislature are held biennially, in odd-numbered years. They convene on the first Monday in February next ensuing the election of members of the Senate and Assembly, unless the Governor, by proclamation, convenes a special session at another time.¹

Sessions are limited to 120 calendar days following the approval by voters of a constitutional amendment in 1998.² Previous sessions were unlimited in length following the repeal in 1958 of a constitutional provision setting a 60-day maximum limit on the duration of a session. Since 1958, there has been only one regular session of less than 60 days, that being the single annual session of 1960, which lasted 55 days. Between 1975 and 1997, regular sessions in Nevada ran between 113 and 169 days. The record for the longest a session has continued into the calendar year is held by the 1995 and 1997 Sessions, both of which lasted 169 days. Conversely, the 1989 Special Session was the shortest in history, lasting just over two hours in the Senate.

The *Nevada Constitution* also limits the number of days for which legislators may receive compensation. Since 1987, the salary of members has been set by statute at \$130 per day. However, the constitution forbids compensation for services to be paid to legislators for more than 60 calendar days for any regular session and 20 days for any special session.³ Reimbursement for certain expenses of members, however, may continue for the entire length of a session.

Special sessions of the Legislature may only be convened on the call of the Governor.⁴ After both houses have organized in special session, the Governor is required by the *Nevada Constitution* to state the purpose for which they have been convened. The Legislature may not enact any bills or joint resolutions pertaining to subjects other than those for which it was convened. The Governor, however, may expand the reasons for calling the Legislature into session at any time during that session, thereby reducing the restrictions on legislative initiative.⁵ The Legislature, at times, has adopted simple or concurrent resolutions to express its sentiments on matters not contained in the Governor's call.

Legislative activities, including committee hearings, are open to the public. The constitution also stipulates that neither house may, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor move to any place other than where it is holding its session.⁶ The Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly specify that one or more adjournments, for a duration of more than three days, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees, or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the

matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole. The total time taken for all such adjournments is not to exceed 20 days during any regular session.⁷ The 1991, 1993, and 1995 Legislatures adjourned for two weeks early in the session to allow the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means to work full-time on the review of proposed state agency budgets. During this same period, the remaining “morning” committees of the Legislature held hearings on bills and other legislative matters in the Las Vegas area. In 1999, the two “money” committees conducted informational hearings in Carson City during the two weeks immediately preceding the start of session.

In the case of a disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of the Legislature’s final adjournment, the Governor is constitutionally empowered to adjourn the Legislature to such a time as deemed proper, but not, however, beyond the time fixed for the meeting of the next Legislature.⁸

Legislative Leadership

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS: SENATE

To perform their proper roles efficiently, the two houses of the Nevada Legislature are authorized by the state constitution to choose their own officers (except for the *President of the Senate*). They also may determine the rules of their proceedings, punish their members for disorderly conduct, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.⁹ From tradition and experience, both houses have created internal administrative structures that closely parallel one another. There are, however, certain differences in terminology and the assignment of responsibility that distinguish the two houses.

The Lieutenant Governor is the Senate’s presiding officer, sitting as the President of the Senate. The Lieutenant Governor is elected by the public for a four-year term in November of even-numbered years between presidential elections and is the first in line of succession to the governorship. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the Senate but is not a member of it; cannot vote on any question, except to break a tie vote; and is not permitted to vote on any measure (bill or joint resolution) requiring a constitutional majority for passage.¹⁰

The President calls the Senate to order, chairs the conduct of business before the body, is responsible for the maintenance of decorum in the chamber, and has the general direction of the Senate chamber. In addition, the President recognizes Senators during debate; decides questions of parliamentary procedure, subject to appeal to the whole Senate; and signs all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants, and subpoenas.¹¹

The *President pro Tempore* presides over the Senate in the absence of the President. Unlike the President, the President pro Tempore is a member of the Senate and elected by it. As a Senator, the President pro Tempore may vote on

all issues, may enter into debate by relinquishing the Chair, and exercises all of the powers and responsibilities of the President.¹² Under the *Nevada Constitution*, the President pro Tempore is the second in line of succession to the governorship, immediately after the Lieutenant Governor.¹³

If both the President of the Senate and the President pro Tempore are absent or unable to discharge their duties, the Standing Rules of the Senate stipulate that the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations, or if this officer is absent, the committee's Vice Chairman, should preside. In the event that none of the designated officers is able to preside, the rules provide for the Senate to elect one of its members as the presiding officer for that occasion.¹⁴

The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the members of the Senate to serve as Administrative Officer, Parliamentarian, and *ex officio* member of the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations. Responsible to the *Majority Floor Leader*, the Secretary coordinates the daily activities of floor sessions, reads official communications to the body, calls roll, tabulates votes, edits the *Journals and Histories of the Senate*, records all floor action, oversees the processing of bills and resolutions, and signs all acts passed by the Legislature. The Secretary also interviews and recommends to the Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations persons to be considered for employment by the Senate and supervises a cadre of assistant clerks and secretaries. At the end of each working day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, the secretary transmits to the Assembly those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by that body.¹⁵

The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is responsible for keeping order in and around the chambers, ensuring that only authorized persons are permitted on the floor, and handling other duties as directed by the Majority Floor Leader. The Sergeant at Arms is also responsible to maintain the Senate's chamber, private caucus room and kitchen, and meeting rooms for committees.¹⁶ The Assistant Sergeant at Arms acts as the Senate doorkeeper, preserves order in the Senate Chambers, and provides other assistance to the Sergeant at Arms.¹⁷

In addition to these major Senate officers, there are a number of employees hired to perform miscellaneous functions. Secretaries, clerks, and other *attachés* are appointed to their positions via a one-house resolution. Both houses have such employees, appointed in exactly the same manner. The number of officers and employees of the Senate and the Assembly is determined each session by each respective house.¹⁸

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS: ASSEMBLY

The presiding officer of the Nevada Assembly is the Speaker. Unlike the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly is elected from among the membership of the Assembly. The Assembly Standing Rules provide that the Speaker shall, among other things: (1) preserve order and decorum and have general

direction of the chamber; (2) decide all questions of order, subject to each member's right to appeal; (3) have the right to assign the duties of the Chair to any member for up to one *legislative day*; (4) have the power to accredit the persons who act as representatives of the news media and assign their seats; (5) sign all bills and resolutions passed by the Legislature and all subpoenas issued by the Assembly or any committee thereof; and (6) vote on final passage of a bill or resolution. The Speaker is not required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings except when such a vote would be decisive. In all yea and nay votes, the Speaker's name is required to be called last.¹⁹ The Speaker is third in the line of succession to the governorship, behind the Lieutenant Governor and President pro Tempore of the Senate.²⁰ The tenures of the President pro Tempore and the Speaker continue beyond the end of the session and until their successors are designated after the general election.²¹

It has been customary for the Assembly to elect a *Speaker pro Tempore* to preside in the temporary absence of the Speaker. This officer's duties are comparable to those of the President pro Tempore of the Senate, exclusive of the right of succession to the governorship. Assembly Standing Rule 1 requires that if a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of Speaker, the Assembly shall select a new Speaker.²² The Assembly also elects a Chief Clerk, who functions in the same fashion as the Secretary of the Senate.²³

The law permits the Senate and Assembly to invite ministers of the different religious denominations to officiate alternately as chaplains of the respective houses.²⁴ By custom, the chaplains are usually selected from the local clergy association. Occasionally, however, ministers from other locations or legislators themselves serve as chaplains.

FLOORLEADERS

In addition to the formal leadership in the two houses of the Legislature, the partisan nature of the chambers makes it necessary to use party leadership positions to manage the legislative workload. In both houses, Majority and *Minority Floor Leaders* of their respective parties are selected during party caucuses, and their election is announced from the floor of the houses. The Senate and Assembly also have, by custom, established the positions of Assistant Majority Floor Leader, Assistant Minority Floor Leader, Majority Whip, and Minority Whip. The Senate established an Assistant Majority Whip to its leadership prior to the 1997 Legislative Session. House leaders are not legal officers of the houses, since their offices do not exist under provisions of law.²⁵ In Nevada, the Senate Majority Floor Leader is the actual leader of the Senate, with powers similar to those of the Speaker of the Assembly.

Usually, the Majority Floor Leader in each house refers to committee those bills that are received from the other house and works closely with the presiding officer on parliamentary operations involving legislation being considered on the floor.

Thus, a thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure is an important attribute of a competent Majority Floor Leader.

Floor leaders are party officials in the Legislature and are responsible for maintaining party discipline in their respective houses. Straight party voting is relatively uncommon in the Nevada Legislature, as members customarily exercise wide latitude in voting. But in certain critical areas (as in the organization of the Assembly), the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders are expected to call a caucus to determine their party's stance on an issue. Once a position is agreed upon, the floor leaders act as "whips" to solidify partisan support for the caucus decision. The tenure of the floor leaders extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until the election of their successors after the general election.²⁶

Procedure and Order of Business in the Senate and Assembly

The Senate and the Assembly function in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions as well as standing rules.

The Senate and Assembly rules stipulate that *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* shall govern in all cases in which it is not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and orders and the Joint Rules of the two houses.²⁷

Under the Standing Rules of the Assembly, precedence of parliamentary authority is as follows:

1. The *Nevada Constitution*.
2. The *Statutes of Nevada*.
3. The Standing Rules of the Assembly and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.
4. *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*.²⁸

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly serve as parliamentarians for their respective houses.

Under the rules of the Senate, the President calls the chamber to order at 11 a.m., each day of sitting, unless the Senate has adjourned to some other day and hour.²⁹ The Assembly also meets daily at 11 a.m., unless it has previously adjourned to some other hour.³⁰

Quorum

The *Nevada Constitution* states that a majority of all members elected to each house constitutes a *quorum* to transact business. However, a number smaller than this quorum may adjourn from day-to-day and may compel the attendance of absent members.³¹

Order of Business

Each house has an official order of business incorporated into its Standing Rules. In the Senate, the proposed order of business for the 2001 Session is as follows:

1. Roll Call.
2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.
4. Reports of Committees.
5. Messages from the Governor.
6. Messages from the Assembly.
7. Communications.
8. Waivers and Exceptions.
9. Motions, Resolutions, and Notices.
10. Introduction, First Reading, and Reference.
11. Consent Calendar.
12. Second Reading and Amendment.
13. Business on General File and Third Reading.
14. Unfinished Business.
15. Special Orders of the Day.
16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests.³²

On the Assembly side, the order of business varies slightly:

1. Call to Order.
2. Reading and Approval of Journal.
3. Presentation of Petitions.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Reports of Select Committees.
6. Communications.
7. Messages from the Senate.
8. Motions, Resolutions, and Notices.
9. Introduction, First Reading, and Reference.
10. Consent Calendar.
11. Second Reading and Amendment.
12. General File and Third Reading.
13. Unfinished Business of Preceding Day.
14. Special Orders of the Day.
15. Remarks from the Floor, limited to 10 minutes.³³

Each item in the official order of business is considered as the house progresses through the day's program of business. From time to time, however, members may request that the presiding officer turn to items of business that are out of the usual order.

THE LEGISLATURE IN ACTION: A BILL BECOMES A LAW

The steps through which a bill progresses toward enactment are outlined in a chart entitled “Nevada’s Legislative Process,” which is located in Appendix C at the end of this manual. The following discussion provides a more detailed description of the process. During the 1999 Legislative Session, a total of 1,458 bills and resolutions were introduced, and 793 were enacted through this process. The Governor *vetoed* six bills that had been approved by the 1999 Legislature.³⁴

Organizing the Legislature

When the Legislature convenes in February of odd-numbered years, there are no operative rules and, in the Assembly, no presiding officer. The Secretary of State calls the Assembly to order at the beginning of a session and appoints a Temporary Chief Clerk. After *call to order*, the Secretary of State appoints a Temporary Committee on Elections, Procedures and Ethics, which examines the election certificate of each member of the Assembly and recommends the seating of legislators whose certificates are in order. Once the members of the Assembly have been sworn in by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Secretary of State customarily asks for nominations for Speaker. Since the speakership is usually predetermined in caucus, by tradition, the procedure is to nominate only one candidate, who is elected unanimously. The Secretary of State then turns the chair over to the new Speaker, who proceeds to conduct elections for Speaker pro Tempore and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.³⁵ After the Assembly is organized and standing rules are adopted, committees are appointed to inform the Senate and Governor that the Assembly is ready for business.

On the Senate side, the Lieutenant Governor presides over the chamber as President, in accordance with the provisions of the *Nevada Constitution*. With the exception of the election of a presiding officer (which is dispensed with in the Senate), the procedures parallel those of the Assembly. The major difference is that the Senate is not an entirely new body. As near as is possible to one-half of the Senators are elected at each general election, the remainder serving in a holdover capacity.

Shortly after both houses have organized, they may conduct a joint meeting in the Assembly Chambers to hear the “State of the State” address by the Governor.³⁶ In recent years, the address has been given to a joint gathering of the members of the Senate and Assembly prior to the start of the session. The text of the message is then officially accepted on the first day of the session. In this message to the Legislature, the Governor outlines the major problems confronting the state and proposes legislative solutions for the consideration of the houses. Under usual circumstances, the speech highlights the most important elements of the Governor’s party’s legislative program. It constitutes the “action” agenda of the session, for even if the legislative majority party is not of the same political persuasion, the Governor’s message will delineate the significant sphere of issues to be resolved.

Long before the Legislature convenes in February, the legislative process is set in motion in subtle and frequently intangible ways. Social problems enter the forum of public debate and, through the exchange of ideas among the citizenry, certain opinions and issues are given the impetus needed to find expression in the legislative arena. Contending positions on public questions are identified, and proposed solutions to problems and conflicts are advocated in the press, among the people, in the academic community, within various interest groups, and among concerned governmental agencies and officials. But whatever the source of an idea for resolving a civic issue, that idea must be translated into a concrete legislative proposal for action, a bill or resolution, before it can formally enter the legislative forum for consideration.

In Nevada, only members of the Legislature or standing committees from either house can introduce legislation. Advocates of proposed legislation must secure a legislator-*sponsor* in order to see their ideas enacted into law. Once a sponsor is obtained, a proposal may then be drafted in the form of a bill or a resolution, whichever is appropriate to the matter under consideration. Much of the proposed legislation is initiated by the legislators themselves.

Bill Drafting

Before starting its journey through the Legislature, each piece of proposed legislation must be drafted in suitable form and terminology. Under law, this function for the Nevada Legislature is performed by bill drafters employed by the Legislative Counsel.³⁷ The Legislative Counsel and bill drafting staff provide legal services on a 12-month basis at no charge for all legislators, regardless of political party. The service is confidential, and contents of proposed legislation will not be divulged to anyone without the express consent of the sponsor or sponsors.

After obtaining the facts and objectives from a sponsor, the bill drafter must translate the information into proper legal terminology, form, and style. The bill must be coherent, concise, understandable, and free of ambiguity; it must be checked for conformance with the *U.S. Constitution* and the *Nevada Constitution*; court decisions relevant to the legislation must be checked; and the Nevada statutes must be studied to ascertain whether there are conflicts. However, before making anything other than procedural changes in proposed legislation, the Legislative Counsel must obtain the consent of the sponsor of the bill.³⁸ In addition, the bill drafter must check the measure for compliance with the provision in the *Nevada Constitution* that requires that each law enacted by the Legislature must be limited to one subject area.³⁹

The Legislative Counsel, insofar as it is possible, processes legislators' bill drafting requests in the order in which they are received. However, legislators may designate different drafting priorities for their own bills and resolutions. Bill drafting requests from the chairs of committees cannot take precedence over the Legislative Counsel's processing order except where urgency is recognized.⁴⁰

In addition to drafting bills for legislators, the Legislative Counsel also prepares bills for the executive branch when authorized by the Governor or a designated staff member.⁴¹ The Legislative Counsel also prepares legislative measures requested by the Supreme Court, which are transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary of each house at the next regular session.⁴² Authorization for bill drafts on behalf of state constitutional officers, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, local governments, school districts, and other groups are also specified in statute.⁴³ Appendices A and B provide a general overview of the statutory limitations and deadlines for bill draft requests.

The Legislative Counsel maintains a record of bill drafting done for the executive and judicial branches of state government and, at a rate set by the Legislative Commission, charges those agencies for this service.⁴⁴ After November 1 of the year preceding the next regular session, full priority is given to legislative members' requests for bill drafting, and the Legislative Counsel is not permitted to prepare any proposed legislation during any regular session of the Legislature except as authorized by statute or joint rule of the Legislature.⁴⁵ On July 1 of the year preceding the next regular session (and each week thereafter until adjournment of the Legislature), the Legislative Counsel prepares a list of all requests received for the preparation of measures to be submitted to the Legislature.⁴⁶

Prefiling of Bills

A majority of states, including Nevada, authorize the prefiling of bills. Prefiling allows drafted bills and resolutions, upon the approval of the primary sponsor, to be numbered, printed, made available for public review, and scheduled for hearing before the start of session. On the first day of session, these measures are formally introduced and referred to committee. Pre-noticed bills and resolutions could be heard in committee as early as the second or third day of session. The process of prefiling is designed to help expedite the review of a significant number of bills early in the session.

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 218.277 through 218.279 provide for prefiling. These provisions were added to state law in 1973, but apparently were not used because Nevada did not have full-time staff for the Senate and Assembly until after the 1983 Session. After establishing a subcommittee to study the procedures required to prefile bills, the Legislative Commission, in 1994, authorized that prefiling be initiated for the first time in Nevada.

Fiscal Notes

A *fiscal note* is a document that details the fiscal effect of certain bills, resolutions, and ballot questions and is attached to or becomes a part of the bill, resolution, or ballot question. An example of a fiscal note may be found in Appendix D. The statutory provisions regarding fiscal notes are found in NRS 218.272 through 218.2758, inclusive. A bill or joint resolution is required to have a fiscal note if it

meets any of the following criteria: has an adverse fiscal effect of more than \$2,000 on any state agency; has an adverse fiscal effect on any local government; or increases or provides for a new term of imprisonment or makes release on parole or probation less likely.⁴⁷ Information regarding the necessity of a fiscal note for a bill or resolution can be found in the *summary*.⁴⁸ All ballot questions have fiscal notes.⁴⁹

When a bill or resolution is drafted, the Legislative Counsel consults with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to determine if a fiscal note is required. The Fiscal Analysis Division, when appropriate, then informs the party requesting the bill draft that a fiscal note is required and requests written permission to begin preparing the fiscal note. If the requesting party does not give permission, the preparation of the fiscal note is started automatically upon *introduction* of the bill. Although a bill can be introduced without a fiscal note, the legislative committees may not vote on a measure that requires a fiscal note until the fiscal note is attached.⁵⁰

During the preparation of the fiscal note, the Fiscal Analysis Division releases the contents of a bill on a need-to-know basis only and does not release the name of the party requesting the bill. State agencies have five working days from the date of request to prepare the fiscal information, send it to the Department of Administration for review and comments, and return it to the Fiscal Analysis Division. The Fiscal Analysis Division may grant up to a ten-day extension if the subject requires extensive research.⁵¹ Fiscal information prepared by the judicial branch or the Legislature is returned directly to the Fiscal Analysis Division and is not subject to administration review.⁵² Local government fiscal notes are prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division after consulting with appropriate local government agencies.⁵³

Any legislator may request that a fiscal note be done on any bill while it is before the house of the Legislature to which the legislator belongs. Upon receiving the request, the presiding officer of the full house or the committee may direct the Fiscal Analysis Division to prepare a fiscal note. This document is required only on the original bill or joint resolution unless an amendment by either house invalidates the original fiscal note and the presiding officer directs the Fiscal Analysis Division to obtain a new one showing the effect of the amended bill or joint resolution.⁵⁴

Introduction and First Reading

After a bill has been drafted, it is ready for introduction in the Legislature. Only legislators and standing committees are authorized to introduce a bill. Under the *Nevada Constitution*, any bill may originate in either house, and all bills passed by one may be amended in the other.⁵⁵ This is a significant departure from the practice in the United States Congress, where bills raising revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. But in Nevada, as in Congress, bills originating in one house must be sponsored by a member of that house. Joint sponsorship of legislation by standing committees and by one or more legislators from one or both Houses (Senate and Assembly) is authorized.⁵⁶

The Senate and the Assembly have joint rules that place a time and number limit on legislators' requests for the drafting of bills and resolutions. After a regular legislative session has convened, each member of the Assembly is entitled to two and each Senator is entitled to four requests for the drafting of a bill that must be submitted by the eighth calendar day of session.⁵⁷ The number of requests for bills by standing committees is also limited, and these requests must be submitted by the twenty-second calendar day of session.⁵⁸ Emergency bills may be authorized by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Majority Floor Leader of the Senate.⁵⁹ All bill draft requests must be introduced no later than ten calendar days after initial delivery.⁶⁰ Appendix A provides an overview of the deadlines for introduction and passage of legislation.

All bills in Nevada, except for those placed on a *consent calendar*, are required by the constitution to be read by sections in each house on three separate days. In an emergency, two-thirds of the house where a bill is pending may order this rule dispensed with on the *first* and *second readings*, but a bill must be read by sections on its final passage.⁶¹ To comply with the constitutional requirements, the houses have first, second, and *third readings* on every bill and joint resolution. However, because of the volume of bills processed through the chambers, time considerations have necessitated a liberal interpretation of the meaning of the phrase "to read by sections." At the time the constitution was framed, printed bills were not available to each legislator for analysis, so three full readings permitted a greater study and understanding of a bill's contents and any amendments added to it prior to the vote on final passage. Today, of course, bills are readily available with the latest amendments incorporated into their texts.

The first reading in both houses is for information only.⁶² When the bills are introduced and first read, they are delivered by a legislator or legislative page to the desk of the Chief Clerk or Secretary, as the case may be, who assigns numbers to the bills and gives them first reading by *title*. In the Assembly, a motion is usually made for referral to committees by the introducer. In the Senate, bills and resolutions are usually referred to committees with jurisdiction over measures affecting specific titles and chapters of NRS as prescribed in its Senate Standing Rule 40. Although the introducer normally makes a motion to *refer* a bill to a particular committee, on occasion, different committees may be proposed from the floor. In such instances, the whole house votes on the question. (When a bill, introduced and passed in the first house, is presented to the other house, it is the Assistant Majority Floor Leader in the Senate and the Majority Floor Leader in the Assembly who refer it to committee.) Shortly thereafter, a duplicate copy must be referred to the Legislative Counsel for photocomposition and filing.⁶³ By the following day, printed copies of the bills or resolutions are inserted in the bill books of all members of the Legislature, and the official copies are delivered to the Chief Clerk or Secretary. Immediately thereafter, the official copies are delivered by receipt to the chairs of the committees to which the bills or resolutions were referred.

Committees

STANDING COMMITTEES

Each house of the Nevada Legislature has its own *standing committees*, the members of which are appointed (Assembly) or announced (Senate) by the presiding officer in accordance with current standing rules.⁶⁴ The number of members is determined by these rules, and many times there are changes made, especially in the Assembly, at the beginning of each session. In the Senate, the composition and leadership of the committees is usually determined in party caucuses. In the Assembly, the Speaker, who is usually a member of the majority party, makes the committee appointments and uses such appointments as part of the campaign to be Speaker. The Speaker also designates the Chairman and Vice Chairman of each committee.⁶⁵ Usually, minority party memberships in Assembly committees are determined in caucuses of the minority party, and the Speaker appoints the members as agreed to in such caucuses. With some exceptions, the general practice is for the majority party to have a bare majority of the members in each committee (or most committees) when total membership of a house is closely divided between both political parties. When there is a substantial margin of majority party members, however, this practice has been modified to allow a predominance of majority party members on each standing committee. Basic rules for the functioning of committees are contained in the standing rules of the houses and *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, which has been adopted by both houses as the basis of parliamentary practice in all cases in which it is applicable and in which it is not inconsistent with the standing rules of the houses.⁶⁶

The names and memberships of Senate and Assembly standing committees for the 2001 Session are listed in Chapter I of this manual.

Committees are the workshops of the Legislature. Visitors to the two chambers are often amazed at the rapidity with which business is dispatched, little realizing that long hours in committee sessions have transpired prior to any floor action on a bill. It is in committee that hearings are held, testimony from interested parties is taken, and bills are analyzed line by line for their legal and social merits.

Committees make several types of recommendations on legislative measures that come before them for consideration. A committee of either house may report a bill back to the whole house with a: "Do pass"; "Amend, and do pass, as amended"; or a "Do pass, as amended" recommendation. Such recommendations mean that a committee considers a bill to have sufficient merit to justify its enactment, either as introduced or with appropriate amendments. Other recommendations concerning a bill include: (1) a report that the bill be passed and re-referred, or amended and re-referred, to a specified committee; (2) "Do not pass" (in which case the committee is recommending its rejection by the whole house); and (3) "Do pass, and place on consent calendar." This last procedure is discussed later under the heading "Consent Calendar."

A standing committee of either house may report a one-house or concurrent resolution back to the floor with a “Be adopted” recommendation. A “Do not adopt” recommendation means the committee could not reach a conclusion and reported it out for consideration by the whole body.

A committee may also report a bill “Without recommendation,” or “Amend, but without recommendation,” which means that the committee was unable to reach a conclusion on what it believes should be the action to be taken by the whole house. On occasion, a committee will report a bill to the floor with both a majority and minority recommendation.

Three Assembly Rules (46, 47, and 48) require that records be kept of committee votes on bills or resolutions and of committee proceedings. Furthermore, these records, minutes, and documents are required to be filed in the offices of the Legislative Counsel Bureau upon adjournment *sine die*. Senate Rule 53 requires that minutes and complete records of all bills be maintained.

Standing committees may perform other functions besides considering legislation. For example, Senate Rule 54 encourages each standing committee of the Senate to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee’s jurisdiction.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

In addition to standing committees, which continue in existence throughout a session, there are two other types of committees used by the Legislature in Nevada—Committees of the Whole and select committees. A Committee of the Whole is a committee composed of the entire membership of one of the houses. It is usually convened so that the house can consider proposed legislation informally, without being bound by the requirements on formal consideration set out in the *Nevada Constitution*, statutes, and legislative rules. Such restrictions include limitations on debate and the necessity for maintaining a quorum. It is a procedural device for expediting house action. When the Senate forms itself into a Committee of the Whole, the Majority Leader names a Chairman to preside over the committee. In the Assembly, the Speaker names a Chairman to preside. A Committee of the Whole is a temporary or “ad hoc” committee. At the conclusion of its deliberations, the Committee of the Whole (through its Chairman) normally reports its recommendations back to the house for formal action, in the same manner as standing or select committees.⁶⁷

SELECT COMMITTEES AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

Select committees are also temporary committees, appointed for a special purpose, which may be the consideration of a particular bill or the performance of a ceremonial function (e.g., a Committee on Escort for a visiting dignitary). In Nevada, bills of application or primary concern to particular localities are sometimes

referred to select committees composed of the legislative delegation from the area affected.

A particularly important type of select committee is the Conference Committee. Whenever a bill is passed by both houses in differing forms because of amendments added by one of the houses, and the two houses cannot agree on identical language for the bill in question, each house appoints a number of conferees to meet with conferees of the other house to seek a resolution of the differences existing in the two versions of the bill. In a Conference Committee, the conferees of one house may agree to amendments adopted in the other house or *recede* from the amendments adopted by their chamber. Conferees may also decide that new amendments or even new bills are necessary to reach accord. A Conference Committee may consider the whole subject matter of a bill without restriction to the points in dispute and may make any changes it deems appropriate. Once the conferees reach an agreement, they report back to their respective houses with their recommendations. The report of a Conference Committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action is considered equivalent to the adoption of any amendments or changes recommended in the report, but conference reports themselves are not subject to amendment.

The Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly require that there be no more than two Conference Committees on any bill or resolution. The rules also require that a majority of the members from each house on a committee be members who voted for the passage of the measure. No member who served on the first Conference Committee for a measure may be appointed to the second.⁶⁸ If agreement cannot be reached by the second Conference Committee, the bill or resolution is dead.

Committee Hearing

The rules of the Senate require committees to consider all measures referred to them and report thereon.⁶⁹ Committees may also initiate legislation within their sphere of competence. In the Senate, any bill or other matter referred to a committee may be withdrawn from it by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. The Senate rules require that at least one day's notice of a withdrawal motion be given to a committee and specify that no motion for withdrawal is in order on the last two days of the session.⁷⁰

At a committee hearing, the proponents and opponents of a measure are given an opportunity to present their cases. Testimony may be taken from lobbyists, academicians, public officials, special interest groups, and private citizens. To avoid additional expense and duplication of effort for both witnesses and committee members, joint hearings by committees in both houses may be held.

In the Assembly, when a measure is referred concurrently to two committees, the rules specify that it goes to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to *amend* the bill or resolution, the rules specify that the measure be reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent to the second committee. If no amendment is proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon

the bill or resolution after amendment, the measure must be sent with the committee recommendation immediately to the second committee.⁷¹

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate or Assembly or any of their committees are compensated at the same rate as witnesses required to attend a court of law in Nevada.⁷² However, witnesses appearing of their own volition do so at their own expense.

As discussed under the heading “Standing Committees,” committees may or may not report bills out to the floor of the houses for further action, and they may report them out with a variety of recommendations. Minority reports may be submitted where there is disagreement within a committee regarding a proposed course of action. When a committee reports a bill and recommends a certain disposition of it, the bill is then placed on the second reading file for the next legislative day.

Notice of Bills, Topics, and Public Hearings

Both Senate and Assembly rules require that adequate notice be provided on bills, resolutions, and public hearings.⁷³ Notices must include the date, time, place, and agenda to be covered and must be: (1) posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building; (2) published in the daily history; and (3) made available to the news media. Both houses permit suspension of this requirement for an emergency by two-thirds affirmative vote of the committee members appointed.

Consent Calendar

To process bills of a noncontroversial nature in a more efficient and less time-consuming manner, the rules of the Senate and Assembly, as well as the *Nevada Constitution*, provide for the use of consent calendars by both houses of the Nevada Legislature. Bills on a consent calendar are considered for final passage and do not require second or third readings.

Standing committees may report a bill out with the recommendation that it be placed on a consent calendar. In the Assembly, a bill may be placed on the consent calendar if it has: (1) been recommended for passage; (2) no amendments recommended for it; and (3) received a unanimous vote by the standing committee to be placed on the consent calendar. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly is required to maintain a list of bills recommended for the consent calendar that must be printed in the daily history. In the Senate, a measure that is recommended both for passage with no amendments and for placement on the consent calendar must be included in the daily file listed in the Senate’s daily history for at least one calendar day before it may be considered. Measures that contain an appropriation or are controversial in nature are not eligible for the Senate’s consent calendar.

The standing rules of both the Senate and the Assembly require that a bill on a consent calendar must be transferred to the second reading file if any member objects

to the bill's inclusion on the consent calendar or requests such bill's removal from the consent calendar.⁷⁴

Second Reading

Committees cannot amend bills; they can only suggest amendments for adoption by their respective houses. In fact, the rules of both chambers specify that a bill cannot be amended until read twice. Assembly rules require that bills be read the second time on the first legislative day after reported from committee, unless a different day is designated by motion.⁷⁵ If the committee recommends amendment, or individual legislators propose amendments, copies of the amendments must be made available to all members prior to actual adoption or rejection of the amendments proposed.⁷⁶ Although the Senate rules are silent on this point, the practice is generally the same.

On second reading, the Chief Clerk or Secretary usually reads the history of the bill, its title, the various sections by number only, and the amendments by number only. Assembly rules require, however, that amendments be read in full if a member so moves.⁷⁷ Committee amendments or amendments from individual legislators are then adopted or rejected by simple majority vote of the members present and voting. Voting on amendments is normally by voice vote, although other methods, including roll calls, may be employed on demand of three members present or in order to determine the prevailing side.⁷⁸ If a bill is amended on second reading, the presiding officer orders the bill reprinted, engrossed, and placed on the *general file* for third reading and final action.

General File and Third Reading

At the end of each day's session, the bills or joint resolutions placed on the general file for third reading and final passage are posted on the boards in the houses and, along with the second reading file and committee notices, the general file is printed in the daily history. When the order of business "general file and third reading" is reached on the following day, the bills are considered in their proper order, unless a motion is made and approved to move certain bills to a different position on the general file. The Chief Clerk or Secretary reads the bill by title, enacting clause, and each section.⁷⁹ If new amendments are proposed and adopted, the process stops immediately, and the bill is sent back for reprinting and goes through the reprinting and engrossment process once more. If there are no amendments, the merits of the bill are discussed and then the roll is called.⁸⁰

In debate, a legislator rises and addresses the chair ("Mr. or Madam Speaker," "Mr. or Madam President"). The legislator is expected to observe decorum at all times, speak only on the subject under consideration, and avoid all references to personalities.⁸¹ To be entitled to the floor, a speaker must be recognized by the presiding officer, and, when two or more legislators rise at the same time, it is the prerogative of the presiding officer to name the one to speak first. In doing so,

it is customary to give preference to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.⁸²

In debate, a legislator may not speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation, nor a second time without leave of the body when others who have not spoken desire the floor. Incidental or subsidiary questions are not considered the same question.⁸³ In closing debate, the author of the bill, resolution, or main question customarily has the privilege of speaking last, unless the previous question has been sustained.⁸⁴

In order for a bill or joint resolution to pass, the *Nevada Constitution*⁸⁵ requires that a majority of the members elected vote for the measure. Bills or joint resolutions which create, generate, or increase public revenue through taxes, fees, or similar mechanisms require approval by two-thirds of the members unless the measure is referred to the voters by a majority vote. All votes on final passage are by roll call and are recorded in the journal of the chamber taking the action. If the bill passes, it is transmitted to the other house after adjournment for the day. It cannot be transmitted immediately because the standing rules provide that notice of reconsideration may be given on the day in which the bill is passed.

Notice of reconsideration must be made by a legislator voting on the prevailing side on the same day on which the final vote was taken. Reconsideration itself may not take place on the day on which the final vote was taken, except by unanimous consent, since normally one day's notice of a member's desire to reconsider a bill must be given. A motion to "Indefinitely Postpone" may not be reconsidered. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments may be made immediately after the vote.⁸⁶ Finally, motions to reconsider have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn.⁸⁷

After a bill has passed on third reading and been transmitted to the other house, the house of origin has relinquished control over the measure. To take further action on it, the house of origin must either petition the other chamber, through a concurrent resolution, to return the bill or wait until it has finally passed in the other house and is returned for final disposition.⁸⁸

In the Other House and Conference Committees

Each bill must go through the entire process all over again when it is transmitted to the other house. If a bill is passed by the other house without amendment, it is sent back to the originating house for final *enrollment* (preparation for final printing by the Legislative Counsel) and delivery to the Governor. If the other house amends the bill, then it is necessary for the originating house to concur or not to concur with the amendments. If the originating house concurs in the amendments, the bill is ready for enrollment. If it does not concur and the other house does not recede, the bill must go to a Conference Committee, composed of an equal number of members from the Senate and the Assembly, for settlement of its final form.

Deadlines for Legislation

Prior to each session, the Legislative Commission's Committee to Consult with the Director considers methods of improving the operation of the session.⁸⁹ The recommendations of the Committee to the next Legislature may affect many procedural rules, including the limitations on the number of bills that may be requested and the deadlines for the submission, introduction, and passage of legislation. These procedures are generally contained in the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, the Senate Standing Rules, and the Assembly Standing Rules, which are adopted at the beginning of each session.⁹⁰ Appendix A provides an overview of the deadlines for introduction and passage of legislation.

Measures within the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means; bills required to carry out the business of the Legislature; and joint, concurrent, or simple resolutions are generally exempted from these limitations.⁹¹ Also exempt are emergency requests submitted by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Minority Leaders in the Senate and the Assembly.⁹²

Enrollment

After the bill has passed both houses in identical form, it is transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly (depending upon the house in which the bill originated) to the Legislative Counsel to be enrolled.⁹³ The Legislative Counsel then prepares the passed bill for the final printing. The Superintendent of the State Printing Division is required to print one enrolled copy of the bill on bond paper. It is inserted in a white cover, which contains blanks for the signatures of the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the President and Secretary of the Senate, the Governor, and the Secretary of State. After final printing, the bill is returned to the Legislative Counsel, who compares the enrolled copy with the engrossed copy. If the enrolled bill is found to be correct, the Legislative Counsel presents the measure to the proper legislative officials for their signatures.⁹⁴ The bill is then delivered by the Legislative Counsel, or that person's designee, to the Governor for consideration.⁹⁵ At the same time, the official copy of the bill is delivered to the Secretary of State for permanent filing.⁹⁶

Gubernatorial Action

The Governor has the choice of signing bills, vetoing bills, or allowing them to become law without his signature. If the bill is delivered while the Legislature is in session, the Governor has five days (Sundays excepted) to make a decision. If it is delivered after the Legislature had adjourned sine die, the Governor has ten days after sine die to make this decision. If the Governor vetoes a bill during the session, the measure is returned to the house of origin for further action and the veto may be either sustained or overridden by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of each house.

If the Governor vetoes a bill within ten days after adjournment (Sundays excepted), the bill must be filed, together with the specific objections to it, in the Office of the Secretary of State. When the next session of the Legislature convenes, the Secretary of State must present the vetoed bill to the house of origin for final disposition. If a two-thirds majority of the elected members of each house of the Legislature vote to override any gubernatorial veto on a recorded roll call vote, the measure becomes law despite the veto. If the Governor does not sign or veto a bill in the allotted time, it becomes law without that officer's signature.⁹⁷

Effective Date of the Bill

If no specific date is included in a bill to indicate when it will become effective (e.g., "This act shall become effective upon passage and approval" or "This act shall become effective May 1, 2001"), it automatically becomes effective on October 1 of the year in which the bill is passed (October 1, 2001, for this session of the Legislature).⁹⁸

Adoption or Passage of Resolutions

The *Nevada Constitution* requires that bills and joint resolutions be processed and passed in an identical manner,⁹⁹ except that joint resolutions amending the constitution are delivered to the Secretary of State (not the Governor) for safekeeping and then returned to the next chosen Legislature for reconsideration.¹⁰⁰ If the next Legislature approves the proposed constitutional amendment, it then must be submitted to the people, "in such manner and at such time as the legislature shall prescribe," for a vote.¹⁰¹ The law currently requires that this opportunity to vote be at the next general election.¹⁰²

Concurrent resolutions must be adopted by both houses; they may be adopted by a voice vote, and only a majority of the members present are necessary for the adoption. Concurrent resolutions are not signed by the Governor and are delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.

Senate or Assembly one-house resolutions are adopted by a voice vote, by a simple majority of the members present, and are enrolled and delivered to the Secretary of State. A count of the ayes and nays is required to be taken for both concurrent and one-house resolutions if such is requested by three members present.¹⁰³

Petitions and Memorials

From time to time, the Legislature is presented with petitions from various groups and individuals, as well as memorials from other legislatures. Although the essence of these documents may vary from requests to take certain action or expressions of gratitude for courtesies extended, their contents are always made known to the chambers through a statement by the presiding officer or the legislator presenting

the material. The petitions or memorials then lie on the table or are referred to committee as deemed appropriate by the chair or the chamber.¹⁰⁴

The right to petition for redress of grievances is a time-honored tradition of our system of government. It is one means by which citizens can voice their opinions on the course of public affairs and, on occasion, have a direct impact on the legislative process.

Nonlegislative Initiatives to Change Statutes or the Nevada Constitution

Initiative petitions may be used to amend the *Nevada Constitution* and to enact a new statute or amend an existing law. An initiative petition to amend the *Nevada Constitution*, after the required number of signatures are gathered, is submitted directly to the voters at the next general election. If approved, it must be returned to the next general election for a second approval of the voters before the constitution is officially amended.¹⁰⁵

An initiative petition to enact a new statute or amend an existing law that receives the required number of signatures is transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Legislature as soon as it convenes. The petition must be enacted without change or rejected by the Legislature within 40 days. If the proposed statute or amendment to a statute is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If it is rejected or is not acted upon by the Legislature within 40 days, the Secretary of State must submit the initiative question to the voters for approval or disapproval at the next general election.

After rejecting the proposed statute or amendment to a statute, the Legislature is authorized to propose an alternative measure on the same subject, which (if approved by the Governor) must also be submitted to the voters. If both provisions (the original initiative question and the alternative measure) are approved, the question receiving the largest number of affirmative votes becomes law. An initiative petition approved by the voters cannot be amended, annulled, repealed, set aside, or suspended by the Legislature within three years from the date it takes effect.¹⁰⁶

DISTINCTION AMONG TYPES OF LEGISLATION

Several types of bills and resolutions may be acted upon by the Nevada Legislature. Examples of these types of measures are presented in Appendix D of this manual.

Bill

A bill is a draft of a proposed statute, which, to become law, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature on roll call vote and be approved by the Governor.

Skeleton Bill

Skeleton bills may be introduced when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. Such a bill is a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed. The committee, if it treats the skeleton bill favorably, must then request the drafting of a completed bill in such detail as would afford the committee the opportunity of considering the legislative ideas proposed in context with all their ramifications.¹⁰⁷

Joint Resolution

A joint resolution is passed by both houses in the same manner as a bill. Joint resolutions are used for the purpose of requesting Congress, the President, a federal agency, or members of Nevada's congressional delegation to perform some act believed to be in the best interests of the state or nation. The joint resolution is employed to amend the *Nevada Constitution* and also to ratify an amendment to the *United States Constitution*.¹⁰⁸

Concurrent Resolution

A concurrent resolution must be adopted by both houses to amend the Joint Rules; express facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the Senate and Assembly; establish joint committees of the two houses; direct the Legislative Commission to conduct interim studies; resolve that the return of a bill from the other house is necessary and appropriate; and request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill. It may also be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other distinguished person upon death or to congratulate or commend any person or organization for a significant and meritorious accomplishment. However, any request for drafting a resolution congratulating or commending a person or organization must be approved by the Senate Committee on Legislative Affairs and Operations or the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics before submission to the Legislative Counsel.¹⁰⁹ A concurrent resolution is acted upon by voice vote unless three members request a roll call vote.

One-House Resolution

Traditionally, a one-house (simple) resolution may be adopted by either house to express an opinion, appoint a committee, express regret on the death of a former member of the Legislature or other person, recognize a meritorious service, commemorate a special day or occasion, appoint attachés, or to provide postage and stationery money for the members. Except when three members request a roll call vote, a one-house resolution is acted upon by voice vote.

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER III

- 1 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2; and Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- 2 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 2.
- 3 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 33.
- 4 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 9.
- 5 *Ibid.*
- 6 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 15.
- 7 Joint Rule 9, *Statutes of Nevada 1995*, 2897.
- 8 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 11.
- 9 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 6.
- 10 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 17; Senate Standing Rule 31, *Statutes of Nevada 1977*, 1650.
- 11 Senate Standing Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1987*, 2330.
- 12 NRS 218.110 and Senate Standing Rule 2, *Statutes of Nevada 1987*, 2331.
- 13 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 17.
- 14 Senate Standing Rule 2, *Statutes of Nevada 1987*, 2331.
- 15 NRS 218.140; Senate Standing Rule 3, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3817.
- 16 Senate Standing Rule 4, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3818.
- 17 Senate Standing Rule 5, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1866.
- 18 NRS 218.130 and 218.160.
- 19 Assembly Standing Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3834.
- 20 NRS 223.080.
- 21 Joint Rule 15, *Statutes of Nevada 1987*, 2335.
- 22 Assembly Standing Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3538.
- 23 NRS 218.170.
- 24 NRS 218.200.
- 25 The Majority Floor Leader and Minority Floor Leader of each house are, however, cited in NRS 218.221 for the purpose of receiving specified communications expenses.
- 26 Joint Rule 15, *Statutes of Nevada 1987*, 2335.
- 27 Senate Standing Rule 90, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1872; Assembly Standing Rule 90, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1890.
- 28 Assembly Standing Rule 100, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3843.
- 29 Senate Standing Rule 10, *Statutes of Nevada 1983*, 2104.
- 30 Assembly Standing Rule 10, *Statutes of Nevada 1975*, 1857.
- 31 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 13.
- 32 Senate Standing Rule 120, *Statutes of Nevada 1989*, 2208.
- 33 Assembly Standing Rule 120, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3846.
- 34 "Legislative Box Score, 1999 Session of Nevada Legislature," *Senate History and Assembly History, Final Volumes*, Nevada Legislature at Carson City, Seventieth Session, 1999.
- 35 NRS 218.100.
- 36 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 5, Sec. 10.
- 37 NRS 218.240.
- 38 NRS 218.250.
- 39 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 17.

- 40 NRS 218.242.
- 41 NRS 218.241 and 218.2455.
- 42 NRS 218.247.
- 43 NRS 218.241, 218.2413, 218.2415, 218.245, and 218.2455.
- 44 NRS 218.248.
- 45 NRS 218.245.
- 46 NRS 218.2475.
- 47 NRS 218.272 and 218.2723.
- 48 NRS 218.2754.
- 49 NRS 218.443 and 293.250.
- 50 NRS 218.272, 218.2723, 218.2754, and 218.2755.
- 51 NRS 218.2752.
- 52 NRS 218.275.
- 53 NRS 218.2723 and 218.2725.
- 54 NRS 218.273 and 218.2758.
- 55 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 16.
- 56 Joint Rule 5, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3849.
- 57 Joint Rule 14, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3854 and 3911.
- 58 *Ibid.*
- 59 Joint Rule 14.4, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3857 and 3914.
- 60 Joint Rule 14.2, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3856 and 3912.
- 61 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- 62 Senate Standing Rule 109, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3288; Assembly Standing Rule 109, *Statutes of Nevada 1995*, 2858.
- 63 NRS 218.280.
- 64 Senate Standing Rule 40, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3820; Assembly Standing Rule 40, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3838.
- 65 Assembly Standing Rule 41, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3543.
- 66 Senate Standing Rule 90, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1872; Assembly Standing Rule 90, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1890.
- 67 Senate Standing Rule 46, *Statutes of Nevada 1977*, 1651; Senate Standing Rules 47 and 48, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1869; Assembly Standing Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3834.
- 68 Joint Rule 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3848.
- 69 Senate Standing Rule 43, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1868.
- 70 Senate Standing Rule 50, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1869.
- 71 Assembly Standing Rule 52, *Statutes of Nevada 1989*, 2205.
- 72 Senate Standing Rule 140, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1877; Assembly Standing Rule 140, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1897.
- 73 Senate Standing Rule 92, *Statutes of Nevada 1977*, 1677; Assembly Standing Rule 92, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3549.
- 74 *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18; Senate Standing Rule 110, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3828; Assembly Standing Rule 111, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3845.
- 75 Assembly Standing Rule 110, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3844.

- ⁷⁶ Senate Standing Rule 109, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3828; Assembly Standing Rule 109, *Statutes of Nevada 1995*, 2858; Assembly Standing Rule 110, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3844.
- ⁷⁷ Assembly Standing Rule 110, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3844.
- ⁷⁸ Senate Standing Rule 30, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3819; Senate Standing Rule 32, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3820; Assembly Standing Rule 30, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3837.
- ⁷⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁸⁰ Senate Standing Rule 113, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3829; Assembly Standing Rule 110, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3844.
- ⁸¹ Senate Standing Rule 80, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3825; *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, Secs. 120 through 126.
- ⁸² Senate Standing Rule 124, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1877; *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure*, Sec. 91.
- ⁸³ Senate Standing Rule 80, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3825; Assembly Standing Rule 80, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1890.
- ⁸⁴ Senate Standing Rule 81, *Statutes of Nevada 1979*, 1928; Assembly Standing Rule 81, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1890.
- ⁸⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ⁸⁶ Senate Standing Rule 115, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3830; Assembly Standing Rule 115, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3845.
- ⁸⁷ Senate Standing Rule 68, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3825; Assembly Standing Rule 68, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3841.
- ⁸⁸ Joint Rule 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3851.
- ⁸⁹ NRS 218.6828.
- ⁹⁰ Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 70th Session of the Legislature, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 (File No. 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3848) and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28 (File No. 47, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3911); Standing Rules of the Senate for the 70th Session of the Legislature, Senate Resolution No. 1 (File No. 1, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3817); and Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 70th Session of the Legislature, Assembly Resolution No. 3 (File No. 6, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3834).
- ⁹¹ Joint Rule 14.6, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3859 and 3915.
- ⁹² Joint Rule 14.4, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3857 and 3914.
- ⁹³ NRS 218.340.
- ⁹⁴ NRS 218.350; Joint Rule 4, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3849.
- ⁹⁵ NRS 218.380.
- ⁹⁶ NRS 218.370.
- ⁹⁷ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 35; and NRS 218.420.
- ⁹⁸ NRS 218.530.
- ⁹⁹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18.
- ¹⁰⁰ NRS 218.390.
- ¹⁰¹ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 16, Sec. 1.
- ¹⁰² NRS 218.390.
- ¹⁰³ Senate Standing Rule 30, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3819; Assembly Standing Rule 30, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3837; and NRS 218.440.

- ¹⁰⁴ Senate Standing Rule 97, *Statutes of Nevada 1973*, 1873; Assembly Standing Rule 97, *Statutes of Nevada 1997*, 3550.
- ¹⁰⁵ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 19, Sec. 2.
- ¹⁰⁶ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 19, Secs. 2 and 3.
- ¹⁰⁷ Senate Standing Rule 106, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3827; Assembly Standing Rule 106, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3844.
- ¹⁰⁸ *Nevada Constitution*, Art. 4, Sec. 18; Joint Rule 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3851; NRS 218.380 and 218.390.
- ¹⁰⁹ Joint Rule 7, *Statutes of Nevada 1999*, 3851.

CHAPTER IV
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
AND
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THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

Legislative service agencies were created to free legislators from dependence upon the executive branch of state government and lobbyists for information and assistance. With service agencies, a legislator is not dependent upon a lobbyist or a governor to draft a bill, research data, or provide information about other states with similar problems. The more professional and expert the service agency staff, the less legislators need to depend on sources of support that may be biased.

Many states, including Nevada, use the basic legislative council pattern providing for a body composed of legislators from each house and from each party empowered to function during the interim between sessions. Powers and responsibilities vary among the states, but basically councils carry out functions assigned by the full legislatures. These functions range from simple administrative duties to extensive power of legislative oversight, policy research, and emergency appropriations.

Although many states maintain separate staff for each house in addition to partisan staff, the Legislative Counsel Bureau is a nonpartisan centralized agency serving both houses and members of all political parties.

In March of 1945, the Nevada Legislature recognized a need for more information and assistance in order to deal with increasingly complex tasks as described in the *preamble* to the bill creating the Legislative Counsel Bureau:

At each biennial session of the legislature, that body is confronted by requests for legislation expanding and changing the functions of and increasing the appropriations of numerous offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of the state government; and...notwithstanding the information provided by the messages and budgets of the governor and the reports of public officers, it is impossible for the legislature or its committees to secure sufficient information to act advisedly on such requests in the time limited for its sessions.¹

The 1945 law establishing the bureau charged it with assisting the Legislature to find facts concerning government, proposed legislation, and various other public matters.²

During the next several years, the duties of the bureau and its staff were modified and expanded. In 1963, the Nevada Legislature reorganized the Legislative Counsel Bureau, giving it structure and responsibilities similar to those it has today.³ One part

of this change was the incorporation of the Statute Revision Commission into the Legislative Counsel Bureau as the Legal Division. The Statute Revision Commission was originally created by the Supreme Court in 1951 and became involved in bill drafting as an adjunct to its statute revision work. The 1963 legislation also added a Fiscal and Auditing Division and a Research Division.⁴

Today, the Legislative Counsel Bureau consists of the Legislative Commission, an Interim Finance Committee, a Director, an Audit Division, a Fiscal Analysis Division, a Legal Division, a Research Division, and an Administrative Division.⁵ The following sections describe activities of these units.

Legislative Commission

The Legislative Commission consists of 12 legislators who exercise general policy-making and supervising authority over the operations of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. At every regular session of the Legislature, the Senate and the Assembly each designate six members and alternates for those members to serve on the commission. The Legislature is required to determine, by joint rule at each regular session in odd-numbered years: (1) the method of determining the majority and minority party regular and alternate membership on the commission; (2) the method of filling vacancies on the commission; (3) the terms of office of the commission members; (4) the method of selecting the chairman; and (5) the term of office of the chairman.⁶ These provisions are currently enumerated in Joint Rule 11.

Members of the Legislative Commission serve until their successors are appointed. However, retiring legislators, or those who have been defeated for reelection, serve only until the day after the general election. The resulting vacancies are filled in the same manner as vacancies arising from other causes.⁷

For each day's attendance at a meeting of the Legislative Commission or while engaged in official Legislative Counsel Bureau business, commission members receive a salary of \$130 plus the standard per diem and travel allowances. An alternate who attends a meeting of the commission, but does not replace a regular member, is entitled to travel expenses, but not salary.⁸

The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau acts as the nonvoting Recording Secretary of the Legislative Commission, which meets periodically, as the accumulation of business requires, on call of the Chairman or by decision of a majority of the commission. Seven members of the commission constitute a quorum.⁹

The Legislative Commission is designated by law as Nevada's Commission of Interstate Cooperation. In this capacity, the commission is charged with the responsibility of working with The Council of State Governments and the National Conference of State Legislatures to exchange ideas and information with other states, so that the Legislature may have the benefit of the latest thinking on matters falling within its purview. Nevada is a member of The Council of State Governments and the

National Conference of State Legislatures, and its annual dues for membership in these organizations are paid by the commission out of the Legislative Fund.¹⁰ The commission also pays membership dues to the American Legislative Exchange Council.

The commission, which is designed to assist the Legislature in maintaining its independent and coordinate status with the executive and judicial branches of the state government, may investigate and inquire into any area within the competence of the Legislature. Normally, the investigative responsibilities of the commission are delegated to subcommittees of the commission, which are assisted by the staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. When it holds hearings, the commission is required to receive recommendations and suggestions for legislation or investigation from state and local governments, officers, and legislators, and may receive recommendations and suggestions from specified private groups or any citizens desiring to report to it. It also has subpoena power and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents necessary to the discharge of its duties.¹²

The commission appoints the Nevada representatives to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws¹³ and other interstate bodies; formulates proposals for interstate compacts and agreements; and, in general, facilitates Nevada's contacts with the other states, the Federal Government, and local units of government.¹⁴

Between sessions of the Legislature, the Legislative Commission fixes the work priority of all studies and investigations assigned to it by concurrent resolutions of the Legislature. Normally, such studies are carried out by subcommittees of the commission or counsel bureau staff under the direction and supervision of the commission. The commission may, between sessions, authorize the initiation of additional studies or investigations not specifically requested by the Legislature at the preceding session.¹⁵

Interim Finance Committee

In 1969, the Legislature created the Interim Finance Committee to function within the Legislative Counsel Bureau between sessions and administer a contingency fund. This fund was set up to provide provisional funds for state agencies when the Legislature is not in session. To obtain funds, agencies must submit their requests to the State Board of Examiners for review and recommendation. If the board finds sufficient justification for the requests submitted to it, it must make a recommendation to the Interim Finance Committee by transmitting it to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, who is required to notify the Chairman of the Interim Finance Committee. Upon receiving the recommendation, the Chairman of the committee must call a meeting to act upon the agency requests. The Interim Finance Committee is not bound to follow the recommendation of the State Board of Examiners. The committee, by resolution, may allocate an amount for the purposes requested. In authorizing an allocation, the committee directs the State Controller to transfer the

approved amount from the Contingency Fund Account to the appropriate agency account.¹⁶

The Interim Finance Committee also reviews state agency requests to accept certain gifts and grants, to modify legislatively-approved budgets, and to reclassify state merit system positions in certain circumstances. Legislation approved by the 1979 Legislature requires that state agencies receive prior approval of the Interim Finance Committee before they: (1) accept federal grants in excess of \$100,000; (2) accept gifts or donations of a monetary value over \$10,000; (3) accept gifts or grants that involve the hiring of new employees; (4) amend legislatively-approved budgets by either increasing or decreasing a budget category by the lesser of 10 percent or \$50,000; or (5) convert or reclassify a merit system position to another type of position when this conversion significantly changes the job scope or job duties of the position as budgeted by the Legislature.¹⁷

In 1983, the Legislature passed legislation requiring the State Public Works Board to consult with the Interim Finance Committee before approving final plans for capital improvement projects, including new construction, major repair, and landscaping.¹⁸

The Interim Finance Committee is composed of the members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means from the preceding session. Chairmanship of the Interim Finance Committee alternates between immediate past chairmen of the two legislative committees. Membership on the committee terminates at the beginning of the next legislative session for any legislator who retires or is defeated for reelection.¹⁹

In voting on matters before the Interim Finance Committee, a vote is taken of the Senate and Assembly members separately. No action can be taken unless a majority of both groups votes in the affirmative.²⁰

Director

The Director functions as the executive head of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and supervises all of its daily administrative and technical activities.²¹ The Legislative Commission appoints the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and sets the compensation for the position. The Director, in turn, appoints the chiefs of the divisions, subject to the approval of the Legislative Commission.²²

The Director employs staff for the bureau at salaries within the limits of legislative appropriations and the salary schedule approved by the Legislative Commission, and authorizes claims against the Legislative Fund.²³ In that capacity, the Director signs checks for the bureau's payroll and for the special intergovernmental account and makes the necessary deductions and contributions for legislators' retirement.²⁴ In his assigned role as Chief of the Administrative Division, the Director also is *ex officio* Legislative Fiscal Officer.²⁵ Other duties and responsibilities are discussed in the section on the Administrative Division.

As noted in the section entitled “Legislative Commission,” the Director serves as Secretary to the Legislative Commission. This officer is also required to report inventory and purchases of supplies for each session and to assign space in and supervise the upkeep of the Legislative Building, other buildings used for legislative purposes, and the legislative grounds.²⁶ With the authorization of the Legislative Commission, the Director may enter into agreements for the acquisition of property necessary to support the Legislature and its staff.²⁷

The Director is given the statutory responsibility of registering lobbyists.²⁸ In addition, the Director serves as Secretary to the Interim Finance Committee,²⁹ provides a secretary for the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee and the Marlette Lake Advisory Committee, and is the Nevada Legislative Federal-State Coordinator.³⁰

The Director must consult with a committee of the Legislative Commission concerning the general management, organization, and function of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the necessary preparations for the next regular legislative session.³¹

Audit Division

The Audit Division performs audits of the executive and judicial branches of state government.³² The audits furnish independent and factual information to assist the Legislature in the discharge of its constitutional duties.³³ All audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards.³⁴ The objective of each audit varies depending on the nature of the agency, but generally include determining one or more of the following:

1. Whether the agency’s financial statements or other financial reports are fairly presented.
2. Whether the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations.
3. Whether the agency has established effective management control systems to ensure resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, or misuse; appropriate goals and objectives are met; and reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed.³⁵
4. Whether the agency can improve efficiency or operate programs more effectively.

The Legislative Commission approves the biennial audit program of the Legislative Auditor and can direct the Auditor to make any special audit or investigation considered necessary.³⁶ The Legislature itself may also direct the Legislative Auditor to conduct special audits or investigations.

All state agencies must provide the Audit Division with any books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers, or other records of information, confidential or otherwise, requested by the Legislative Auditor for inspection.³⁷

Written audit reports, including the agency's response, are presented to the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission. Copies are made available to all members of the Legislature and other appropriate state officers. The results of the audits are confidential and may not be disclosed until the audit report is presented to the Audit Subcommittee.³⁸

If evidence is found of improper practices of financial administration or inadequacy of fiscal records, the Legislative Auditor must report these practices immediately to the Governor, each member of the Legislature, the head of the agency, and, if illegal transactions are involved, the Attorney General.³⁹

The Audit Division is headed by the Legislative Auditor, who must be a Certified Public Accountant or Public Accountant qualified to practice public accounting in Nevada. Minimum qualifications include five years of progressively responsible experience in governmental accounting and auditing, and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of public budgeting, governmental accounting, finance, auditing standards, statistical methods, and operational analysis.⁴⁰ The Legislative Auditor serves as Secretary to the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission.⁴¹

The Legislative Auditor also oversees the State's Single Audit required by Public Law 104-156, the Federal Single Audit Act amendments of 1996.⁴² This audit, conducted by a qualified accounting firm under contract with the Legislative Auditor, ensures the continuation of the state's federal funding. Additionally, the Legislative Auditor must count the money in the State Treasury at least annually.⁴³ The Legislative Auditor prepares a biennial report, for the members of the Legislature and the Governor, which analyzes the audit program and recommends necessary improvements to the operations of state government.⁴⁴

Copies of the annual audit reports on professional boards and commissions are required to be filed with the Legislative Auditor.⁴⁵ If a contract audit is performed on a state agency, a copy of the report also must be furnished to the Legislative Auditor.⁴⁶ Such audit reports received are enumerated in a special report issued every six months.

Legal Division

The Legal Division, with a staff of lawyers and technicians, is responsible for the publication and indexing of *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS), *Nevada Administrative Code* (NAC), the Official Nevada Law Library on CD ROM, and several compilations of selected portions of NRS.⁴⁷ The staff also drafts bills and resolutions, issues legal opinions, provides committee counsel to all interim

studies and certain standing legislative committees, reviews administrative regulations, assists the public, and provides certain other assistance when requested.⁴⁸ As legal adviser to the Legislature, the Legislative Counsel or Legal Division staff, on direction of the Legislative Commission, may appear in, commence, prosecute, defend, or intervene in any action, suit, or other judicial or administrative proceeding to protect the official interests of the Legislature or any of its committees.⁴⁹

Upon request, the Legal Division prepares or assists in the preparation of legislative measures for members of the Legislature, state agencies and departments, the Governor, local governments, and members of the judiciary. However, the division cannot prepare or assist in the preparation of any measures proposed by the executive branch unless a request has been approved by the Governor and is received before September 1 preceding the convening of a session. Proposed legislation from local governments and school districts must also be approved by the appropriate governing body and submitted to the Legislative Counsel before September 1.⁵⁰

The preparation of bills and resolutions entails research into the legal effect of proposed changes in existing laws, the development of sufficient background information to enable the bill drafter and the legislative sponsor to understand fully the ramifications of the suggested legislation, and the actual drafting of the measures in proper form and style. The staff of the division, as well as other officers and employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, is prohibited from urging or opposing any legislation and is bound to observe the confidentiality of all matters within the work assigned unless those matters have become public records or the sponsor has granted consent for release.⁵¹

Before introduction, every request for a bill must be delivered to the Legal Division to be put in the proper form. The Legislative Counsel may correct any clerical errors in a proposed bill or resolution, but if a correction might change the substance of a measure, permission of the measure's author must be obtained before making the change.⁵² All bills or resolutions of both houses designated for *reprinting*, engrossment, reengrossment, and enrollment must be routed directly through the Legal Division, so that adopted amendments may be inserted prior to engrossment or enrollment.⁵³

The Legal Division is headed by the Legislative Counsel, who must be an attorney licensed to practice law in one of the United States. The Legislative Counsel must be familiar with political science; parliamentary practice; legislative procedure; and the methods of research, statute revision, and bill drafting.⁵⁴ The Legislative Counsel is one of Nevada's Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.⁵⁵

The Legislative Counsel is the legal adviser to the legislative branch of government, providing legal counsel for legislative committees and subcommittees and issuing legal opinions, which may influence the construction and application of statutes. Just as the Attorney General responds to requests within the executive

branch, the Legislative Counsel only issues opinions upon the request of a member or committee of the Legislature or the Legislative Commission.⁵⁶ Neither the opinions of the Attorney General nor those of the Legislative Counsel have any binding force but are intended to guide public officials in the absence of an authoritative decision rendered by a court of law.

The Legislative Counsel, through the staff of the Legal Division, performs engrossing and enrolling for the Legislature. Whenever a bill or resolution has passed both houses of the Legislature, the measure is transmitted to the Legislative Counsel for enrollment, at which time a receipt must be issued to the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly bearing the date of delivery. When the measure is delivered to the Governor, the Legislative Counsel must note this fact over the Legislative Counsel's signature as a part of the bill's history.⁵⁷ The official engrossed bill is then delivered to the Secretary of State.⁵⁸ The Legislative Counsel also makes recommendations to the Legislature for the clarification of specific statutes, the elimination of obsolete sections of NRS, and the resolution of conflicting portions of the law.⁵⁹

The Legislative Counsel is responsible for revising NRS and all other authorized publications of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Additional responsibilities of the Legislative Counsel include indexing NRS, *Statutes of Nevada*, and other publications and legal materials of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The Legal Division is also responsible for preparing the NAC.⁶⁰ This responsibility requires examining all regulations adopted by the agencies of the executive branch, except those exempted from the Nevada Administrative Procedures Act, to determine which provisions are current and arrange them in logical sequence. Every proposed regulation must also be examined and revised, if necessary, to fit into the existing regulations. The code is designed to present the regulations in clear and concise language and make those on a particular subject easy to find. The Legislative Counsel also provides legal advice to the Legislative Commission in its review of adopted administrative regulations for compliance with legislative intent.⁶¹

The Legislative Counsel hires and directs the staff of attorneys and other members of the Legal Division engaged in the legal work of the bureau.

Research Division

The Research Division is the general information and service arm of the Legislature. It conducts research into a wide variety of subjects at the request of legislators, standing committees,⁶² other state and local officials, and citizens of Nevada. It also responds to inquiries concerning Nevada's government, laws, and public policy issues from residents, counterpart agencies, and public officials in other states.

Most of the statutory duties of the division and its director are described in NRS 218.735. These responsibilities include:

1. Providing the Legislature, its members, and committees with research, information, and assistance concerning public policy, including proposed or possible legislation, and national, state, and local issues of interest to the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions.
2. Providing staff to standing and interim committees as assigned by the Director, the Legislature, or the Legislative Commission.
3. Providing the Legislature and its members and committees with comprehensive, accurate reports and background information on subjects of legislative interest.
4. Analyzing, comparing, and evaluating the programs and statutory provisions of the State of Nevada and other states.
5. Advising the Legislature and its members and committees regarding matters relating to the resources and procedures necessary to conduct research.
6. Preparing publications relating to the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
7. Maintaining the library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
8. Providing information and assistance to the Legislature, its members and committees, concerning the apportionment of legislative districts and any other political districts the boundaries of which are determined by the Legislature.
9. Performing such other functions as may be assigned by the Legislature, the Legislative Commission, or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.
10. Working with the Legal and Fiscal Analysis Divisions to prepare ballot language regarding proposed constitutional amendments and other statewide measures, which must be voted on by the people.⁶³

The Research Director, or a designee, is the nonvoting recording secretary and primary technical staff of Nevada's Legislative Committee on Public Lands⁶⁴ and the Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation,⁶⁵ and the division also provides primary staff support to the statutory Committees on Health Care, High-Level Radioactive Waste, Education, and the Marlette Lake Water System.

The general function of the Research Division is to provide information and services. Its major responsibility is to prepare responses to requests from individual legislators for information and assistance at any time, regardless of whether or not the Legislature is in session. Assistance with constituent concerns is also available through the Division's Constituent Services Unit.

During the months prior to the legislative session, the division prepares the *Legislative Manual* as required under NRS 218.647. The division also prepares background papers on issues likely to be prominent during the legislative session, and

a brochure entitled *Guide to the Nevada State Legislature*, which is designed for public distribution.

During legislative sessions, Research Division personnel serve as professional staff for all standing committees, except the appropriations and revenue committees, which are served by the Fiscal Analysis Division. Research staff assist the chairmen and other members by providing information and research on bills and related matters considered by the committees. Division personnel also summarize each measure passed out of committees to which they are assigned. In addition to committee work, research staff assist individual legislators in developing ideas for legislation and preparing bill analyses.

Following the legislative session, the Research Division ensures that each enacted measure is summarized and compiles them into the *Summary of Legislation*. This summary provides a convenient guide to the actions of the Legislature during the previous session. The division also compiles sponsor lists, showing the bills sponsored by each legislator and each legislative committee, and a comprehensive presentation entitled *The Nevada Legislature: Review of Legislative Actions on State Issues* (also known as the “End of Session Speech”), which describes legislative activities by subject area for each regular session.

During the period between sessions, the staff of the Research Division is assigned to subcommittees working on various interim legislative studies. The staff members prepare background material for the subcommittees, arrange subcommittee hearings, and prepare each subcommittee’s final report to the Legislative Commission. The recommendations from all the interim study subcommittees are compiled in the *Summary Bulletin*, which also is prepared by the Research Division.

The research staff is available to individual legislators to conduct research and prepare written analyses on specific topics throughout the year. The staff also assists legislators to prepare for speeches and other public presentations. In addition to assisting legislators, the division answers requests for information from state agencies, legislative staff in other states, businesses, legislative constituents, and the general public.

The Research Library provides materials and services in support of legislative research. Library collections include current and past *Nevada Revised Statutes*, *Statutes of Nevada*, *Journals of the Senate and Assembly*, *Bill Indexes and Histories*, bills and reprints, and legislative committee minutes and exhibits. The 5,000 volume library collects studies and reports from federal, state, and professional organizations that have a bearing on potential legislative topics. The reference collection includes many directories and books of statistical or comparative data. The Research Library also maintains subject files of research analysis prepared by the division staff. A professional library staff, utilizing print and electronic sources, assists in locating information pertaining to legislative or general issues. Staff also compile a bibliographic database of research memos, journal articles, pamphlets, reports,

books, and legislative histories. For additional information, access the library web page at www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library.

In summary, the primary function of the Research Division is to provide Nevada legislators and others with basic services and all types of information regarding legislative issues that are not specifically fiscal or legal in nature.

Fiscal Analysis Division

The Fiscal Analysis Division provides the Legislature with the capability for independent review and analysis of budgetary and fiscal matters. It examines the *Executive Budget* and suggests possible changes, provides expenditure and revenue projections to aid the legislative *money committees*, and assists the Legislature to interpret factual data related to the fiscal aspects of the operation of state and local government.

Other duties of the Fiscal Analysis Division include: (1) analyzing the past history and probable future trends of the state's financial position so that a sound fiscal policy may be developed and maintained; (2) analyzing appropriations bills, revenue bills, and bills having a fiscal impact upon the operation of the government of the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions; (3) thoroughly examining all agencies of the state with special regard to their activities and the duplication of efforts between them; and (4) ascertaining facts and making recommendations to the Legislature concerning the budget of the state and the estimates of expenditure requirements of the agencies of the state.⁶⁶

In 1999, the Legislature created the Office of Financial Analysis and Planning within the Fiscal Analysis Division to assist the Legislature in long-term financial analysis and planning, including long-term economic planning and forecasting of future state revenues.⁶⁷

After each legislative session, the division prepares and publishes *The Appropriations Report*, which describes in some detail the fiscal actions of the Legislature, all appropriation and authorization acts, and changes to the state tax and revenue structure. This publication highlights legislative budget actions and serves as a valuable reference document.

Because of the critical importance of adequate financial data on which to base legislative decisions, the Fiscal Analysis Division is an indispensable adjunct of the Legislature. The services it provides help the Legislature to set economically sound policies for the state, anticipate future needs, and objectively analyze budgetary requests submitted to it.

Administrative Division

The Administrative Division provides support to the other divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and to the Legislature. The division is responsible for

accounting; communications equipment; videoconferencing; control of inventory; data processing; janitorial services; maintenance of buildings, grounds, and vehicles; purchasing; police; shipping and receiving; photocopying; and utilities and warehouse operations.⁶⁸

The Director of the division is ex officio Legislative Fiscal Officer and maintains a complete set of accounting records and reports for all legislative operations. The payroll records for all legislators and employees of the legislative branch of government are maintained by the Director.⁶⁹

Summary

The staff services of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are furnished throughout the year for any legislator. Legal advice, fiscal information, and background research are furnished upon request. Services of a more extensive nature are executed when the Legislature so orders by means of a law or resolution. Between sessions, such projects may be requested through the Legislative Commission.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Legislative staff and services are located in three separate facilities: the Sedway Office Building and the Legislative Building in Carson City and the Grant Sawyer State Office Building in Las Vegas.

Legislative Counsel Bureau Offices

(A more detailed directory of Legislative Counsel Bureau staff is included in the "Directory of State and Local Government," at the end of the *Legislative Manual*.)

Director's Office and Administrative Division—Legislative Building, 775-684-6800
Director—Lorne J. Malkiewich

Las Vegas Office—555 East Washington Avenue, Room 4400, 702-486-2800
Legislative Services Officer—Brian L. Davie

Audit Division—Sedway Office Building, Second Floor, 775-684-6815
Legislative Auditor—Wm. Gary Crews

Fiscal Analysis Division—Sedway Office Building, Third Floor, 775-684-6821
Fiscal Analyst (Senate)—Gary L. Ghiggeri
Fiscal Analyst (Assembly)—Mark W. Stevens

Legal Division—Legislative Building, First Floor, 775-684-6830
Legislative Counsel—Brenda J. Erdoes

Research Division—Sedway Office Building, First Floor, 775-684-6825
Research Director—Robert E. Erickson

SEDWAY OFFICE BUILDING

The Sedway Office Building is located southeast of the Legislative Building on the corner of Fifth and Stewart Streets. This three-story structure houses the Legislative Library and the offices of the Audit, Fiscal Analysis, and Research Divisions.

LAS VEGAS OFFICE

The Legislative Counsel Bureau is located in the Grant Sawyer State Office Building at 555 East Washington Avenue in Room 4400. The Las Vegas office furnishes legislative information, provides access to all Legislative Counsel Bureau staff services, and manages individual and committee meeting space for the Legislature in the facility. The office also contains a library area, which is open to the public, with legislative reference material and a computer to access the Legislature's web site. The floor plan of the Las Vegas office may be found in Appendix H.

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

Located on the Legislative Mall, which covers an area of seven former city blocks south of the Capitol, the Legislative Building contains 180,000 usable square feet and facilities for the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Included within the building are equipment and accommodations for the public and the Legislature which make the building one of the finest in the nation for its purpose. The Administrative and Legal Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are located on the first floor of the Legislative Building. The building was constructed following the 1969 Legislative Session and remodeled and substantially expanded following the 1995 Session.

The floor plan of the Legislative Building may be found in Appendix H.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

Three basic types of telephone communications services are available in the Legislative Building:

- State Telephone Service
- State Legislative Message Center
- Coin Operated Telephone

State Telephone Service

To accommodate the new area code in Nevada, the system for dialing state numbers changed in December 1998. Under the new system, all outside calls must be placed by dialing "9" and the desired seven-digit telephone number.

The area code for all areas of the state except Clark County is 775. In Clark County, the area code is 702. A computerized long distance dialing system

allows legislators to place calls directly from their offices on a 24-hour per day basis. Long distance calls to areas inside and outside the state may be placed as follows:

- Dial 9 (dial tone)
- Dial 1
- Dial area code
- Dial seven-digit number

Long distance calls made from legislators' offices are automatically billed to their office telephone number. To make special calls (credit card, collect, "800," and non-seven-digit numbers) the caller must dial "9" to obtain an outside line before placing these types of calls.

State Legislative Message Center

Telephone calls for legislators go directly to the legislators' secretaries. If the telephone is not answered by the fourth ring, the call will forward to voice mail. If the person does not wish to leave a message on voice mail, the caller may dial 0 to be forwarded to the Message Center, which is located on the second floor of the Legislative Building. All messages for legislators taken by the Message Center are electronically mailed to the legislators' offices. Emergency messages are delivered directly to either the Sergeant at Arms or the legislators' secretaries.

The Message Center is also provided as a public service for the convenience of the general public for receiving telephone calls during the legislative session. The Message Center is open daily, on the days the Legislature is in session, from 7 a.m. until 7 p.m. and its number is 775-684-6789. The Message Center may also be called toll-free from Las Vegas by dialing 486-2626 or from other Nevada areas by dialing 1-800-978-2878 or 1-800-995-9080.

Coin Telephones

Coin-operated telephones and credit card telephones, are located throughout the Legislative Building. All outgoing calls (local and long distance) made by the general public must be placed through these telephones. Calling instructions are posted at the coin telephones.

Billing of Legislators for Telephone Service

Each legislator receives a \$2,800 telephone allowance during a regular session to defray telephone charges incurred in the performance of official duties. Each member is responsible for the payment of telephone bills incurred in the Legislative Building.

Legislators are billed for long distance calls made from their office telephones on a monthly basis by the Accounting Unit of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Charges for calls made on the least-cost routing system are based on time and distance and are lower than regular long distance rates. Questions about telephone billing should be

discussed with the Accounting Unit at 775-684-6805. Payment of a legislator's state telephone bill should be made to:

Legislative Counsel Bureau
Accounting Unit
401 South Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747

Toll-Free Services for Constituents

Several information services are available to constituents.

LONG DISTANCE CALLS TO LEGISLATORS

Constituents outside the local calling area may make toll-free calls to their legislators from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., by dialing 1-800-992-0973 for all of Nevada. Las Vegas area callers may also dial 486-2626. All calls will be put through to the legislator's office. If the telephone is not answered by the fourth ring, the call will forward to voice mail. If the person does not wish to leave a message on voice mail, the caller may dial 0 to be forwarded to the Message Center, which is located on the second floor of the Legislative Building. All messages for legislators taken by the Message Center are electronically mailed to the legislators' offices. Emergency messages are delivered directly to either the Sergeant at Arms or the legislators' secretaries.

STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES LEGISLATIVE HOT LINE SERVICE

To receive information concerning legislative bill status, committee hearing dates, and specific activities of the Legislature, constituents outside the local calling area may dial 1-800-995-9080 or 1-800-978-2878 and ask for the hot line service. Las Vegas area callers should dial 486-2626 and ask for the hot line service. Constituents within the local calling area may dial 684-1385. The State Library and Archives offers this service Monday through Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. during the legislative session. Inquiries between sessions are handled by reference librarians at the State Library and Archives (775-684-3360) or the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Research Division Library (775-684-6827).

PUBLIC POINT OF VIEW

Constituents calling legislators to register their point of view on a particular measure or topic for which a poll is being conducted may dial toll-free from anywhere within the state. The number to dial is: 1-800-995-9080. Constituents in the local calling area (Carson City, Reno, Sparks, Crystal Bay-Incline Village, Dayton, Gardnerville, Minden, and Virginia City) may dial 775-684-6789.

POSTAL SERVICE

All mail is routed through the General Services Unit of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Each house of the Legislature independently provides for the distribution of mail to its own members.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Legislative Building and Sedway Office Building are equipped with a smoke and heat detecting fire alarm system. Should sufficient heat or smoke be detected by the sensors, the fire alarm will activate automatically. Whenever the alarm bell sounds, do not assume that the alarm is only a drill. Evacuation of the buildings must begin immediately.

Evacuation should be completed as rapidly as possible, and without panic. When the alarm sounds, elevators will be called to the first floor and locked down. Do not use elevators! Evacuation will be by stairways only. There are numerous stairways throughout the buildings. Employees should be familiar with the stairway closest to their work space. Evacuate by the stairway nearest you if you can do this safely.

All employees should be aware of and assist any disabled person to the stairwell furthest from any known fire. Notify Legislative Police and the fire department of their location so they may be evacuated. For the third floor of the Legislative Building only, Room 3158 will be used as a refuge area to evacuate disabled and non-ambulatory persons who cannot be evacuated through stairwells.

Evacuation maps of the Legislative and Sedway Office Buildings are posted throughout those buildings. Locate the map nearest your location and familiarize yourself with the route.

Upon completion of evacuation, employees of the Legislative Building will assemble in the mall area north of the Legislative Building. Avoid any area that is being utilized by fire department vehicles. At the Sedway Office Building, assemble in the rear parking area, but use caution as this area will be utilized by the fire department.

Supervisors or their designees will be responsible to obtain an accurate count of employees and notify the Legislative Police and fire department of any missing personnel and the last location seen.

The following procedure applies when an employee detects a fire prior to the alarm sounding:

If the fire cannot be put out with fire extinguishers located on each floor throughout the buildings:

1. Notify the Legislative Police at 684-6812 or intercom 127 or 128 and report the exact location of the fire.
2. Pull the nearest fire alarm switch and proceed with evacuation as noted above.
3. Close doors behind you as you exit the building.

ALL FIRES, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, MUST BE REPORTED.

Re-entry into the building will not be allowed until the fire department has determined it is safe to do so. Legislative Police will notify employees when it is safe to re-enter the building.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

| | |
|---|----------|
| Legislative Police | 684-6812 |
| First Aid | 684-6812 |
| Fire | 9 + 911 |
| Ambulance | 9 + 911 |
| Sheriff | 9 + 911 |
| Senate Sergeant at Arms | 684-3558 |
| Assembly Sergeant at Arms | 684-8525 |
| Emergency Coordinator: Gary Metz, Chief, Legislative Police: | 684-6812 |

AFTER CALLING FOR AMBULANCE OR OTHER EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT, NOTIFY LEGISLATIVE POLICE.

The Legislative Police are trained and certified to respond to situations requiring medical first aid. Please notify the Legislative Police when an emergency occurs. Describe the situation completely so that officers can respond with the proper personnel and equipment. Advise the Legislative Police if an ambulance or other emergency equipment has already been requested.

DIRECTORY OF COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

A directory of community services available throughout the State is located at the Legislative Police Office. The directory contains information on a variety of topics, including the following: alcohol and drug abuse, child abuse, parenting, elderly care, child care, financial assistance, health care, legal services, psychological services, and sexually transmitted diseases.

ENDNOTES FOR CHAPTER IV

- 1 Chapter 91, *Statutes of Nevada 1945*, 136 and 137.
- 2 Ibid, 136.
- 3 Chapter 403, *Statutes of Nevada 1963*, 1011.
- 4 Ibid, 1014.
- 5 NRS 218.620.
- 6 NRS 218.660.
- 7 Joint Rule 11, *Statutes of Nevada 1981*, 2147.
- 8 NRS 218.210 and 218.680.
- 9 NRS 218.670.
- 10 NRS 218.682.
- 11 NRS 218.681.
- 12 NRS 218.6821.
- 13 NRS 219.020.
- 14 NRS 218.682.
- 15 NRS 218.635.
- 16 NRS 353.266 through 353.269, inclusive.
- 17 NRS 353.220, 353.224, and 353.335.
- 18 Chapter 608, *Statutes of Nevada 1983*, 1961, codified as NRS 341.145.
- 19 NRS 218.6825.
- 20 Ibid, subsection 6.
- 21 NRS 218.683.
- 22 NRS 218.620.
- 23 NRS 218.085 and 218.683.
- 24 NRS 218.2387, 218.641, and 218.644.
- 25 NRS 218.6853.
- 26 NRS 218.650 and 331.135.
- 27 NRS 218.682.
- 28 NRS 218.900, *et seq.*
- 29 NRS 218.6825.
- 30 NRS 218.5373, 218.683, and 331.165.
- 31 NRS 218.6828.
- 32 NRS 218.737 to 218.893, inclusive.
- 33 NRS 218.767.
- 34 NRS 218.770.
- 35 NRS 218.770 and 218.775.
- 36 NRS 218.850.
- 37 NRS 218.780.
- 38 NRS 218.823.
- 39 NRS 218.880.
- 40 NRS 218.740.
- 41 NRS 218.6823.
- 42 NRS 218.891 through 218.893, inclusive.
- 43 NRS 353.060.

- 44 NRS 218.830.
- 45 NRS 218.825.
- 46 NRS 353.325.
- 47 NRS 220.040, *et seq.*, and 233B.065.
- 48 NRS 218.240 through 218.255, inclusive; and 218.695.
- 49 NRS 218.697.
- 50 NRS 218.245 and 218.447.
- 51 NRS 218.625.
- 52 NRS 218.250.
- 53 NRS 218.315.
- 54 NRS 218.690.
- 55 NRS 219.020.
- 56 NRS 218.695.
- 57 NRS 218.340.
- 58 NRS 218.370.
- 59 NRS 220.080.
- 60 NRS 233B.062 through 233B.120, inclusive.
- 61 NRS 233B.067.
- 62 NRS 218.735.
- 63 NRS 218.443.
- 64 NRS 218.5365.
- 65 NRS 218.5376.
- 66 NRS 218.686.
- 67 NRS 218.6865.
- 68 NRS 218.6851.
- 69 NRS 218.6853.

CHAPTER V
RESOURCES FOR LEGISLATORS

CHAPTER V

RESOURCES FOR LEGISLATORS

During every session of the Nevada Legislature, Senators and members of the Assembly find themselves deluged with official reports, documents, and communications. Filtering the significant from the insignificant becomes a sizeable chore. However, there are a few key resources that bear more directly and more constantly on the work of the legislators than any others likely to cross their desks.

These resources may be described in two categories—basic printed resources and library services. The basic printed materials may be supplemented by additional information available through the libraries.

BASIC PRINTED RESOURCES

Most of the basic printed resources are primarily issued by the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. However, at least four documents issued by the executive branch—the *Executive Budget*, the *Recommended Schedule of Priorities for Capital Improvements*, the *Nevada Statistical Abstract*, and the *Biennial Report of Nevada State Agencies*—should also receive legislators’ scrutiny. The major printed resource tools at the disposal of Nevada legislators are briefly highlighted below. Many of these resources are available through the web sites of the Legislature (www.leg.state.nv.us) and the State (www.state.nv.us).

Statutes of Nevada

The *Statutes of Nevada*, sometimes called the session laws, are a bound compilation of all general and special laws and resolutions enacted in a specific legislative year. They have been published for every session since territorial days. Thoroughly indexed, they are normally available within a few months following the close of a session. Between the end of a session and the publication of the *Statutes of Nevada*, a temporary compilation of the session laws, known as the advance sheets, is available to interested parties. This softbound publication contains all of the laws and resolutions adopted at the recently adjourned session in the same order of appearance as in the *Statutes of Nevada* and includes an index and locater tables.

The text of all bills and resolutions enacted at a session appears in the *Statutes of Nevada* in the same form as the enrolled copies filed with the Secretary of State. With some exceptions, new material is printed in italics, while material enclosed in brackets is struck out of the existing law. Laws are arranged in the *Statutes of Nevada* by chapter number assigned by the Secretary of State in the order received from the Governor.

Besides the complete texts of all laws and resolutions adopted during a session, the *Statutes of Nevada* contains indexed copies of the *United States* and *Nevada Constitutions*. The *Statutes of Nevada* also includes several tables useful in

determining the laws in place in Nevada prior to the biennial reprint of the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS). These tables are:

1. A table of bills and resolutions passed during the session showing their chapter numbers and page numbers in the *Statutes of Nevada*.
2. A table of sections of NRS amended or repealed during the session.
3. A table of chapters of NRS amended by the addition of new sections.
4. A table of titles of NRS amended by the addition of new chapters.
5. A list of selected special and local acts amended or repealed.
6. A table of statutes, or sections thereof, repealed or amended.
7. A table of contents showing the title and chapter numbers (or file numbers for resolutions) of all the measures enacted during the session.

The reprint of NRS incorporates the statutory changes adopted during the previous session.

Nevada Revised Statutes

Nevada Revised Statutes is an annotated codification of all statute laws in Nevada of a general, public, and permanent nature. Officially cited as NRS, the code consists of 49 loose-leaf volumes including indices, comparative tables, and certain special and local acts.

The NRS is revised and published by the Legislative Counsel Bureau. It is organized according to subject matter, but unlike the codes of some states, there is a single, unified system of section numbers running from beginning to end, so that codes, titles, and chapters need not be cited. The four broadest divisions are codes:

1. The *Remedial Code*, which deals with court structure and organization and civil procedure and remedies.
2. The *Civil Code*, which deals with relationships between persons.
3. The *Penal Code*, which encompasses crimes and punishments and criminal procedure.
4. The *Political Code*, which relates to the structure and organization of state and local governments and with the services rendered and the regulation exercised by government.

Within the codes are the titles, numbered consecutively from 1 through 58, each of which embraces a major subject area of law. The titles, in turn, are broken down into chapters, and within the chapters are the specific provisions of the law set forth as sections, which are given identifying numbers. In citing a law contained in NRS, the numbers preceding the decimal point indicate the chapter in which the provision is located, while those following the decimal pinpoint the specific section referred to

in the citation. Hence, a citation reading NRS 218.340 would mean that the law in question is found in Chapter 218 of NRS, while 340 indicates its place in that chapter. The system is truly decimal: That is, NRS 218.5333 lies between NRS 218.533 and 218.534.

The numbers, dates, and symbols at the conclusion of each NRS section refer to the statutory history of the sections and permit the quick location of their statutory antecedents. An explanation of the code employed is contained in the Legislative Counsel's Preface in Volume 1.

The rules of Nevada's courts are also printed in NRS. Volume 40 contains the rules of Nevada's Supreme Court, the *Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure*, and the *Nevada Justices' Courts Rules of Civil Procedure*. Volume 39 contains the rules of the district courts and the *Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure*. The court rules are not assigned chapter numbers and are arranged simply in numerical order by rule. Citations for these rules may be given as Supreme Court Rule 4, N.R.C.P. 65(a), N.R.A.P. 1(a), or N.J.R.C.P. 73(a), for example. Volume 41 contains the rules adopted by the federal courts with jurisdiction in Nevada. Volume 45 contains an alphabetical list of Nevada's Supreme Court cases and their citations.

The *United States Constitution* with its index is found in Volume 38 of NRS. Volume 38 also contains the Nevada Admission Acts and the *Nevada Constitution*. Volumes 46 through 49 comprise the comprehensive index to NRS. Volumes 42 and 43 contain a selection of local and special acts that appear to have a continuing effect and may have a significant degree of public interest. Major inclusions are city charters, water and sewer districts, convention centers, and other special acts. Volume 44 provides comparative tables relating NRS sections to those found in the previous compilation and to new sections added by statutes enacted subsequent to the adoption of NRS as the law of Nevada. Also included is a table of all sections repealed or replaced in revision.

At each session of the Legislature, numerous changes are made in the existing body of law contained in NRS. To keep NRS current, the Legislative Counsel prepares biennial supplements, which contain all changes made in NRS at the immediately preceding session.

Nevada Revised Statutes currently sell for \$575 per set and may be ordered through the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Legislators desiring to obtain one personal set of NRS may order it directly from the Legislative Counsel Bureau at a cost of \$50. This fee entitles a legislator to a complete set of NRS; sets of replacement or supplementary pages as issued during the legislator's term of office are provided without additional charge.

The NRS contain annotations that assist in interpreting the meaning of statutory language appearing in NRS. The annotations contain several basic aids to understanding Nevada law:

1. *Reviser's Notes.* The Reviser's Notes explain the reasons for omissions, changes of wording, and reorganizations made during the revision of NRS. They also set forth selected preambles, legislative policy statements, and other provisions of law having more than temporary effect which are not included in NRS. In a few instances, they provide additional information about the source or effective date of a provision.
2. *Legislative Histories.* The legislative history for each section of NRS is inserted in brackets immediately following the section. The history contains a reference to the section, chapter, and year of the *Statutes of Nevada* from which the section is derived and includes references to subsequent amendments. In addition, Volume 44 of NRS provides a legislative history of the enactment, repeal, and replacement of the sections of NRS, including the sections that existed prior to the enactment of NRS.
3. *References to Nevada Constitutional Debates and Proceedings.* Annotations to the *Nevada Constitution* contain references to the *Debates and Proceedings in the 1864 Constitutional Convention of the State of Nevada*, as reported by Andrew J. Marsh and published in 1866.
4. *Notes of the Advisory Committees of the Nevada Supreme Court.* The annotations to *Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure*, *Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure*, and *Nevada Justices' Courts Rules of Civil Procedure* contain notes as prepared by the respective advisory committees appointed by Nevada's Supreme Court.
5. *References to related provisions of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC).* The annotations contain references to sections of NAC that are related to or adopted pursuant to the statutory provision.
6. *Relevant Judicial Decisions.* The annotations contain notes and citations for decisions of Nevada's Supreme Court, federal courts, and courts of other jurisdictions that bear upon the provisions of NRS. Also included are statements of holdings in cases decided under former statutes that were substantially the same as the provisions in NRS.
7. *West Publishing Company.* Immediately following selected statutes and chapter or subchapter headings, there are references to West Publishing Company's key number classifications as contained in its *American Digest System*® and to West Publishing Company's legal encyclopedia, *Corpus Juris Secundum*®.
8. *Notes of Opinions of the Attorney General.* Where appropriate, the annotations contain brief notes on pertinent Opinions of the Attorneys General of the State of Nevada since 1869. These are identified by the citation prefix "AGO," followed by the number of the opinion and its date of issuance.

Nevada Administrative Code

It is the policy of the State of Nevada that every regulation adopted pursuant to law by a state agency be made easily accessible to the public and expressed in clear and concise language. To assist in carrying out this policy, most permanent regulations are incorporated in the NAC, and procedures for the adoption of emergency or temporary regulations are set forth by statute. Information relating to a proposed or adopted regulation is provided in the *Register of Regulations*, which is published by the Legislative Counsel. The Register includes the proposed and adopted text of each permanent regulation, the notice of intent to act upon the regulation, the written notice of adoption of the regulation, an informational statement, and the effective date.

The NAC and the Register are available for review in the state and legislative libraries, and may also be purchased, in individual volumes or in their entirety, from the Publications Office of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Daily Histories

The Nevada Legislature considered 1,458 legislative measures during the 1999 Session. The progress of each of these bills and resolutions is summarized in the *Senate Daily History* and the *Assembly Daily History*.

The daily histories list each bill and resolution introduced in the respective chambers for which they are reporting in numerical sequence by bill number or the number of the resolution. Following the bill number is the name of the introducer and the date of introduction of the measure. Below this information there is a brief summary of the measure and the number of the bill drafting request. Then, in chronological order, the measure's legislative history is traced up to the date of publication. Thus, at a moment's glance, a legislator or other interested person can locate any bill or resolution and determine its status.

Daily histories, which record all action taken on bills and resolutions, are printed each day the Legislature is in session and are also printed in cumulative volumes every two weeks (on an alternating basis between the Senate and Assembly). They also contain a complete list of the daily files scheduled during the day and notice of committee meetings.

At the conclusion of each session, final volumes of the *Senate History* and the *Assembly History* are printed and made available upon request. These volumes contain the legislative history of each measure through the last day of the session and are arranged in the same fashion as the daily histories. Measures enacted into law are traced through the date of the Governor's signature (or the date on which they became law without his signature), with notations citing their assigned chapter number in the *Statutes of Nevada* and their effective dates, unless vetoed, in which case the date of veto is noted. The final volumes include additional relevant

information on the personnel of the session, committee assignments, a legislative “box score,” and other items of general interest.

Index of Bills and Resolutions

The index of Senate and Assembly bills and resolutions is a cumulative publication, which is printed each week during the legislative session. The index contains references to all bills and resolutions introduced during the session and includes references to material that is added to a bill or resolution by amendment.

Within the index are tables to Senate and Assembly bills arranged by the section of NRS proposed to be amended or repealed; chapters of NRS that may be amended by the addition of new sections; and titles of NRS proposed to be amended by the addition of new chapters.

Special characters following a bill or resolution number in the index or tables indicate action taken by the Governor on measures that have been passed by both houses:

1. One asterisk (*) indicates that the bill is effective on October 1 or later.
2. Two asterisks (**) indicate that the bill is effective on passage and approval or on a specified date before October 1.
3. One dagger (†) indicates that the material reflected by the index entry was deleted by amendment or that the section reflected in the table was deleted by amendment.
4. Two daggers (††) indicate that the bill was vetoed.
5. A double dagger (‡) indicates that the resolution has been approved.

Liberal use is made of “See” and “See also” references. For example, the heading “LAKE TAHOE (See TAHOE BASIN)” means that all information concerning Lake Tahoe is indexed under the heading “TAHOE BASIN.” The heading “REGIONAL PLANNING (See also LAND USE PLANNING)” means that all specific references to regional planning is indexed under “REGIONAL PLANNING,” but that the heading “LAND USE PLANNING” contains general information that may be pertinent.

General headings are used within the index to list every bill or resolution pertaining to certain general subjects. For example, the heading “APPROPRIATIONS” includes a reference for every bill that contains an appropriation. The heading “LEGISLATIVE AND AGENCY STUDIES” includes a reference for every bill or resolution that requests a study. The heading “RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS” includes references for every resolution introduced, except constitutional amendments and legislative matters. Constitutional amendments are listed under the headings “CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, NEVADA” and “CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, UNITED STATES.”

Resolutions concerning legislative matters (other than “LEGISLATIVE AND AGENCY STUDIES”) are indexed under the heading “LEGISLATURE.” In consulting the index on a given subject, the user should check first for the specific, then for the general, subject.

A final edition of the index and tables is printed after adjournment and may be used before the publication of the *Advance Sheets* to identify new laws or amendments to existing law.

Legislative Journals

Each house of the Nevada Legislature publishes a daily journal of its proceedings. While the journals are not verbatim transcriptions of floor activity, they do record all official actions taken on measures pending before the chambers and frequently include the text of remarks made by legislators, as well as gubernatorial and congressional messages. Journals for the preceding day are distributed to the legislators in their respective chambers at the beginning of each day’s session and made available to the public.

After the Legislature has adjourned sine die, the daily journals are gathered together, indexed, and bound in permanent publications. Hardbound copies of the journals also contain certain ancillary information relating to the legislative *calendar*, the personnel of the Legislature, the Standing Rules, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Biennial Report of Nevada State Agencies and Nevada Statistical Abstract

Each biennium, the Department of Administration compiles the *Perspectives: A Biennial Report of Nevada State Agencies*. The report contains an organizational chart of state government, and a section describing each state agency. State agency descriptions include their purpose, organizational structures, significant legislative or executive action affecting the agency, a list of major administrators within the agency, goals and/or objectives, what the agency did to help achieve its goals and/or objectives from the 2001 and the 1999 report, and its department’s goals. The Department of Administration also publishes the *Nevada Statistical Abstract*, which contains data and graphs describing the people, economy, and environment of Nevada.

Both documents are available on-line, and may be accessed through the web site of the Division of Budget and Planning at www.state.nv.us/budget. The 2001 *Biennial Report*, which is only published on-line, should be available in early 2001.

Political History of Nevada

One of the most comprehensive historical reference works on Nevada state government and politics is the *Political History of Nevada*, the tenth revised edition of which was issued by the Secretary of State in 1997.

The political history contains background data on the historical development of the state; descriptive material on the state symbols and mottoes; lists of territorial and state elective officials; informative articles; and complete statewide election returns for every special, primary, and general election since 1864. A special section on the Legislature highlights valuable information regarding apportionment of the Nevada Legislature since 1861 and lists the membership of each session of the territorial and state legislatures.

Audits of State Agencies

The Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau periodically issues audits and other reports of interest to legislators. Because of the technical nature and complexity of these reports, it is recommended that interested legislators consult with the Legislative Auditor for assistance when obtaining audit reports.

Every legislator receives a copy of the *Biennial Report of the Legislative Auditor*, which summarizes audit reports on state agencies. This report also includes specific recommendations to the Legislature for laws to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of state government.

Legislative Videocassettes

The Legislative Counsel Bureau provides a videocassette, entitled "The Nevada Legislature: the People's Branch of Government," which was produced in 1998. The videocassette describes the legislative process and features prominent members of the Legislature. It is 30 minutes in length and is suitable for viewing by all age groups. The videocassette may be borrowed by individual legislators.

The National Conference of State Legislatures also provides several videocassettes on various legislative topics. For specific information, contact the Research Library (775-684-6827), Legislative Counsel Bureau, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701-4747.

Recommended Schedule of Priorities for Capital Improvements

Pursuant to NRS 341.191, the State Public Works Board is required to recommend to the Governor and to the Legislature a schedule of priorities for the construction of proposed capital improvements. The *State Administrative Manual* requires all institutions and departments to submit to the State Public Works Board, for consideration and recommendation, their requests for all new construction and remodeling projects that cost in excess of \$25,000. The publication containing the long-range perspective of the capital construction needs and ultimate level of financing required is the *Recommended 1999-2001 Capital Improvement Program*.

The recommended schedule assigns each proposed capital improvement project a project number and title. This information is followed by a cost estimate and description of the project. In providing funds to carry out a program of capital improvements, the Legislature normally makes reference in legislation to the project

numbers assigned to various projects by the State Public Works Board in its recommended schedule. Hence, the recommended schedule is key to understanding the state's approved capital improvement program.

Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure

The standing rules of both houses of the Nevada Legislature designate *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* as the parliamentary authority to be followed in the absence of any constitutional provisions, statutes, or standing rules governing the conduct of proceedings in the chambers. *Mason's Manual*, because of its official standing, is thus one of the most important printed resources for legislators.

The manual contains a complete outline of parliamentary laws and rules, explaining questions of precedence of motions, the conduct of debate, methods of voting, and other intricacies of procedure. Citations to collateral parliamentary authorities permit in-depth analysis of specific issues, while the narrative itself (which is organized by topical sections for purposes of citation) offers a statement of general principles applicable in most given situations.

In addition to an extensive table of contents, the manual has an index, a brief index, and a table of cases cited. Limited copies of *Mason's Manual* are available for checkout from the Research Library. Copies are also available for purchase by legislators at \$50 per copy from the Publications Office of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Nevada Legislative Manual

Each legislator is provided with a copy of the *Nevada Legislative Manual*, which contains information regarding the structure and processes of the Legislature. The manual, published by the Legislative Counsel Bureau, also includes information to assist new legislators in adjusting to legislative life.

Legislative Counsel Bureau Publications

The Legislative Counsel Bureau issues several reports and publications useful to legislators. These publications are the *Legislative Appropriations Report*, *Summary of Legislation*, Legislative Counsel Bureau bulletins, and various background papers.

1. ***Legislative Appropriations Report***. Produced biennially by the Fiscal Analysis Division, this report details all the appropriations made by the Legislature for the operation of Nevada state government. It is distributed to all members of the Legislature as soon as possible after the adjournment of the legislative session.
2. ***Summary of Legislation***. Produced biennially by the Research Division, this report summarizes all legislation enacted during the most recent session.
3. ***Legislative Counsel Bureau Bulletins***. The Legislative Commission, responding to directions contained in concurrent resolutions, normally assigns a number of interim studies on legislative problems to its subcommittees, the staff

of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, or both. Upon their completion, these studies, together with recommendations for appropriate legislative action, are published in bulletins by the Legislative Counsel Bureau and distributed to the members at the next session of the Legislature. Each publication is given a bulletin number.

A complete list of Legislative Counsel Bureau bulletins issued to date is included as in Appendix E of this *Nevada Legislative Manual*. The numbering system for bulletins was changed in 1976 so that a bulletin now has a two-part number. The first part is the year of the regular session to which the report was made, and the second part is a sequence number for that session. Thus, the first bulletin to the 2001 Session is 01-1.

While an attempt is made to maintain a sufficient supply of each bulletin to accommodate requests for additional copies, certain numbers are now out of print. Anyone wishing to review the contents of out-of-print bulletins may do so by consulting the editions retained by the Legislative Counsel Bureau in its Research Library.

4. **Background Papers.** These reports, which are produced prior to each legislative session by the Research Division as part of its requirements under NRS 218.735, discuss subjects that may be of major interest during legislative sessions. The division welcomes legislators' suggestions for topics to be covered in background papers.

Executive Budget

The major fiscal document used by legislators in Nevada is the *Executive Budget*, which contains actual appropriation and expenditure figures for past fiscal years, agency requests for the future biennium, and the gubernatorial recommendations that endorse or modify agency budgetary requests. Included in the budget document are program statements that preface the detailed fiscal information for the various departments, boards, commissions, and other agencies of the state. Starting in 1993, the budget segregated each account into base and current services level budgets, and all program enhancements were separately identified. In addition, quantitative indicators of each program's performance were added to the budget document in 1993. The budget is organized functionally, by agency, with summaries relating to personnel, operating expenses, travel, and requests for equipment.

The introductory materials located at the front of the budget document provide general interest data relating to the Nevada economy, taxation, revenue, personal income, population, and fiscal trends. This information is useful in understanding the factors involved in calculating budget projections, but it is equally useful as a statistical reference work on the State of Nevada.

Economic Forum

The Economic Forum is a five-member committee from the private sector directed to provide a forecast of future State General Fund revenues by December 1

of even-numbered years (NRS 353.226 through 353.229). The Governor appoints three members to the forum, and the Majority Floor Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly each nominate a member. The forum is assisted in preparing the forecast by a Technical Advisory Committee made up of the Budget Director, Senate and Assembly fiscal analysts, State Demographer, Director of Research for the Employment Security Division, Vice Chancellor for Finance of the University and Community College System of Nevada, and the chairman of the Committee on Local Government Finance.

The forecast prepared by the Economic Forum will be based on the existing revenue structure and must be used by the agencies, the Governor, and the Legislature in recommending and approving the new budget. A second written report must be submitted by the Economic Forum to the Governor and the Legislature by May 1 of odd-numbered years that confirms or revises the projections contained in the December 1 forecast.

LIBRARY SERVICES FOR LEGISLATORS

Research Library—Legislative Counsel Bureau

The Research Library operates within the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The library serves the legislative staff and legislators, but it is also open to state agency personnel and the general public. The library is a reference center specializing on legislative and governmental subjects. Located on the first floor of the Sedway Office Building, the library is open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (telephone: 775-684-6827; e-mail: library@lcb.state.nv.us).

The Research Library serves as a depository for all official Nevada legislative documents and provides reports and studies on current issues for legislative research. Holdings include current and previous sets of Nevada compiled laws, bills introduced since 1911, Nevada territorial and state journals and session laws, and minutes of legislative hearings from 1969 to the present. There is a unique collection consisting of over 2,000 legislative history packets. A history packet includes all references and documents pertaining to a specific bill. The library collection also includes published reports of the Audit, Fiscal Analysis, and Research Divisions of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. Federal and state agencies, organizations, and associations provide brief informational reports, which the library collects in subject files. Collected materials are catalogued and entered into a library data base.

Telephone callers and library visitors are assisted by a professional library staff. Assistance includes answering general reference questions, locating specific facts or materials, tracking state legislation, and compiling legislative histories of Nevada bills. Staff provide information by utilizing in-house print and electronic materials, specialists in government and private sectors, and Internet sources.

Division of State Library and Archives

Nevada's State Library and Archives was established in 1861 as the territorial library for service to attorneys and justices. Today, it provides library and information services to all Nevadans. The State Library and Archives acts as the information service center for all functions of state government and coordinates many activities for public libraries throughout the state.

A full range of information services is provided by the State Library and Archives, and additional information is available through its web site (dmla.clan.lib.nv.us). State Library and Archives hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The following areas are of special use to members of the Legislature:

STATE LIBRARY SERVICES

Reference librarians answer reference and research requests using in-depth collections of public administration, business, human resources, taxation, census, and Nevada materials. Comprehensive collections of statistical and demographic information, telephone, and other directories, and a wide variety of information data bases provide quick access to information essential to legislative action (telephone: 775-684-3360).

The reference staff answers questions of a general or special nature, performs manual and data base literature searches, compiles bibliographies or lists of information sources on subjects, and obtains difficult-to-find materials through interlibrary loan from other libraries located in and out of state. A telecommunications network connecting the computer data bases of Nevada's public and academic libraries provides information transfer statewide. The home page address is www.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/NSLA.

The State Publications Distribution Center collects Nevada state and local agency publications for research use at the State Library and Archives, and distributes copies of these publications to the Clark, Elko, and Washoe County libraries and the University of Nevada campuses at Las Vegas and Reno (telephone: 775-684-3320).

The State Library and Archives is a federal documents depository, maintaining a current and historical collection of 250,000 federal documents, which includes congressional bills, statutes, hearings, and reports as well as executive publications. A limited collection of out-of-state and intergovernmental documents is also available. Full reference, computer search, photocopy, and microform reader-printer services are available for all collections (telephone: 775-684-3327).

The Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides braille and recorded books and magazines to print-handicapped individuals. Legislators are invited to visit this program and review the unique and varied materials and equipment it offers (telephone: 775-684-3354).

Technical Services coordinates the cataloging of library materials and the sharing of information on a statewide basis. The section develops and maintains a statewide computer data base for the interlibrary loan network and coordinates the development of circulation data bases (telephone: 775-684-3370).

During the legislative session, the State Library and Archives offers the Legislative Hot Line, which provides information on all aspects of legislative processes and activities. Inquiries may be made by telephone or in person and are answered free of charge. Between legislative sessions, questions are handled by reference librarians at the State Library and Archives (telephone: 775-684-3360 or toll free from other areas of Nevada at 800-922-2880).

The Library Development Section provides consultation on library and information services to local libraries and state institutions; promotes coordination and improvement of library services on a statewide basis; collects data and publishes statistics and directories; monitors, evaluates, and assists with administration of state and federal grants for library development; assists with development of library automation projects statewide; and develops training and continuing education activities for library staff members and public library trustees (telephone: 775-684-3324).

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS

The State Archives program preserves the records that document the history of state government dating back to 1851, including many records of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of government. There are more than 12,000 cubic feet of territorial and state government records and over 10,000 images of Nevada people and places, providing visual information that complements the Archives' documentation of Nevada history.

The staff provides research and photocopying of records and referral to historical materials housed elsewhere. (Telephone: 775-684-3310 or e-mail jmkintop@clan.lib.nv.us.) The Records Management Program inventories the records of executive branch agencies and prepares records retention schedules for state and local governments. (Telephone 775-684-3411). The Micrographics and Imaging Program microfilms records for permanent retention and scans documents to CD ROM for easier access. (Telephone 775-684-3414).

Archives and Records provides technical assistance and advice to the Nevada Supreme Court and the Legislative Counsel Bureau in the preparation of their records retention schedules, and operates a records center in Carson City which substantially reduces the storage costs to the state for agencies.

Nevada's Supreme Court Law Library

Occupying the first floor of the Supreme Court Building (201 South Carson Street, Carson City), the Supreme Court Law Library provides legal information and research services to legislators, including reference, interlibrary loan, and

photocopying. Requests for information may be made by telephone (775-684-1640), facsimile (775-684-1662), electronic mail (sasouth@clan.lib.nv.us) or in person. The law library is staffed from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and access is through either the east, west, or south entrance. Legislators may use the intercom at the south entrance to identify themselves to Security and gain admittance between 5 p.m. and 11 p.m., Monday through Friday. For weekend access, contact library staff before 5 p.m. on Fridays (telephone: 775-684-1640).

INTERNET SERVICES

Legislature's Web Site

The Nevada Legislature offers a web site (www.leg.state.nv.us) which contains a variety information regarding the operation of the Legislature. Through the web site, the public can access bills, resolutions, minutes, and daily journals from the 1995, 1997, and 1999 Legislative Sessions. The minutes from the 1993 Session are also available. Information regarding the 1997-1998 and 1999-2000 interim legislative committees also is provided, which includes the members, agendas, and minutes for each committee.

Through the web site, the public can contact their state Senator or Assemblyman by electronic mail or read the legislator's biography. Finally, the text of the *Nevada Revised Statutes*, the *Nevada Administrative Code*, the *Register of Regulations*, and recent Nevada Supreme Court decisions can be browsed or searched. The recent reports of interim legislative committees, background papers, and the *Summary of Legislation* are also available. Additional documents that may be reviewed include the *Nevada Constitution*, court rules, city charters, and the 1861 and 1864 Acts of Congress, which organized the Nevada Territory and enabled the people to form the state government.

CHAPTER VI
APPENDICES OF
SELECTED INFORMATION

LIST OF APPENDICES OF SELECTED INFORMATION

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APPENDIX A
120-DAY SESSION CALENDAR

**NEVADA LEGISLATURE
2001 SESSION
120-Day Calendar and Dates of Interest**

The following dates are established by the *Nevada Constitution*, *Nevada Revised Statutes*, and rules adopted by the Legislature.

Biennial Sessions

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Legislature shall be biennial (meet every two years) and shall convene following the election of members of the Assembly. Accordingly, the Legislature convenes in the odd-numbered years.

Start of Session

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Legislature shall commence on the first Monday of February.

Submission of the Proposed Executive Budget

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* provides that the Governor shall submit the proposed Executive Budget to the Legislature “not later than 14 calendar days before the commencement of each regular session.”

Limitations on Requests and Introduction of Bill Drafts

Prior to the start of the legislative session, Chapter 218 of *Nevada Revised Statutes* governs deadlines for and limitations on the number of requests for bill drafts. After the session commences, Joint Rules 14 through 14.7 (which are adopted and may be amended by the Legislature at the beginning of each session) prescribe the deadlines and limitations on requests for bill drafts. These same rules establish the deadlines for the introduction of legislation.

Deadlines for Passage of Bills

Joint Rules 14 through 14.7 also place deadlines for passage of bills out of the final committee of reference in the house of origin (if at all) and, subsequently, by the house of origin (if at all). Similar deadlines are imposed for legislation in the second house.

Exemptions from Deadlines and Limitations

Certain legislation, including measures requested by or referred to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, resolutions that memorialize or commend a group of people, and resolutions relating to legislative business (adoption of rules, appointment of attaches, establishing interim studies, et cetera) are exempt from the limitations on committee requests and the deadlines for introduction and passage.

Length of Session

Article IV, Section 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* requires the Legislature to “adjourn sine die” not later than 120 calendar days after its commencement.

Effective Date of Legislation

Every law or joint resolution passed by the Legislature becomes effective on October 1 following its passage, unless the law or joint resolution specifically prescribes a different effective date.

**NEVADA LEGISLATURE
2001 SESSION
120-Day Calendar and Dates of Interest**

| January | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |

January

- 1 New Year's Day (State Holiday)
- 15 Martin Luther King Jr. 's Birthday (State Holiday)
- 22 Pre-session Orientation (Day 1)
Deadline for Delivery of Executive Budget
Governor Delivers *State of the State*
Address
- 23 Budget Hearings Begin*

| February | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | | |

February

- 1 Pre-session Orientation (Day 2)
- 2 Pre-session Orientation (Day 3)
- 5 **1st Day - LEGISLATURE CONVENES**
- 12 **8th Day** - Deadline for Legislators to
Submit Bill Draft Requests (BDRs)
- 13 Joint Budget Subcommittees Start*
- 19 Washington's Birthday (State Holiday)
- 26 **22nd Day** - Deadline for Committees to
Submit BDRs

| March | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

March

- 12 **36th Day** - Finish Drafting Bills Requested
by Legislators*
- 19 **43rd Day** - Deadline for Legislators to
Introduce Personal BDRs
Finish Drafting Bills Requested by
Committees*
- 26 **50th Day** - Deadline for Committees to
Introduce BDRs

Note: Dates in ***bold/italics*** are official state holidays.

| April | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | |

April

- 1 Census Data Due
- 3 Start Closing Budgets*
- 16 *71st Day* – Deadline for Committee Passage of Bills from First House
- 27 *82nd Day* – Deadline for Passage of Bills from First House

| May | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

May

- 1 Economic Forum Report Due
- 4 Start Resolving Budget Differences*
- 21 *106th Day* – Deadline for Committee Passage of Bills from Second House
- 25 Resolve Budget Differences* and Finish Reapportionment*
- 28 *113th Day* – Deadline for Passage of Bills from Second House
- Memorial Day, Observed (State Holiday)
- 30 Budget Bills Introduced*

| June | | | | | | |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

June

- 4 *120th Day* – Sine Die

* Certain items relating to completion of bill draft requests, the budget process, and reapportionment/redistricting are not formal deadlines included in Nevada’s *Constitution*, statutes, or legislative rules.

Note: Dates in ***bold/italics*** are official state holidays.

APPENDIX B
LIMITATIONS AND DEADLINES FOR
BILL DRAFT REQUESTS

**Number Of Legislative Measures That May Be Requested For Drafting, By Entity
Nevada State Legislature—2001 Regular Session**

| <i>Authorized Entity</i> | <i>Time Frame</i> | <i>Number of Measures/Entity (Total in Category)</i> |
|---|--|---|
| Incumbent State Senator | Prior to September 1 | 10 (210) |
| Each State Senator | September 1 through December 15 | 10 (210) |
| Each State Senator | *December 16 through 8 th Session Day | 4 (84) |
| Incumbent Assemblyman | Prior to September 1 | 5 (210) |
| Each Assemblyman | September 1 through December 15 | 5 (210) |
| Each Assemblyman | *December 16 through 8 th Session Day | 2 (84) |
| Standing Committee Chair | | 1 per 15 measures referred during previous (1999) session |
| <u>Senate Committees</u> | | 10 |
| Commerce and Labor | | 14 |
| Finance | | 13 |
| Government Affairs | | 6 |
| Human Resources and Facilities | | 11 |
| Judiciary | | 1 |
| Legislative Affairs and Operations | | 4 |
| Natural Resources | | 3 |
| Taxation | | 5 |
| Transportation | | |
| | Prior to session | |
| Assembly Committees | | 10 |
| Commerce and Labor | | 1 |
| Constitutional Amendments | | 4 |
| Education | | 3 |
| Elections, Procedures and Ethics | | 12 |
| Government Affairs | | 4 |
| Health and Human Services | | 13 |
| Judiciary | | 4 |
| Natural Resources, Agriculture and Mining | | |
| Taxation | | 4 |
| Transportation | | 5 |
| Ways and Means | | 12 |

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

| <i>Authorized Entity</i> | <i>Time Frame</i> | <i>Number of Measures/Entity (Total in Category)</i> |
|---|--|--|
| Standing Committees | *1 st through 22 nd Session Day | 50 per house (100) |
| Senate Majority Leader | Before Session and through 8 th Session Day | 15 |
| Senate Majority Leader | *Emergency requests during session | 5 |
| Speaker of the Assembly | Before Session and through 8 th Session Day | 15 |
| Speaker of the Assembly | *Emergency requests during session | 5 |
| Senate Minority Leader | Before Session and through 8 th Session Day | 10 |
| Senate Minority Leader | *Emergency requests during session | 2 |
| Assembly Minority Leader | Before Session and through 8 th Session Day | 10 |
| Assembly Minority Leader | *Emergency requests during session | 2 |
| Legislative Commission | December 15 | 15 |
| Interim Finance Committee | December 15 | 10 |
| Statutory Legislative Committee | December 15 | 10 (60) |
| Interim Study Committee | Prior to July 1 | 10 (120) |
| Secretary of the Senate | Before and during session | Unlimited, but must pertain to duties |
| Chief Clerk of the Assembly | Before and during session | Unlimited, but must pertain to duties |
| Supreme Court | | |
| For itself and district courts | Prior to September 1 | 16 |
| For municipal and justice courts | | 4 |
| Governor/Executive Branch | Prior to September 1 | 125 |
| Governor/Executive Branch to implement budget | Prior to the 20 th Session Day | Unlimited |
| Lieutenant Governor | Prior to September 1 | 2 |
| Attorney General | Prior to September 1 | 25 |
| Secretary of State | Prior to September 1 | 8 |

| <i>Authorized Entity</i> | <i>Time Frame</i> | <i>Number of Measures/Entity (Total in Category)</i> |
|---|----------------------|--|
| State Treasurer | Prior to September 1 | 5 |
| State Controller | Prior to September 1 | 5 |
| University Board of Regents | Prior to September 1 | 5 |
| County of 400,000 or more | Prior to September 1 | 15 |
| Metropolitan police department in such county | | 1 |
| School district in such county | | 5 |
| County of 100,000 to 399,999 | Prior to September 1 | 10 |
| School district in such county | | 2 |
| County under 100,000 | Prior to September 1 | 2 (30) |
| School district in such county | | 1 (15) |
| City of 100,000 or more | Prior to September 1 | 4 (16) |
| City under 100,000 | Prior to September 1 | 1 (14) |

*Joint Rule 14.

NOTE: Measures exempted from limits by Joint Rule 14 include legislative business, interim studies, memorials, and commendations. Additional bill drafts are authorized for Associations of Counties (20), Cities (20), and Elected Officials (5 each).

APPENDIX C
NEVADA'S LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS CHART

GOES HERE

(Chart is a pull-out to be
provided to Printing)

APPENDIX D
EXAMPLES OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS,
AND
A FISCAL NOTE

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE BILL

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY BILL

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

**THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

**THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN
ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A SENATE RESOLUTION

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A FISCAL NOTE

APPENDIX E
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
BULLETINS

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU BULLETINS

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 | A Survey of the Functions of the Offices, Departments, Institutions, and Agencies of the State of Nevada and What They Cost (1947). |
| 2 | A Survey of Power and Industrial Facilities in Southern Nevada (1947). |
| 3 | A Survey of Sales Taxes Applicable to Nevada (1948). |
| 4 | Administrative Reorganization for Effective Government Management in Nevada (Gorvine, 1948). |
| 5 | Financial and Administrative Problems of Nevada Schools, and Suggested Solutions (1948). |
| 6 | A Survey of the Functions of the Insurance Commissioner (1948). |
| 7 | County Consolidation and Reorganization in Nevada (1948). |
| 8 | Report of the Legislative Counsel 1947-1948 (1948). |
| 9 | Survey of Recodification Problems in Nevada (1950). |
| 10 | Survey of the Nevada Hospital for Mental Diseases (1950). |
| 11 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1949-1950 (1950). |
| 12 | A Survey of State-Owned Automobiles in Nevada (1950). |
| 13 | Report of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (1950). |
| 14 | Analysis of Appropriations Made by Nevada Legislature 1951 Session (1951). |
| 15 | Home Rule in Nevada (1952). |
| 16 | Nevada's Registration Law (1952). |
| 17 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1951-1952 (1952). |
| *18 | Survey of Handicapped Children in Nevada (DeWhitt, 1952). |
| *19 | Housing Aged Persons in Nevada (1952). |
| 20 | Report of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (1953). |
| 21 | Analysis of Appropriations Made by Nevada Legislature 1953 Session (1953). |
| 22 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1953-1954 (1954). |
| 23 | Public Health Administration in Nevada (1954). |
| 24 | Nevada Sexual Deviation Research (1955). |
| 25 | Legislation Toward Effective Library and Related Services for the People of Nevada (1954). |
| 26 | Analysis of Appropriations by the 1955 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1953-1955 (1955). |
| 27 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1955-1956 (1956). |
| 28 | The University of Nevada: An Appraisal (McHenry Report, 1956). |
| 29 | Analysis of Appropriations by the 1957 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1955-1957 (1957). |
| 30 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1957-1958 (1958). |
| 31 | Alcoholism in Nevada (1958). |
| 32 | A Study of the Presidential Primary (1958). |
| 33 | Temporary Disability Benefits (1958). |
| 34 | The Nevada School of Industry: An Appraisal (1958). |
| 35 | The Beneficial Use of Water in Nevada (1959). |
| 36 | Survey of Fish and Game Problems in Nevada (1959). |
| 37 | A Study of Administrative Law; Administrative Rule Making; The Conduct of Administrative Hearings and The Judicial Rule Thereof (1958). |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| 38 | Analysis of Appropriations by the 1959 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Biennium 1957-1959 (1959). |
| 39 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1958-1959 (1959). |
| 40 | A Study of the Feasibility of Establishing a Nevada Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (1959). |
| 41 | A Study of State Bonding and Insurance Problems (1960). |
| *42 | A Study of the Election Laws of Nevada Relating to Primary and General Elections (1960). |
| 43 | Analysis of Appropriations by the 1960 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Fiscal Year 1959-1960 (1960). |
| *44 | Financing State and Local Government in Nevada (Zubrow Report, 1960). |
| 45 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1959-1960 (1960). |
| 46 | State and County Welfare Administration in Nevada (Barrick Report, 1960). |
| 47 | Mentally Retarded Children in Nevada: An Appraisal (1960). |
| 48 | Judicial Retirement in Nevada (1961). |
| 49 | Analysis of Appropriations by the 1961 Legislature and Analysis of General Fund Activities Fiscal Year 1960-1961 (1961). |
| ... | A Survey of Adoption Practices in Nevada 1961 (No Number, 1961). |
| 50 | Report of the Legislative Auditor 1960-1961 (1961). |
| 51 | Restoration and Preservation of Nevada's Historic Cemeteries (1962). |
| 52 | Rehabilitation of Sex Offenders in Nevada: An Evaluation (1962). |
| 53 | Incidental Charges to the Purchasers of Dwellings (Under FHA and VA Insured of Guaranteed Mortgages) (1962). |
| 54A | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1962). |
| 54B | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1963). |
| 55 | Problems Involved in Financing Public Buildings With Lease-Purchase Agreements (1962). |
| 56 | A Study of the Problems Relating to the Use of Checks and Drafts in the Purchase of Livestock and Agricultural Products (1962). |
| 57 | Home Rule Study (Mimeographed, 1963). |
| 58 | Child Welfare and Adoption in Nevada—A New Law and a New Approach (Mittler, 1963). |
| 59 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1963-1964). |
| 60 | Nevada's Uniform Commercial Code (1967). |
| 61 | Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1965 (1965). |
| 62 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1964-1965). |
| 63 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies (1965-1966). |
| 64 | Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1967 (1967). |
| *65 | Bill Drafting Manual (1966) (Periodic revisions to update material). |
| 66 | Revision of Nevada's Substantive Criminal Law and Procedure in Criminal Cases (Criminal Code) (1966). |
| 67 | Taxation of Banks and Other Financial Institutions in the State of Nevada (1966). |
| 68 | Study of General Fund Revenues of the State of Nevada (Lybrand, 1966). |
| 68A | Summary of the Study of General Fund Revenues of the State of Nevada (1966). |
| 69 | State Financial Support for Public Schools (1967). |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| 70 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (1966-1967). |
| 71 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (Vols. I and II, 1967-1968). |
| 72 | Economic Regulation of Business and Unfair Competition (1968). |
| 73 | Fish and Game Laws (1968). |
| *73A | Fish and Game Laws (Supplemental Report, 1969). |
| 74 | Nevada's Court Structure (1968). |
| 75 | Legislative Techniques (1969). |
| 76 | Need and Feasibility of Establishing an Estate Tax in Nevada (1969). |
| 77 | Legislative Manual, State of Nevada, 1969 (1969). |
| 78 | Public Printing in Nevada (1969). |
| 79 | The Marlette Lake Water System--A Report on the Feasibility and Desirability of its Retention (1969). |
| 80 | Illegal Narcotic and Drug Use in Nevada (1969). |
| 81 | Nevada State Hospital Procedures (1969). |
| 82 | Motor Vehicle Laws and Highway Safety Standards (1969). |
| 83 | Nevada's Laws Regulating Savings and Loan Associations (1969). |
| 84 | The Activities and Services of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation (1969). |
| *85 | Revision of Nevada's Mining Laws (1969). |
| 86 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (1968-1969). |
| 87 | Audit Report (1970). |
| 88 | County Courts for Nevada (1970). |
| *89 | Legislative Manual 1971 (1971). |
| 90 | Proposed Evidence Code for the State of Nevada (1970). |
| 91 | Consumer Protection (1970). |
| 92 | Nevada Municipal Governments (1970). |
| 93 | Gaming Supervision and Control in Nevada (1970). |
| 94 | Museums for Southern Nevada (1970). |
| 95 | Highway Safety Standards and Motor Vehicle Carriers: A Continuation Study (1970). |
| 96 | Nevada's Community Property Laws (1970). |
| 97 | State-Supported Communications Systems (1970). |
| 98 | Report on the Continuation Study of the Marlette Lake Water System (1971). |
| 99 | Audit Reports of Departments and Agencies of the State of Nevada (Issued by the Fiscal Analyst) (1971). |
| 100 | Fiscal Analyst Report (1972). |
| 101 | Subcommittee Study of Facilities for Juvenile Offenders (1972). |
| *102 | Legislative Printing Requirements and Costs (1972). |
| *103 | Legislative Manual 1973 (1973). |
| 104 | NIC Report (1972). |
| 105 | Continuation Study of Nevada Municipal Government (1972). |
| 106 | Subdivision Planning and Zoning (1972). |
| 107 | Conflicts of Interest (1972). |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|--|
| 108 | State Welfare Laws (1972). |
| 109 | Continuation Study of Highway Safety Standards and Motor Vehicle Laws (1972). |
| 110 | Senior Citizens Tax Relief Study (1972). |
| 111 | Nevada Election Laws (1972). |
| 112 | Legislative Rules Study (1972). |
| 113 | Nevada Probate Statutes (1974). |
| 114 | Counsel Bureau Organization and Legislative Procedures (1974). |
| 115 | Consolidation of State and Local Welfare Programs (1974). |
| 116 | Development of the Practice of Chinese Medicine (1974). |
| 117 | Mental Health Care Facilities and Programs (Interim Report 1974). |
| 118 | Unincorporated Town Governments (1974). |
| 119 | Mobile Home Taxation (1974). |
| 120 | Temporary Disability Insurance (1974). |
| 121 | Financial Condition of Public Housing Authorities (1974). |
| 122 | Tax Exemptions for Charitable Societies (1974). |
| 123 | Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Staff Study on the Role of the Lieutenant Governor (1974). |
| 124 | State Insurance Policies and Procedures (1974). |
| 125 | Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Staff Study on the Feasibility of a Forestry Nursery Facility, Southern Nevada (1974). |
| 126 | Legislative Manual 1975 (1975). |
| †77-1 | The Problems of Medical Malpractice Insurance. |
| 77-2 | Study of Electric and Gas Utilities and the Public Service Commission of Nevada. |
| 77-3 | Personnel and Administrative Practices of the Court System and District Attorneys. |
| 77-4 | Funding Nevada's Courts. |
| 77-5 | Budget Formulas and Formats for the University of Nevada System. |
| 77-6 | Deriving Additional State Benefits from Public Lands. |
| 77-7 | Skilled Nursing Facilities and Problems of the Aged and Aging. |
| 77-8 | Publications Policy of State Agencies. |
| 77-9 | Employer Payment of Employee Contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System. |
| 77-10 | Roles of the State Health Division and Local Governments in Approving Construction Projects. |
| 77-11 | Creation, Financing and Governance of General Improvement Districts. |
| 77-12 | Problems Confronting the Dairy Industry. |
| 77-13 | General Funding for the Support of the Nevada Department of Fish and Game. |
| 77-14 | Regional Water and Sewer in Washoe County. |
| 77-15 | Problems Related to the State Permanent School Fund. |
| *77-16 | Recommendations by the Citizens' Advisory Committee Studying Sexual Discrimination in Nevada's Laws. |
| 77-17 | Review of Regulations of Executive Agencies by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. |
| 77-18 | Study of State Election Laws. |
| 77-19 | Records Retention Procedures of Local Governments. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|--|
| 77-20 | Study of Intergovernmental Payments. |
| 77-21 | Study Ways of Encouraging Private and Community Foundations. |
| 77-22 | Summary of Interim Studies of the Legislative Commission. |
| 77-23 | Legislative Manual 1977. |
| 79-1 | Administrative Procedures Followed by the Nevada Industrial Commission and Alternative Methods of Providing Workman's Compensation Coverage. |
| 79-2 | The Condition of the State Prison. |
| 79-3 | Community College Division of the University of Nevada System. |
| 79-4 | Provisions Relating to Obscenity. |
| 79-5 | Feasibility of Creating a Commission to Regulate Transportation. |
| 79-6 | Administration of Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Programs in Nevada. |
| 79-7 | Unclaimed Property in Nevada. |
| 79-8 | Structures and Functions of the State Board of Education and State Department of Education. |
| 79-9 | Problems Concerning Professional Liability Insurance. |
| 79-10 | Pupil Achievement in Nevada. |
| 79-11 | Availability of Liability and Employee Group Insurance to Local Governments. |
| 79-12 | Effect of Government Regulation of Small Business. |
| 79-13 | Feasibility of Creating a New County to Govern the North Shore Area of Lake Tahoe. |
| 79-14 | Recodification of Nevada's Education Laws. |
| 79-15 | Problems and Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. |
| 79-16 | Assessment and Taxation of Geothermal Resources. |
| 79-17 | State Veterans' Home in Nevada. |
| 79-18 | Study of Crimes and Punishments. |
| 79-19 | Select Committee on Public Lands. |
| 79-20 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 60th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 79-21 | Legislative Manual 1979. |
| 79-22 | State Science Engineering and Technology Project Report. |
| 81-1 | Regulation of Gaming. |
| 81-2 | State Public Works. |
| 81-3 | Motor Vehicle Insurance Rates and Rating Practices. |
| 81-4 | Nevada Prison System. |
| 81-5 | Water Problems in the State. |
| 81-6 | Transportation and Disposal of Radioactive Material. |
| 81-7 | Public Service Commission of Nevada. |
| 81-8 | Means of Employing Welfare Recipients. |
| 81-9 | Problems of Owners and Renters of Mobile Homes. |
| 81-10 | Juvenile Crime and Abuse of Alcohol. |
| 81-11 | Problem of Access to Public Land. |
| 81-12 | Prevention of Child Abuse. |
| 81-13 | Data Processing by Nevada State Government. |
| 81-14 | Organization and Financing of Judicial Services Involving Juveniles. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|--|
| 81-15 | Libraries and Other Systems for Storing Information. |
| 81-16 | Maintenance of State Highways. |
| 81-17 | Statewide Master Plan for Fire Protection. |
| 81-18 | Effects of Tax Relief Measures. |
| 81-19 | Federal Funding in Local Programs. |
| 81-20 | State Payments to Private Providers of Care. |
| 81-21 | Sunset Review. |
| 81-22 | Select Committee on Public Lands. |
| 81-23 | Federal Regulations Review. |
| 81-24 | Geothermal Resource Development. |
| 81-25 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 61st Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 81-26 | Legislative Manual 1981. |
| 81-27 | Reapportionment. |
| 81-28 | MX Missile. |
| 82-1 | State Sovereignty as Impaired by Federal Ownership of Land. |
| 83-1 | Study of the Problems and Treatment of Mentally Retarded Adults. |
| 83-2 | Access to Governmental Records. |
| 83-3 | Prison Master Plan. |
| 83-4 | Study of the Central Assessment of Property. |
| 83-5 | Workmen's Compensation Through Private Insurers. |
| 83-6 | Mass Transit. |
| 83-7 | Driving While Intoxicated. |
| 83-8 | Select Committee on Public Lands. |
| 83-9 | Study of Personnel Administration in State Government. |
| 83-10 | Federal Regulations Review. |
| 83-11 | Ditches and Drainage in the Truckee Meadows. |
| 83-12 | Legislative Committee on the Consumer's Advocate. |
| 83-13 | Legislative Manual 1983. |
| 83-14 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 62nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 83-15 | Study of State Program of Group Insurance. |
| 83-16 | Study of Rates Charged by Public Utilities. |
| 85-1 | Problems Associated with Zoning for Manufactured Homes on Residential Lots. |
| 85-2 | Study of Public Broadcasting in Nevada. |
| 85-3 | Study of the Problems of Compensation for Certain Victims of Criminal Acts and Possible Statutory Changes to Entitle Other Victims of Crime to Compensation. |
| 85-4 | Study of the Providers of Health Care and Health and Care Facilities. |
| 85-5 | Study of Dyslexia and Other Specific Learning Disabilities. |
| 85-6 | Disposal of High Level Radioactive Waste in Nevada. |
| 85-7 | Study of the Feasibility and Desirability of Establishing and Maintaining a Veterans' Cemetery in Nevada. |
| 85-8 | Study of the Methods of Taxing Electrical Power Plants and Distributing the Resulting Revenue. |
| 85-9 | Study of Education in Nevada. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
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| 85-10 | Regional Water Authorities and Other Water Issues. |
| 85-11 | Nevada Legislature's Committee to Review the Performance of the Office of Consumer's Advocate. |
| 85-12 | Legislative Manual 1985. |
| 85-13 | Review and Evaluation of the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Services to Aid Abused and Neglected Children. |
| 85-14 | The Function of Parole in the Criminal Justice System. |
| 85-15 | Report on Local Government Fiscal Notes and Their Contents. |
| 85-16 | Study of the Effects of Certain Tax Measures, Taxation on Aircraft, the Fuel Used in Aircraft and the Promotion of Aviation in Nevada. |
| 85-17 | Study of the Laws, Rules and Practices Relating to the Grand Jury in Nevada. |
| 85-18 | Study of Laws, Regulations and Policies Which Affect Depository Financial Institutions. |
| 85-19 | Effect of Federal Antitrust Laws on the Licensing of Businesses by Local Governments. |
| *85-20 | Study of the Laws Which Concern Mining and Related Activities in Nevada (Unpublished). |
| 85-21 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 63rd Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 85-22 | Nevada Legislature's Committee on Public Lands. |
| 87-1 | Study of Means to Eliminate Duplication of Governmental Services Between Clark County and Its Largest City and Alternatives Available to Cities in Clark County to Plan and Provide for Growth, Including the Extension of Services to Developing Areas. |
| 87-2 | Study of the Public Service Commission of Nevada. |
| 87-3 | Feasibility of Minting Gold and Silver Medallions. |
| 87-4 | Study of the Hazardous Materials Management Committee on Chemical, Toxic and Low-Level Radioactive Wastes. |
| 87-5 | Study of Foster Care Provided to Children in Nevada. |
| 87-6 | Study of Restraining Costs of Medical Care. |
| 87-7 | Study of Financing of Public Schools. |
| 87-8 | Study of Industrial Programs for Prisons. |
| 87-9 | Study of Limitation of Taxes and of Public Expenses. |
| 87-10 | Study of Statutes Requiring Approval by Department of Human Resources of Certain Medical Projects. |
| 87-11 | Report of Committee to Oversee Flood Control District in Clark County. |
| 87-12 | Study of Potential Uses of Washoe Lake. |
| 87-13 | Study of the State's Laws Concerning Public Lands. |
| 87-14 | High-Level Radioactive Waste in Nevada. |
| 87-15 | Study of Boundaries for Blocks for Census in 1990. |
| 87-16 | Review of the Activities of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. |
| 87-17 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 87-18 | Study of Insurance Against Medical Malpractice. |
| 87-19 | Review of the Performance of the Office of the Consumer's Advocate. |
| 87-20 | Study of the Operation of the Program for State Aid to Medically Indigent. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| 87-21 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1987. |
| 87-22 | Study of the Use of the Capitol Chambers for Legislative Meetings. |
| 87-23 | Study of Fees and Taxes Which Produce Revenue for Construction and Maintenance of Highways. |
| 87-24 | Study of Election Laws. |
| 87-25 | Study of Methods of Distributing Revenues from the Taxation of Large Electrical Power Plants. |
| 87-26 | Feasibility of Insuring Driver Instead of Motor Vehicle. |
| 87-27 | Study of the Administration of Block Grants by the Office of Community Services. |
| 87-28 | Study of Laws, Regulations and Policies Which Effect Financial Institutions. |
| 87-29 | Study of Funding of Cities and Counties. |
| 87-30 | Study of Funding of Higher Education in Nevada. |
| 87-31 | Study of the Adequacy of State's Standard of Need for Aid to Families with Dependent Children. |
| 87-32 | Study of the Methods Used by Department of Transportation to Acquire Land for Highways. |
| 87-33 | Study of the Functions and Placement of the Investigation Division of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. |
| 87-34 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 64th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 87-35 | Asbestos Abatement Activities. |
| 87-36 | Study of the Procedures to Continue the Standing Committees of the Legislature Through the Interim to Conduct Studies. |
| 88-1 | Study of the Hazardous Materials Management Committee on Chemical, Toxic, and Low Level Radioactive Waste. |
| 89-1 | Study of Block Boundaries for 1990 Census. |
| 89-2 | Study of Availability of Low-Income Housing. |
| 89-3 | Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education in Nevada. |
| 89-4 | Study of Provision and Funding of Special Education for Handicapped Minors. |
| 89-5 | Preservation and Promotion of Nevada's Cultural Resources. |
| 89-6 | Study of Relationship Between Premium and Actual Costs to Provide Insurance. |
| 89-7 | Report of the Blue Ribbon Commission on the Legislative Process. |
| 89-8 | Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on Health Care. |
| 89-9 | Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on Public Lands. |
| 89-10 | Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Occupational Education. |
| 89-11 | A Review of the Performance of the Office of the Consumer's Advocate. |
| 89-12 | A Review of the Activities of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (1987-1989). |
| *89-13 | Report of the Nevada Legislature's Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. (Not available.) |
| 89-14 | Study of Franchises. |
| 89-15 | Study of Fiscal Effects Upon Counties of the Incorporation of Cities Under General Law. |
| 89-16 | Advisory Committee to Study Laws Relating to Children. |
| 89-17 | Study Concerning Basing of Public Utility Rates Upon Anticipated Revenues and Expenses. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|--------------------|---|
| *89-18 | Study on Financing of Commercial and Industrial Development. (Not available.) |
| 89-19 | Study of the Mental Health and Mental Retardation Division. |
| 89-20 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 65th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| *89-21 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1989. |
| 89-22 | Study of the Method of Distribution of Revenues for the Taxation of Electrical Power Plants. |
| 91-1 | Study the Availability of Affordable Child Care in Nevada. |
| 91-2 | Study of Bicycle Safety and Bicycle Trails in Nevada. |
| 91-3 | Study of Traumatic Head Injuries. |
| 91-4 | Interim Study of Health Insurance Benefits Required by Law. |
| 91-5 | Study of the Problems of Owners of Mobile Homes Who Rent Space in Mobile Home Parks. |
| 91-6 | Study on Teenage Pregnancy in Nevada. |
| 91-7 | Study and Review Certain Laws and Regulations Relating to Transportation, Including a Review of the Regulation of Motor Carriers. |
| 91-8 | Study of the Laws, Regulations and Policies Relating to Water and Waste Water Resources in Nevada. |
| 91-9 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| *91-10 | Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. (Not available.) |
| 91-11 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 91-12 | Reapportionment. |
| 91-13 | Study of the State Budget Process. |
| 91-14 | Study of the Mental Hygiene and Mental Retardation Division of the Department of Human Resources. |
| 91-15 | Study of the Merit Pay Program of the University of Nevada System. |
| 91-16 | Study of Classification of Peace Officers. |
| 91-17 | Study of Alternative Methods of Resolving Disputes. |
| 91-18 | Study of the Youth Services Division and the Juvenile Justice System in Nevada. |
| 91-19 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1991. |
| 91-20 | Study of Taxation in Nevada. |
| 91-21 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 66th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 91-22 | Commission to Review Salaries of Certain State and Local Elected Officials. |
| 93-1 | Establishment of Policy and Procedures for Naming State Buildings. |
| 93-2 | The Feasibility of Developing a Program of Computer-Assisted Instruction in Nevada's Public Schools. |
| 93-3 | Study of Public Elementary and Secondary Education. |
| 93-4 | The Study of Gaming. |
| 93-5 | Hazardous Emergency Response. |
| 93-6 | Study of State Parks. |
| 93-7 | Mandated Health Insurance Benefits. |
| 93-8 | Study of Industrial Insurance. |
| 93-9 | Study of Nevada Laws Regarding Public Books and Records. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|-----------------|--|
| 93-10 | Subdivision of Land. |
| 93-11 | Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. |
| 93-12 | Transportation. |
| 93-13 | The Feasibility of Establishing Veterans' Homes, Veterans' Centers and Motor Pools for Veterans. |
| 93-14 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| *93-15 | Report of the Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. (Not available.) |
| 93-16 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 93-17 | State Budget Process. |
| 93-18 | Feasibility of Privatizing Provision of Governmental Services. |
| 93-19 | Child and Family Services (Including Adoption). |
| 93-20 | Potential Funding Sources for Wildlife. |
| 93-21 | Welfare System in Nevada. |
| 93-22 | Report of Technical Advisory Committee on the Study of Persons Not Covered by Health Insurance. |
| 93-23 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1993. |
| 93-24 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 67th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 93-25 | Study of Funding for Special Education Programs. |
| 95-1 | Laws Governing Taxing Districts. |
| 95-2 | Financing for Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Highways. |
| 95-3 | Public Elementary and Secondary Education. |
| 95-4 | Use, Allocation and Management of Water. |
| 95-5 | Disclosure of Information in Real Estate Transactions. |
| 95-6 | Criminal Justice System in Nevada. |
| 95-7 | Review Present Efforts to Conserve and Develop Energy Resources. |
| 95-8 | Laws Relating to Financing of Infrastructure Which Accompany Development. |
| 95-9 | Drug and Alcohol Abuse Among Criminal Offenders. |
| 95-10 | Continue Review of Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. |
| 95-11 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 95-12 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 68th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| *95-13 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1995. |
| 95-14 | Overtime Worked by State Employees. |
| 95-15 | Structure and Functioning of the LCB. |
| 95-16 | Revenue and Tax Structure in Nevada. |
| 95-17 | Method of Establishing a Legislative Budget Office. |
| 95-18 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| 95-19 | Commission to Review Compensation of Certain Elected Public Officers. |
| 97-1 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 69th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 97-2 | Claims for Medical Malpractice. |
| 97-3 | State Regulations that Affect Business and Economic Development. |
| 97-4 | Reconfiguring the Structure of School Districts. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|-----------------|--|
| 97-5 | Laws Relating to the Distribution Among Local Governments of Revenue From State and Local Taxes. |
| 97-6 | System of Parole and Probation in Nevada. |
| 97-7 | Treatment of Mentally Ill Offenders. |
| 97-8 | Continued Review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. |
| 97-9 | Appropriate Division of Fiscal Responsibility for Programs and Services Between the State and Local Governments. |
| 97-10 | Housing Programs in Nevada. |
| 97-11 | Competition in the Generation, Sale, and Transmission of Electric Energy. |
| 97-12 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 97-13 | Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation. |
| 97-14 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| 97-15 | Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. |
| 97-16 | Fundamental Review of Base Budgets of State Agencies. |
| *99-1 | Nevada Legislative Manual 1999. |
| 99-2 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 70th Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| *99-3 | Distribution Among Local Governments of Revenue from State and Local Taxes. (Not available.) |
| 99-4 | Legislative Committee on Education. |
| 99-5 | Continued Review of Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. |
| 99-6 | Fees, Fines, Forfeitures, and Administrative Assessments Imposed and Collected by Courts. |
| 99-7 | Construction and Maintenance of Highways and Roads. |
| 99-8 | The Feasibility of Adopting a Program of Outpatient Civil Commitment for the Mentally Ill. |
| 99-9 | Family Courts. |
| 99-10 | Special Education and Student Discipline. |
| 99-11 | System of Juvenile Justice in Nevada. |
| 99-12 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| 99-13 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 99-14 | Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation. |
| 99-15 | Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. |
| 99-16 | Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Investigate Regulation of Mortgage Investments. |
| 99-17 | Legislative Commission's Study of Ballot Access by Minor Political Parties. |
| 99-18 | Legislative Commission's Study of City Charters. |
| 99-19 | Legislative Commission's Study of Tax Exemptions. |
| 99-20 | Report of Health Insurance Coverage of Nevadans (1997) |
| 01-1 | Nevada Legislative Manual 2001. |
| 01-2 | Summary Bulletin of Reports of the Legislative Commission to the 71 st Session of the Nevada Legislature. |
| 01-3 | Air Quality Programs in Clark County. |
| 01-4 | Committee to Study the Funding of Higher Education. |
| 01-5 | Reapportionment and Redistricting. |

| Bulletin Number | Title |
|-----------------|--|
| 01-6 | Long-Term Care in Nevada. |
| 01-7 | Continued Review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (1999-2000). |
| 01-8 | Encouraging Corporations and Other Business Entities to Organize and Conduct Business in Nevada. |
| 01-9 | Advisory Committee to Examine Locating a 4-Year State College in Henderson. |
| 01-10 | Task Force for Long-Term Financial Analysis and Planning. |
| 01-11 | Commission on School Safety and Juvenile Violence. |
| 01-12 | Pension Plan for Certain Justices and Judges. |
| 01-13 | Study of the System of Juvenile Justice in Nevada. |
| 01-14 | Limitations on Damages That May Be Awarded Against the State and Its Political Subdivisions. |
| 01-15 | Integration of State and Local Child Welfare Systems. |
| 01-16 | Legislative Committee on Education. |
| 01-17 | Legislative Committee on Public Lands. |
| 01-18 | Domestic and Municipal Water Wells. |
| 01-19 | Legislative Committee on Workers' Compensation. |
| 01-20 | Continued Review of the Marlette Lake Water System. |
| 01-21 | Legislative Committee on Health Care. |
| 01-22 | Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste. |

* Out of print.

† Bulletin numbering system was changed for 1977 Legislative Session.

Note: Copies of studies now out of print are available for examination through the Research Library.

APPENDIX F
LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

LEGISLATIVE TERMINOLOGY

| | |
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| Act | A bill passed by both houses and signed by the Governor. |
| Action | Any step of parliamentary procedure upon a proposed law or resolution. |
| Adjournment | The ending of a legislative day; regular adjournment sets the date for the next meeting. |
| Amend | To alter formally by modification, deletion, or addition. |
| Apportionment | A division of the state into districts from which members of the Legislature are elected. |
| Appropriation | A legislative grant of money for a specific purpose. |
| Assembly | One of the two chambers in a bicameral legislature; some states use the name "House of Representatives." |
| Attaché | An employee of the Senate or the Assembly. |
| Authorized Expenditures Act ... | An omnibus act authorizing and limiting, except under certain conditions, the expenditure of special or dedicated revenues for government departments and programs. |
| Bicameral legislature | A two-house legislature. |
| Biennial | Occurring every two years; applied to the scheduled regular session of the Legislature. |
| Bill | A draft of a proposed law presented for enactment. |
| BDR | A bill draft request submitted to the Legislative Counsel Bureau by a legislator, an executive agency, a member of the judiciary, or a local government, and assigned a two-part number; the first part, the title number of <i>Nevada Revised Statutes</i> (NRS), the second part, a unique sequence number for a session. |
| Boilerplate | Standard bill drafting language common to various subjects and designed to maintain the legal consistency of the language of the NRS. |
| Bond | A certificate of indebtedness issued by the government in return for money it has borrowed. |
| Budget | Estimate of the receipts and expenditures needed to carry out programs for a fiscal period. |
| By request | Introduction of a measure by a legislator on behalf of a private individual or group. |
| Calendar | List or docket of bills awaiting action, entered in order reported. |

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| Calendar day | Each consecutive day on the calendar for the duration of the legislative session, whether or not the houses convene. |
| Caucus | Conference of legislative party members to decide on party policies and action, or a meeting of the legislators from a particular county or group of counties. |
| Closing budgets | The process whereby final action is taken by the money committees on individual budgets. |
| Conference committee | A joint meeting of a conference committee from each of the two houses whose function is to arrive at a single version of a bill that has passed both houses in different form. |
| Consent calendar | A list of bills, of a noncontroversial nature, which is voted on as a single roll call vote instead of roll calls on each bill on the list. |
| Constitution | The written instrument agreed upon by the people of the United States, or of a particular state, as the absolute rule of action and decision for the government. |
| Engrossment | The preparation of a bill or joint resolution for third reading and concurrent resolutions for adoption by incorporating all amendments adopted and proofreading. |
| Enrollment | The final printing of a bill or resolution after enactment by both houses. |
| Executive Budget | Program of expected revenues and proposed expenditures comparing current, future, and past completed years for existing programs, and projecting revenues and expenditures of new programs for future years. The Executive Budget is proposed by the Governor and the Budget Administrator of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration. |
| Ex officio | Holding two offices; holding another office by virtue of or because of the holding of the first office. |
| Expunge | To delete or remove completely. |
| First Reading | Introduction of a bill in either house of the Legislature by giving it a number and reading it before the full house by title before it is referred by the presiding officer to the appropriate committee. |
| Fiscal note | Analysis required by statute to be prepared by an executive agency estimating revenue or expenditure changes that would be entailed by the passage of a proposed bill. The Fiscal Analysis Division of the |

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| | Legislative Counsel Bureau prepares this estimate to accompany any bill that reduces the revenues or increases the expenditures of a local government. |
| Floor | Recognition by the Chair for the purpose of discussion, debate, or remarks while a house is in session. |
| General Appropriation Act | An omnibus act appropriating funds for government departments or programs, usually from the State General Fund. |
| General File | The third reading file of bills and joint resolutions due for consideration in the houses. |
| General law | A law of general, or potentially general, application throughout the state. |
| Grandfather clause | A provision in a bill making it inapplicable to activities or personnel involved prior to the enactment of new legislation. |
| Hearing | A session of a legislative committee at which witnesses present testimony on matters under consideration by the committee. |
| History | A cumulative daily list of actions on all measures in the houses. |
| Impeachment | A formal accusation against a public official by the Assembly. After the Assembly has impeached, the Senate tries the official. |
| Initiative | A procedure that enables a specified number of voters to propose, by petition, a law or constitutional amendment, and to secure its submission to the electorate for approval. |
| Interim | The period from the adjournment sine die of one regular legislative session to the convening of the next regular session. |
| Introduction | The presentation of a bill or resolution for consideration by a house. |
| Journal | Record of daily proceedings in the houses. |
| Law | Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor, or, if vetoed by the Governor, the veto overridden by a two-thirds vote of each house. |
| Leadership | Includes the presiding officers of both houses (President of the Senate and President pro Tempore; Speaker of the Assembly and Speaker pro Tempore) and the floor leaders of both houses (Majority and Minority Leaders, Assistant Majority Leaders, and Assistant Minority Leaders). |

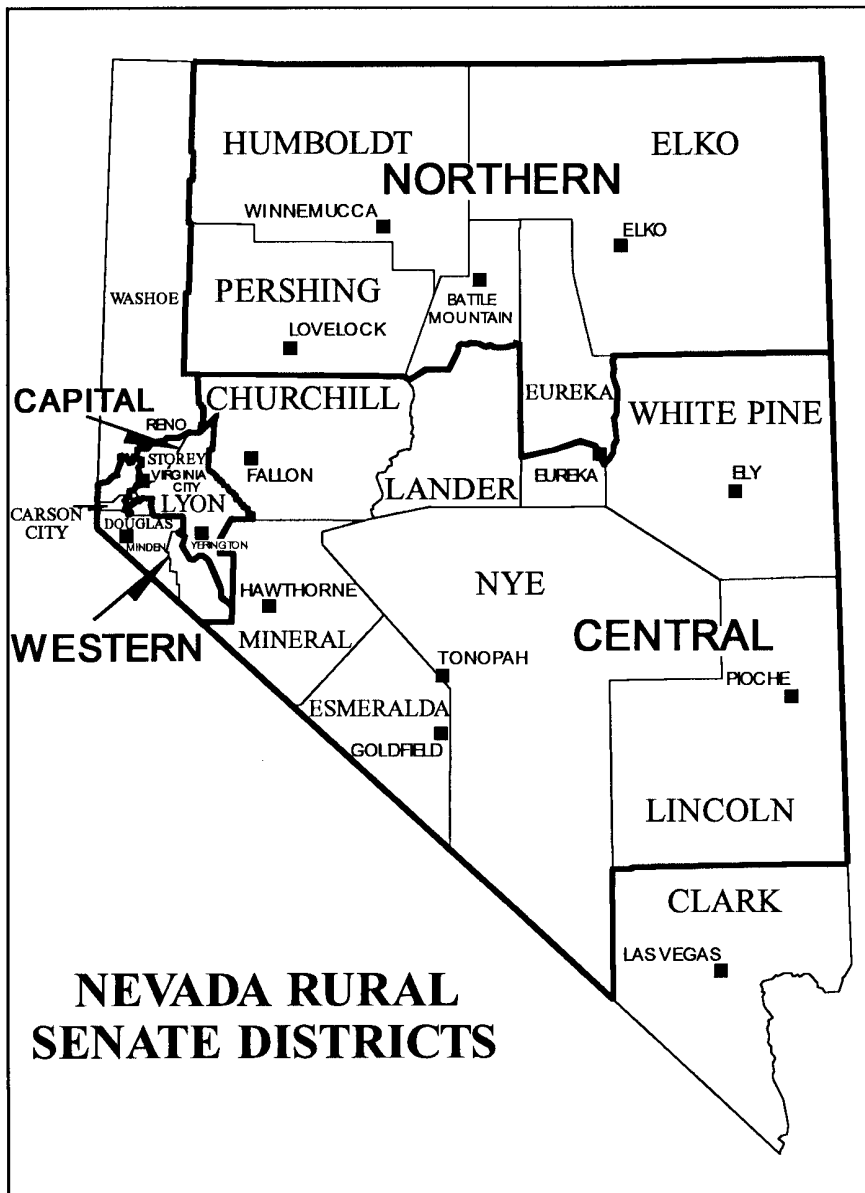
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| Legislative day | Each day that the houses actually convene. These do not necessarily coincide in number with calendar days. |
| Legislative rules | The methods of procedure determined by the Legislature at the beginning of a session. |
| Lobbyist | A representative of a special interest who attends sessions to oppose or support the enactment of legislation. |
| Majority Floor Leader | A member of either house chosen by the members of the majority party in that house as their spokesman. |
| Minority Floor Leader | A member of either house chosen by the members of the minority party in that house as their spokesman. |
| Money committees | The committees in each house that hear all appropriations requests and recommend the appropriations bills; specifically, the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Standing Committee on Finance. |
| Nevada Administrative Code | (NAC) The compilation of all effective, permanent regulations adopted by Nevada state agencies, except those of certain exempted agencies, after review by the Legislative Commission. |
| Nevada Revised Statutes | (NRS) The statutory law of Nevada of a general nature enacted by the Legislature, with such law arranged in an orderly manner by subject, and updated after every regular legislative session. |
| Preamble | The introductory part of a bill or resolution that states the reasons for and intent of the measure. |
| President of the Senate | Lieutenant Governor as presiding officer of the Senate. |
| President pro Tempore | A Senator chosen by the Senate to preside in the absence of the President. |
| Presiding officer | The person in each house who chairs the conduct of business before the body and guides and directs the proceedings of the body. |
| Quorum | The number of members of a house or of a committee who must be present for the body to conduct official business. |
| Recall | Requesting the return of a measure from the Governor or the other house by a resolution. |
| Recede | Withdraw from an amendment in which the other house refused to concur. |

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| Redo | The redrafting of a bill by the Legislative Counsel Bureau prior to its introduction. |
| Refer | Send a measure to a committee for study and consideration. |
| Referendum | The principle or practice of submitting a law to popular vote after the filing of a petition expressing the wish of the people to vote on such law. |
| Regular Session | Period during which the Nevada Legislature meets biennially, in odd-numbered years. |
| Reprint | Version of a bill or resolution subsequent to the introduced version, which reflects amendments adopted by either house. Each formal amendment of a bill or resolution will be identified in sequence, such as "First Reprint," "Second Reprint," and so on. |
| Resolutions | A one-house resolution expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of one house. A concurrent resolution expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the two houses and authorizes the creation of joint committees. A joint resolution memorializes federal officials to engage in an action, proposes amendments to the <i>Nevada Constitution</i> , or ratifies amendments to the <i>United States Constitution</i> . |
| Roll call | Recording of the presence of members or a tally by individual votes on a bill or joint resolution. |
| Second Reading | When a bill, after it has been reported from committee, is read for the second time before the full house. Committee amendments or amendments from the floor are adopted or rejected by simple majority vote of the members present and voting. |
| Second Reading File | File of bills for second reading and consideration of amendments in the houses. |
| Senate | One of the chambers in a bicameral legislature. |
| Seniority | Length of legislative service. Seniority is often used to assign committee positions and political rank. |
| Sine Die | Final adjournment of a legislative session. (See "Adjournment.") Adjournment sine die literally means "adjournment without a day"; it marks the end of the legislative session, since it does not set a time for reconvening. |
| Speaker of the Assembly | The presiding officer of the Assembly. |
| Speaker pro Tempore | A member of the Assembly chosen by the Assembly to preside in the absence of the Speaker. |

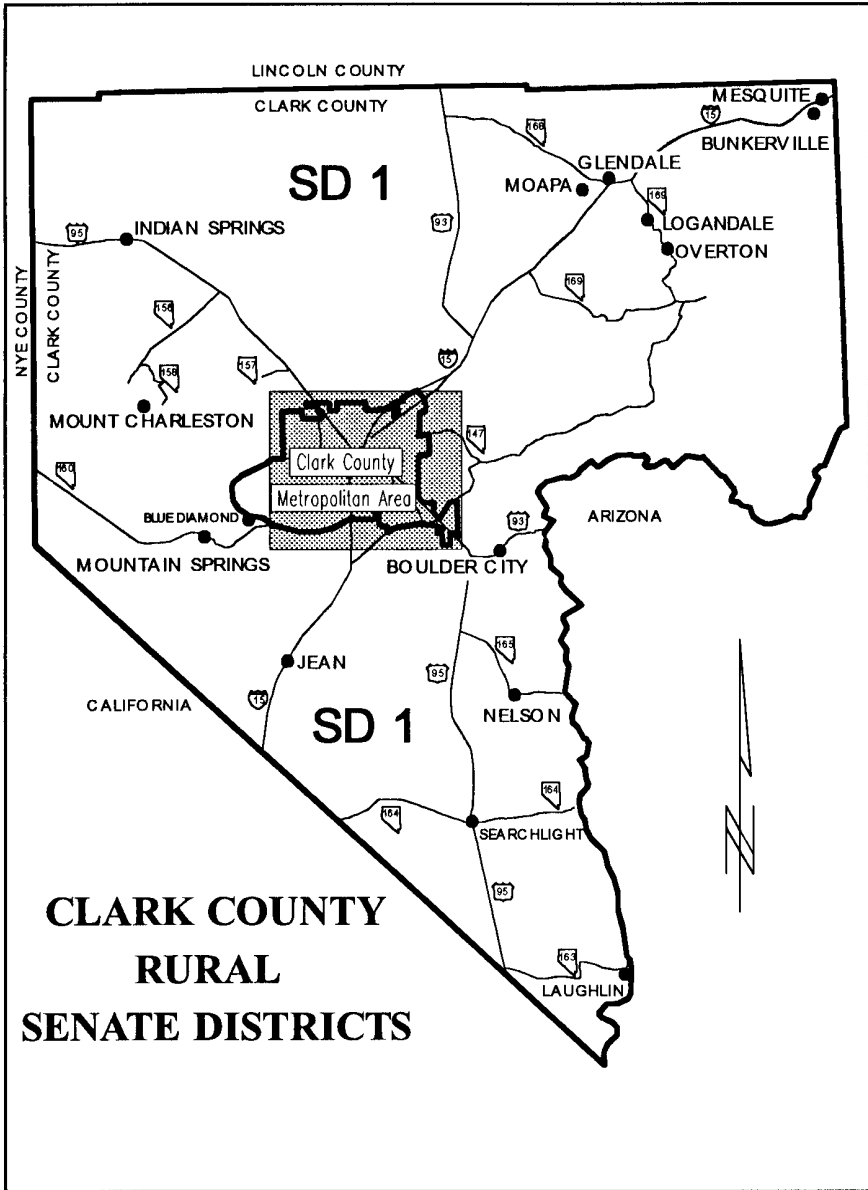
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| Special law..... | A law of local or limited application. |
| Special Session | A meeting of the Legislature convened on the call of the Governor and restricted to the subjects stated in the Governor's call. |
| Sponsor | The legislator(s), legislative committee, or entity requesting that a bill or resolution be drafted. |
| Standing committee | A committee of either the Senate or Assembly that is created by legislative rule and is responsible for considering legislation in a certain subject area. |
| Statute | Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor, or, if vetoed by the Governor, the veto overridden by a two-thirds vote of each house. |
| Statutes of Nevada | The bound compilation of all general and special laws and resolutions enacted in a specific year. |
| Summary | A brief and unofficial résumé of the contents of a bill or resolution. |
| Third Reading | When the bill, reprinted with any adopted amendments, is debated by the full house on another day after the second reading. It may be passed, rejected, or further amended, in which case final action on the newly amended version is taken on a later day. If the bill is passed, it is sent to the other house; it is sent to the Governor if passed in identical form by both houses. |
| Title | An official summary of the contents of a bill or resolution. |
| Veto..... | Governor's formal disapproval of a bill or joint resolution. |

APPENDIX G
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT MAPS

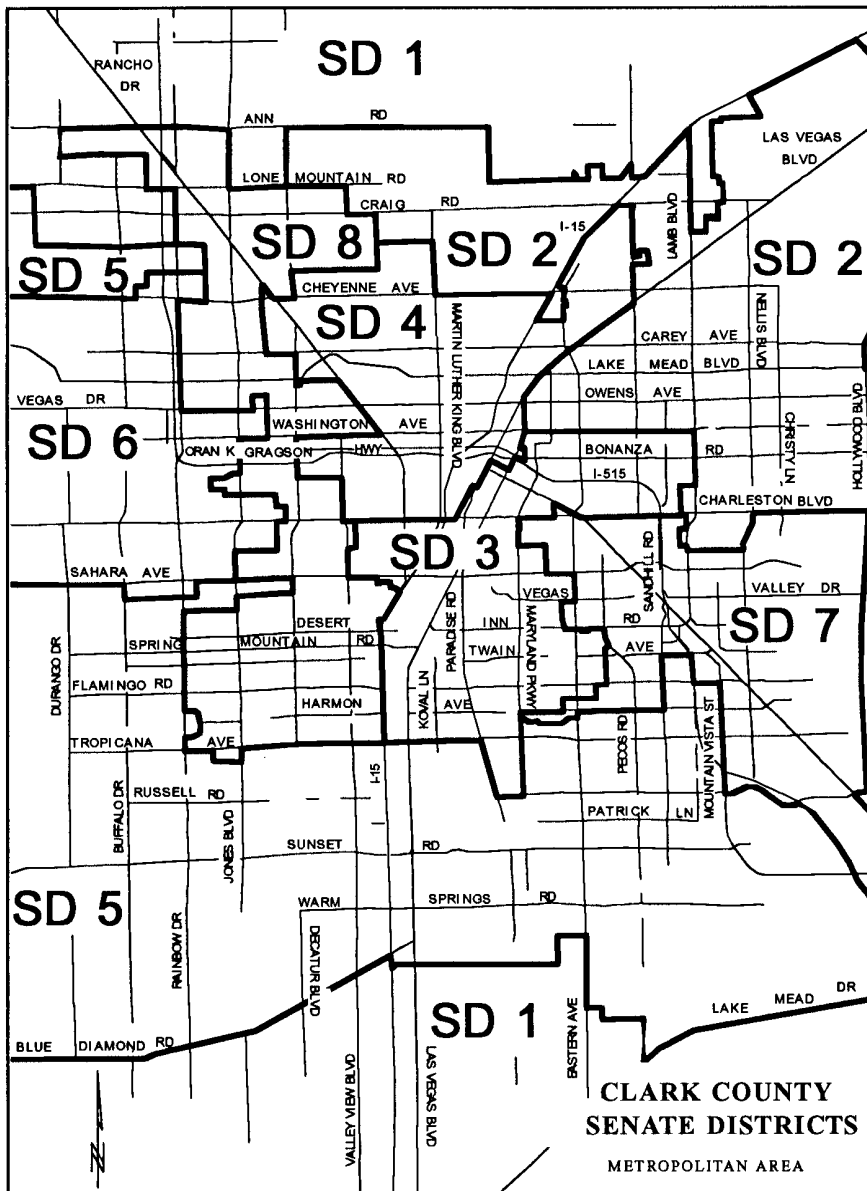
MAP A



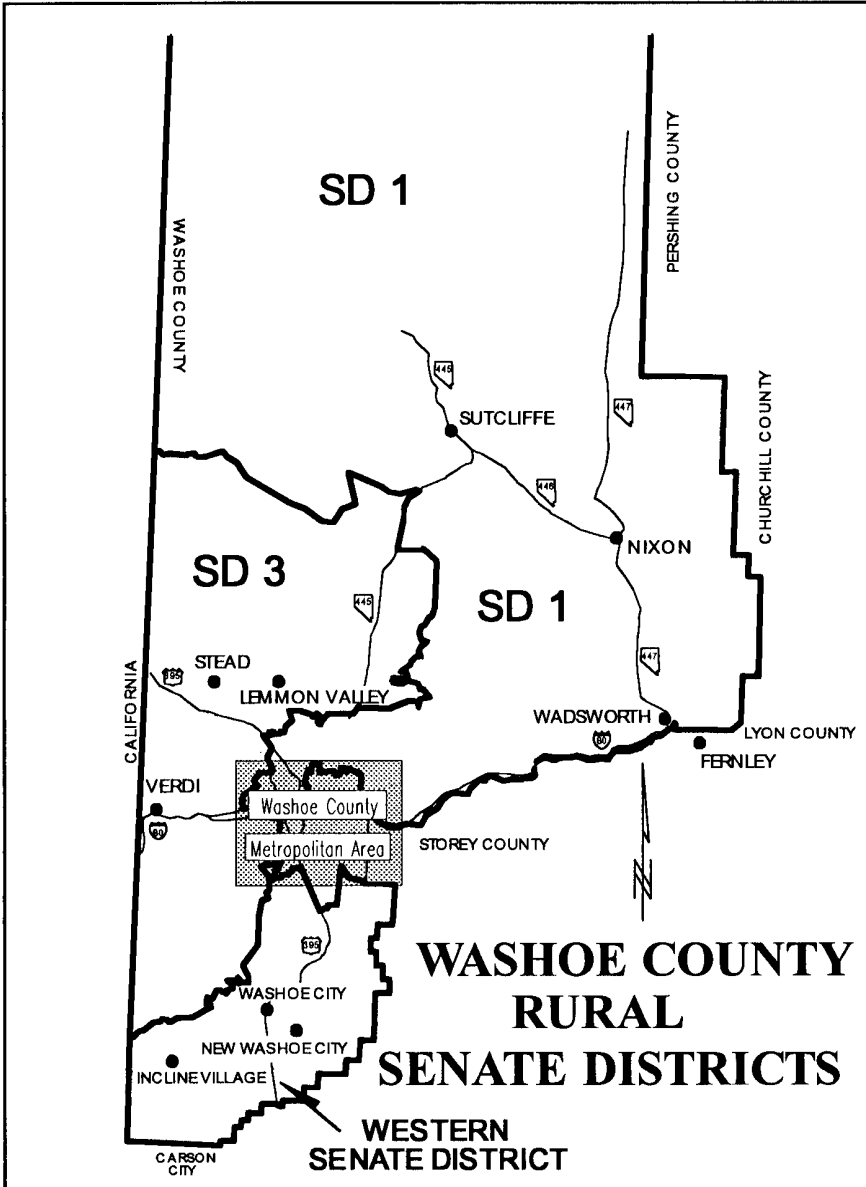
MAP B



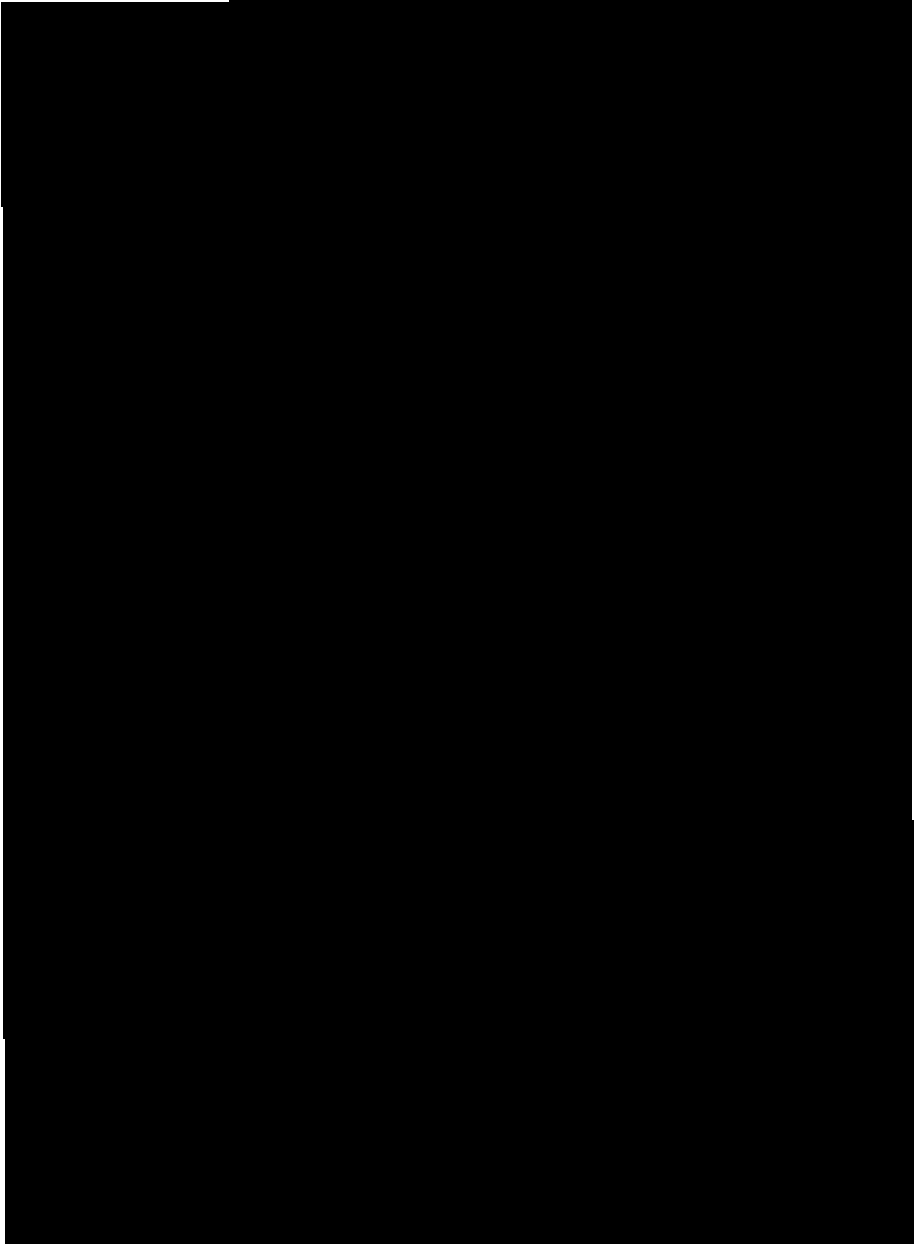
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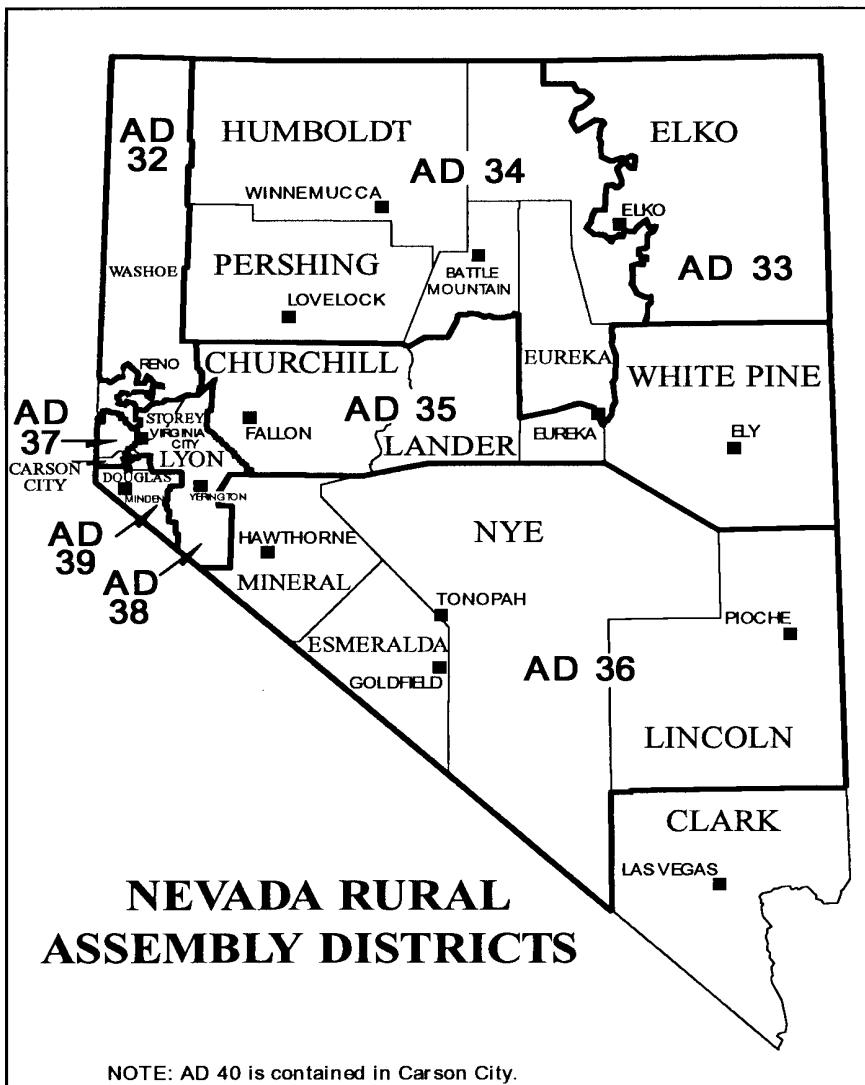
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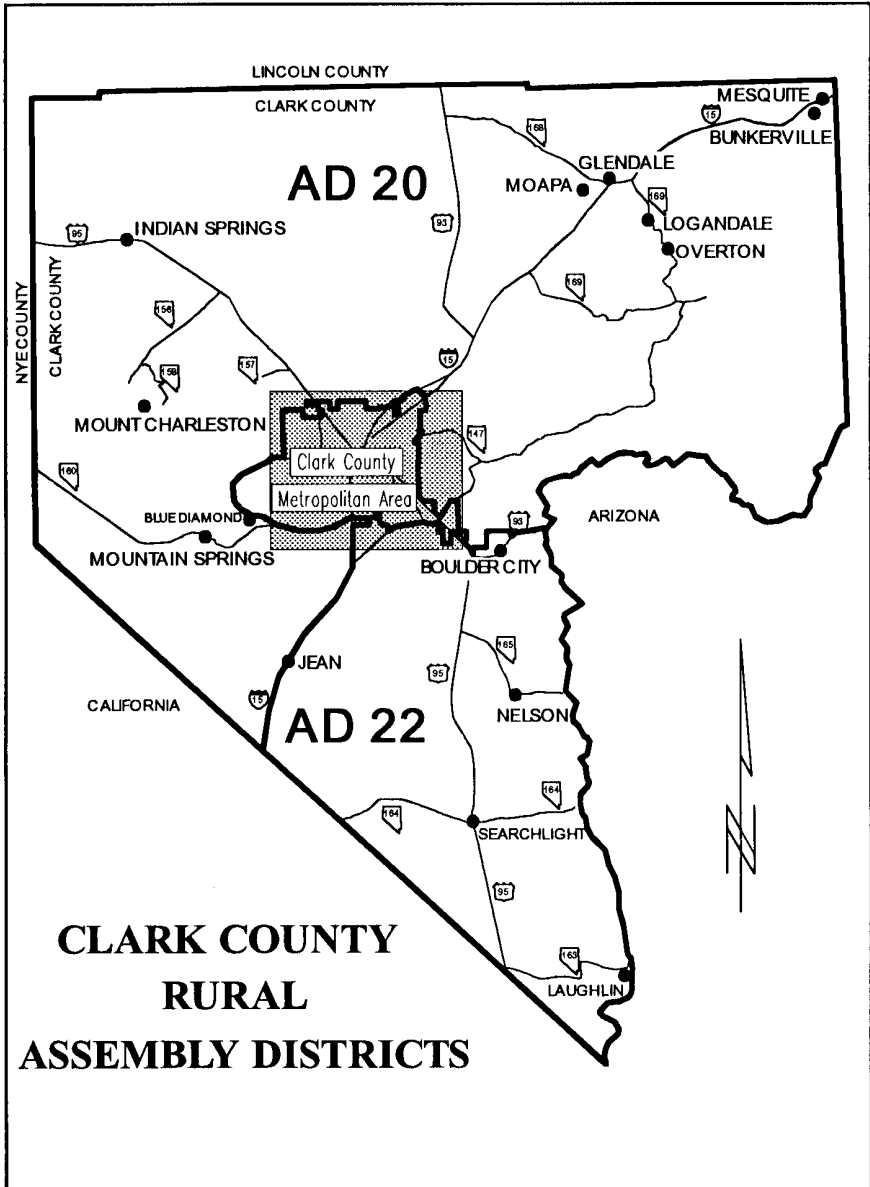
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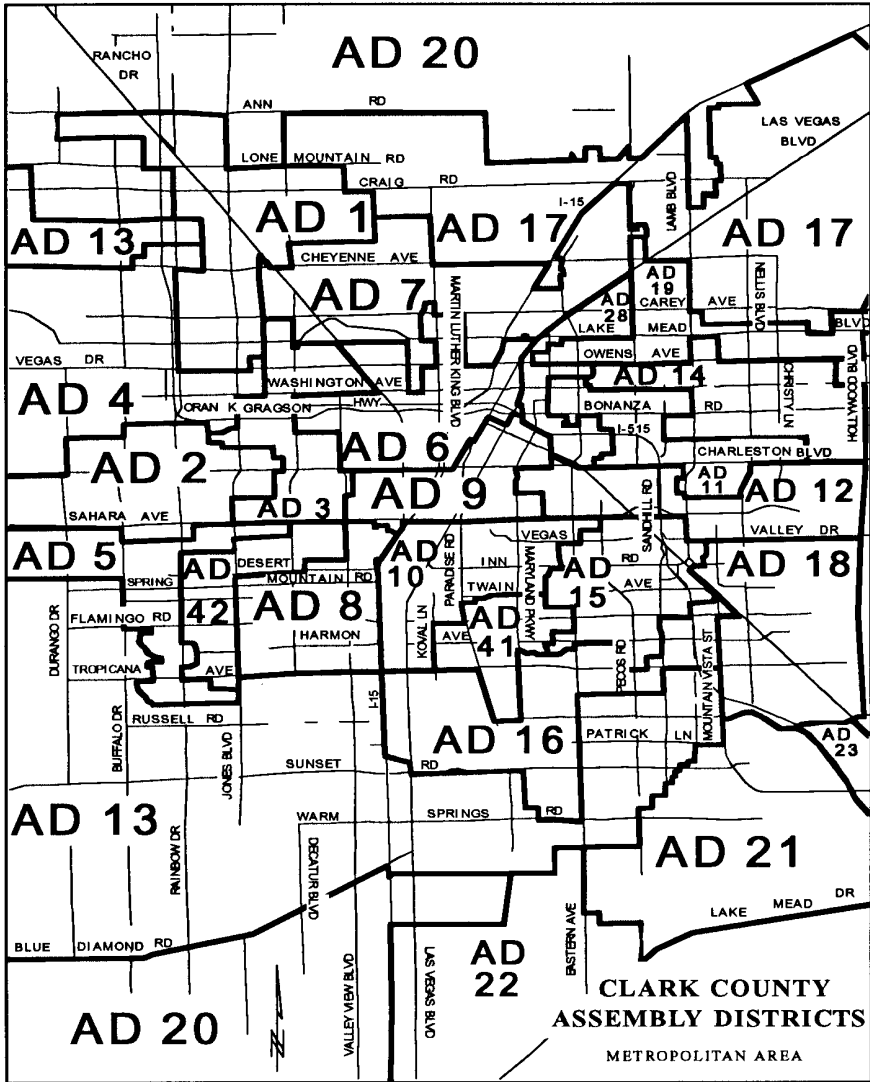
MAP F



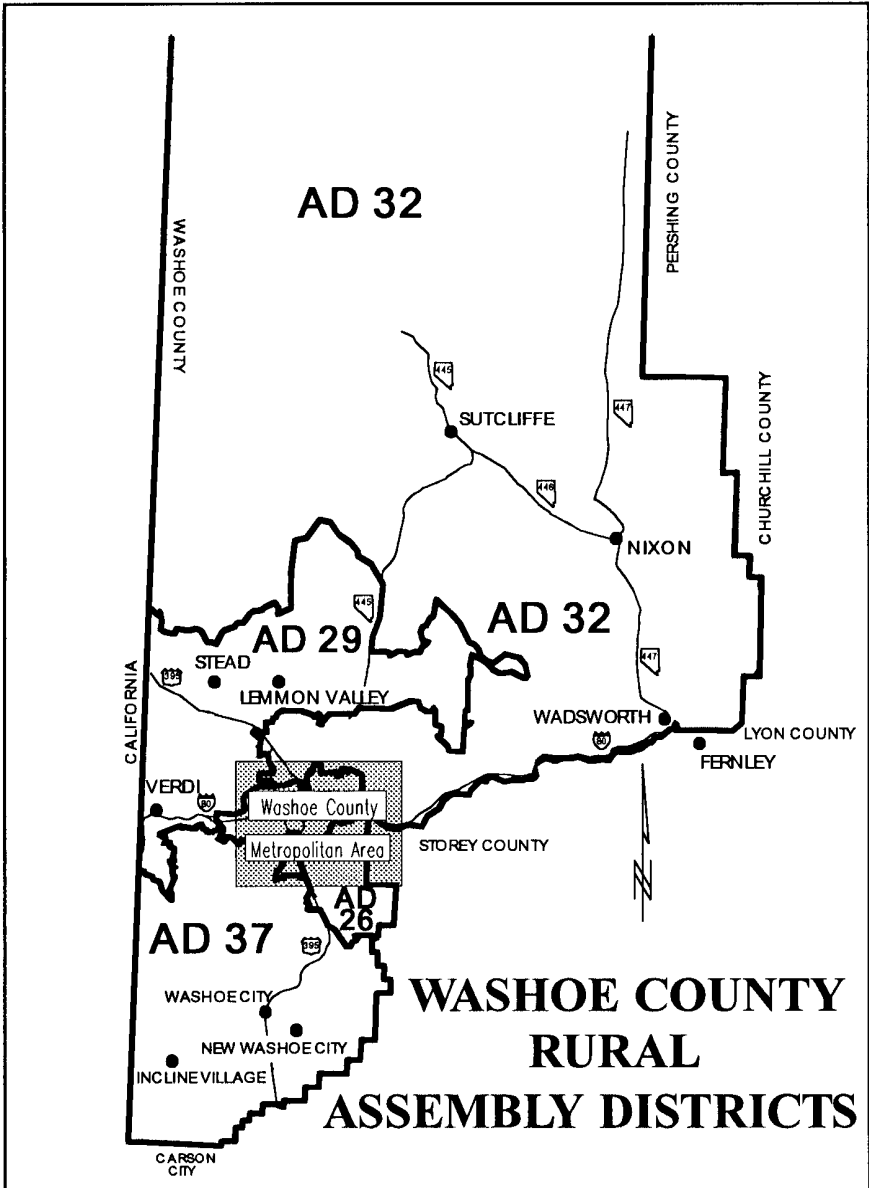
MAP G



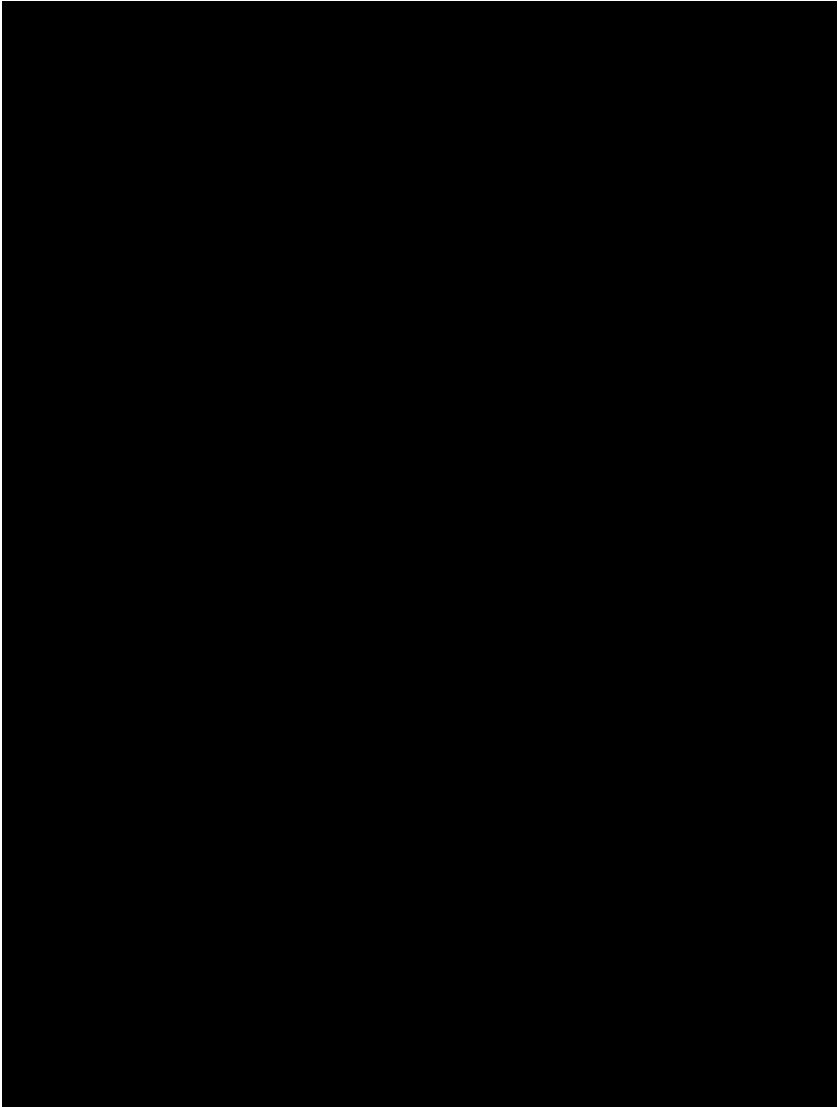
MAP H



MAP I



MAP J



APPENDIX H
BUILDING MAPS

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
FIRST FLOOR

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
SECOND FLOOR

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

THIRD FLOOR

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
FOURTH FLOOR

**GRANT SAWYER STATE OFFICE BUILDING
NEVADA LEGISLATURE—FOURTH FLOOR**

APPENDIX I
STATE AGENCY MAP

STATE AGENCY MAP GOES HERE

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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL INDEX

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