

## MINUTES

Meeting was called to order at 9:10 a. m. on April 15, 1969 by Senator Monroe, Chairman.

Committee Members Present: Chairman Monroe  
Senator Hug  
Senator Swobe  
Senator Young  
Senator Bunker  
Senator Christensen  
Senator Dodge

Guests: Mr. McDonald, Veteran's Administration,  
Reno, Nevada  
Assemblyman Hilbrecht

Chairman Monroe introduced Mr. McDonald from the VA who was present to discuss AB 593 and AB 608.

Mr. McDonald was representing Mr. Jacobsen the Nevada Commissioner of Veteran's Affairs. Mr. Jacobsen had suffered two heart attacks and was unable to be present but asked Mr. McDonald to present the problems before the committee.

Mr. Jacobsen handles between 85 and 100 estates of incompetents or minors who receive monthly benefits. He administrats before the courts and many estates require monthly disbursement of funds to meet the needs of the recipient. After Mr. Jacobsen suffered th two heart attacks they realized there were no provisions for a replacement to handle these estates if Mr. Jacobsen should die. These bills would provide a guardian be appointed by the courts in an official capacity rather than an individual capacity as it is done now. The Governor would designate a successor immediately and the successor would file a blanket bond and he could proceed in an official capacity.

Mr. Jacobsen stated the attorneys present would appreciate what a problem there would be if the distribution of the estates was not taken care of for a period of time. He stated there were guardians in every judicial district in the state to handle the estates.

Senator Young moved AB 593 be put out with the recommendation "Do Pass".

Senator Swobe seconded.  
Motion carried.

AB 608 - Senator Young moved "Do Pass".  
Senator Swobe seconded  
Motion carried.

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AB 200 - Creates presidential primary election.

Mr. Hilbrecht stated this was the second such bill introduced. AB 200 bears his name but it was done as a courtesy as he introduced the first bill. This would create a preferential presidential primary election in the State of Nevada. There are 26 states that now have a presidential primary. This would require that a primary election be held every four years, which would be only presidential years. The results would be apportioned between the names on the ballots and the electors are bound by the results unless the candidate receives less than 10% of the vote or unless they are released by a candidate.

The mechanics of the bill are - A candidate's name is automatically placed on the ballot by the Secretary of State if that name appeared on the ballot in a primary in another state. Draft provisions are required for a good faith candidate to be placed on the ballot.

This would be very important to the State of Nevada as it would be the earliest primary in the United States. We would have the benefit of the closing of the filings in other states, the first would be New Hampshire, then West Virginia and then Indiana. This would be good publicity for Nevada. We would get a front page treatment that would be good instead of some of the adverse publicity we sometimes get. It would advertise our convention facilities, housing facilities and might bring in added interest in the slack season which would be of economic value.

A primary in the state would be valuable at a national convention. There was a lot of criticism about the way the last national conventions were handled and how the presidential candidates were picked. This would give a popular vote representation at the conventions.

One of the big questions is how much money will this cost? It was researched and honest estimates were made and the cost was made at \$140,000. Mr. Hilbrecht felt that it would not cost anything in the long run and he felt so sure that he felt he would almost underwrite the cost himself. It would create additional political party secretarial positions and make many new jobs within the party structures.

It would not have any effect on the local and state candidates as the only candidates on the ballot would be the presidential candidates

Senator Monroe objected to sections 16 and 17. He felt this gave the independent printers a "run around", as it required the ballots to be printed by the state printing office at the direction of the Secretary of State. He felt the Secretary of State could send out sample copies to all independent printers in the different counties and let them do the printing.

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Mr. Hilbrecht had no objections to making this change. He just thought it would be easier to have one printer do it all as long as they were all to be the same throughout the state.

Chairman Monroe also mentioned the requirement in Section 24 which provided that the county clerk should strike out any name of persons who might be deceased between the printing of the ballots and election day. This was discussed and pointed out that this said "as time permits" This satisfied Senator Monroe.

Senator Monroe also questioned the section referring to the apportioning of the votes a deceased person might received if there was not sufficient time to take his name off of the ballot.

Mr. Hilbrecht explained this would not change the results but those votes would be divided proportionately between the other candidates. These votes would not determine the electoral vote but only the delegates votes. Each party has their own system for delegates so it would not have any effective change.

Senator Bunker moved to amend, do pass and refer to the finance committee.

Senator Young seconded the motion.  
Motion carried.

AB 263 - Separates offenses of drunk driving and driving under the influence of drugs.

Chairman Monroe stated this was recalled and put back in committee as it was amended to resolve a conflict with 270. This was the third reprint.

Senator Dodge moved "Do Pass".  
Senator Young seconded.  
Motion carried.

Chairman Monroe read a letter from Washoe District Attorney Wm. Raggio who was concerned about the narcotic bills 212, 213 and 223 (all assembly bills.)

There was no change of feelings about AB 213, 212 or 223 and the committee unanimously decided not to change their action on any of these bills.

AB 99 - Limits application of automobile and aircraft "guest statute".

Senator Swobe stated he did not feel the insurance industry presented a good defense against this bill.

Senator Christensen felt there were good points brought up by both sides.

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Senator Bunker stated he was definitely opposed to the bill.

Senator Swobe Moved "do pass".

Senator Hug seconded the motion.

Ayes: Senators Dodge, Young, Hug, Swobe, Christensen and Monroe.

Nays: Bunker

Motion carried.

AB 465 - Permits minors to sell liquor under certain circumstances.

Senator Dodge stated there were problems in super markets where minors would check out groceries and it was illegal for them to handle the sale of liquor. Even the bag boys should not participate in putting a bottle of liquor in a bag.

Senator Swobe mentioned they had to be supervised by someone over 21 years of age and it applies only to retail food stores.

Senator Swobe moved "Do Pass".

Senator Young seconded.

Motion carried.

AB 456 - Provides for expungement of certain criminal records.

The committee previously bucketed this. Mr. Raggio was against this bill but Mr. Kean amended it so that it would apply to misdemeanors against a juvenile. After five years, if the person behaved himself, his record could be expunged. Mr. Raggio agreed with Mr. Keans amendment

Senator Young felt there could be problems resulting if this was passed.

Senator Dodge felt it could be too important to go into it this late in the session. If it was felt this was needed it could be introduced again next session and there would be time to study it properly

It was agreed not to change their previous decision to "Bucket".

SB 519 - Provides for limitation of applications for rezoning.

Senator Young had prepared amendments which he presented to the committee.

Senator Swobe agreed there was a problem with the rezoning but he felt the amendments would create another hearing and the objectors would have to attend to make it effective. He felt very strongly about leaving in the provision to make it retroactive and he did not believe there would be records to refer to on past decisions.

Senator Dodge suggested the bill be amended and then discussed again. He did not like to put a bill out of committee with a "Do pass" recommendation and then have it "shot down" on the floor.

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Senator Young moved to amend and do pass.

Senator Hug seconded the motion.

Ayes: Senator Young, Hug, Dodge, Bunker, Christensen, Monroe.

Nays: Senator Swobe.

Senator Swobe requested his vote go on record as minority vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a. m.