

Senate

COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Minutes of Meeting -- February 24, 1971

The thirteenth meeting of the Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments was held on February 24, 1971 at 3:00 P.M.

Committee members present: James I. Gibson
Carl F. Dodge
Warren L. Monroe
Stan Drakulich
Chic Hecht
Lee Walker

Also present were:

Thomas R. C. Wilson, Senator
George Brighton, Associate Supt., Washoe County Schools
Edward Greer, Bus. Mgr., Clark County School District
James Lien, Nevada Tax Commission
Jack Sheshan, Attorney, Nevada Tax Commission
David Henry, Clark County Administrator
Howard Barrett, State Budget Director
R. T. McAdam, Nevada Bell Company
Burnell Larson, Superintendent of Public Instruction
Lincoln Liston, Department of Education
Edward Pine, Board of Professional Engineers
Dean Howard Blodgett, Exec. Sec., Nevada State Board of Engineers
Bruce Krater, Pres., Nevada Society of Professional Engineers

Press representatives

SB-170 Specifies contents of school district budgets required under Local Government Budget Act.

SB-172 Removes advisory committee recommendations as limitation on powers of Nevada tax commission concerning budgets of local governments

Mr. HOWARD BARRETT, State Budget Director, explained that SB-170 came about as the result of a meeting he had attended in the governor's office before the legislature was in session. There seemed to be a lack of needed information, so this was proposed to remedy the situation. Senator Dodge suggested that this information should properly be placed somewhere else besides the tax commission, to which Mr. Barrett replied that this would be fine as long as it is available to the administration when they need it.

Mr. David Henry stated that in the meeting of the advisory committee they had developed a regulation which had been submitted to the tax commission this morning. Mr. Sheehan also referred to the meeting of the advisory committee and said that they took no affirmative action in this regard.

Senator Wilson explained that SB-170 had been put together simply to give the budget director or the governor, via the vehicle of the tax commission, (which seemed the most direct way to go) the type of information they needed and in the form they needed it and when they needed it. This has not been possible heretofore.

Senator Wilson then explained that SB-172 was raised because of the jurisdictional conflict between what the statute says the tax commission has jurisdiction to do and the curious limitation put upon its jurisdiction by the language in SB-172 "upon the recommendations of the advisory committee." Just as a matter of public policy you have to decide whether or not the tax commission is to be limited by an advisory committee. This is the basic issue.

He further emphasized that he is not trying in any way (by these two bills) to compromise the constructive relationship of the advisory committee to the tax commission. The advisory committee can contribute a great deal of value to local government management.

Mr. DICK MORGAN of the Nevada State Education Association spoke with reference to SB-170 and emphasized that this information is not presently available in any state department when it is needed and at the time the budget is being made public. Further comments were made by Mr. George Brighton of the Washoe County School District, Mr. Edward Greer of the Clark County School District, and Mr. Don Perry, consultant for the Nevada State Education Association. There was a general feeling that this information with regard to personnel does not belong under the budget act. Chapter 35⁴ only refers to expenditures, receipts and fiscal interpretations.

Mr. CURT BLYTH of the Nevada Municipal Association spoke to the committee on SB-170, stating that they would request this requirement be kept out of the budget procedure, and that statutes be adopted that would require the submission of this information to Mr. Barrett's office at the same time as tentative budgets and final budgets are submitted.

Senate Committee on Federal, State, and Local Governments

Mr. BURNELL LARSON and Mr. LINCOLN LISTON of the Department of Education then testified before the committee with regard to SB-170. Mr. Larson pointed out that the information required in this bill is already available as mandated in NRS 239.010; however, it is not available in any one place, or at the time the budgets are submitted. Mr. Liston spoke for the advisory committee, stating that they had felt the requirement of this information as part of the budget act would be inappropriate.

In response to questions from the committee Mr. Liston stated that this information would not be particularly helpful to the Department of Education at the time the budgets are submitted, which would be only estimates. Mr. Liston offered the suggestion that perhaps this could be written in as part of the negotiation act, with local entities submitting estimates of required personnel to a central state office. Mr. Larson offered a further suggestion that perhaps the proper place to put this provision would be in NRS 239.010, which refers to all public records.

SB-6 Permits school districts to transact business on cash basis.

In response to Chairman Gibson Mr. Henry commented on SB-6, noting that the advisory committee would advise against this proposal, and that the modified accrual law should stand. Mr. James Lien explained the position of the tax commission in this regard as follows: (1) cash accounting is no longer an acceptable method; and (2) two school districts have already filed tentative budgets on the modified accrual method. Some other counties have indicated that they would do the same.

Chairman Gibson noted that some of the small school districts had indicated apprehension over the cost of switching over to the modified accrual or accrual method of accounting. Mr. Lien said that in talking this over with some accountants they had indicated that this would be less costly for school districts than it would be for some other entities because of their current method of maintaining purchase orders and such -- they seem to have a better record of where the cash is and what their payables are at the end of the school year.

SB-69 Harmonizes provisions of survey law.

Mr. EDWARD L. PINE, Chairman of the Board of Professional Engineers, gave testimony on SB-69. He said that they do not support this bill one hundred percent, as some provisions need modification, but they do support the basic idea of the bill. A copy of his statement is attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

The next witness to be heard was DEAN HOWARD BLODGETT, retired from the University of Nevada, and presently employed as Executive Secretary for the Nevada State Board of Registered Professional Engineers. A copy of his statement is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

Mr. BRUCE KRATER, President of the Nevada Society of Professional Engineers testified before the committee with regard to SB-69. A copy of his statement is attached hereto as Exhibit "C".

Mr. WILLIAM SCHEWAN, graduate civil engineer, registered professional engineer, and an employee of the State of Nevada Highway Department, was next to testify before the committee. He stated that Mr. Bawden, in his absence, had asked him to express their objections in the department with regard to SB-69, and specifically those changes on page 9 and 10 of the bill. These changes make graduation from an accredited college a mandatory requirement for taking the registration examination. A copy of a letter from Mr. Bawden is attached hereto as Exhibit "D".

Mr. BOB GAGNIER, Executive Director of the State of Nevada Employees Association, spoke on SB-69, and addressed himself to the same section on page 9, section 20, lines 22-34. They feel that leaving this requirement in the bill for taking a registration examination would be extremely unfortunate. They are trying to encourage more training in state government, but this would in effect, close the door to many people who have either started or were going to start under this program.

Mr. R. T. McADAM, from Nevada Bell, addressed himself to SB-69. A copy of their proposed amendments is attached hereto as Exhibit "E".

Chairman Gibson read into the record a letter he had received from Mr. Jack Parvin, District Engineer for the State of Nevada Highway Department, with regard to SB-69. A copy of his letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "F".

At this point there was some discussion regarding the provision that prohibits civil engineers from making survey maps. Dean Blodgett stressed that this should be done only by legally qualified people. A civil engineer may become qualified to do this by applying to the board and passing an examination.

This has been the requirement for at least 10 years or longer. This bill does not make any modification in this regard, but is included for clarification.

Also attached hereto with reference to SB-69 are copies of letters from Jerry L. Hall (Exhibit "G"), and Rex A. Tynes (Exhibit "H").

The committee then took action on some of the bills as follows:

AB-190, Amends text of California-Nevada Interstate Compact to conform to California changes. Senator Monroe moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Hecht. The motion carried.

SB-6, Permits school districts to transact business on cash basis. Senator Hecht moved to "hold," seconded by Senator Drakulich. The motion carried.

SB-172, Removes advisory committee recommendations limitation on powers of Nevada tax commission concerning budgets of local governments. There was discussion as to conforming the language of Chapter 360.220 to Chapter 354.594. Senator Drakulich moved to "Amend and Do Pass," seconded by Senator Walker. The motion carried.

SJR-7, Proposes to increase state debt limit. Chairman Gibson presented further information on SJR-7 as follows: There are several federal grants regarding water treatment and pollution control, and also housing and urban development. Our state has never been interested in these on a state level, however these programs that are coming along have a built-in requirement for state participation. Presently we have no way of doing this because we don't have the resources. This puts added pressure on this state to develop the ability to participate through added bonding or otherwise. If the committee processes this resolution it will be up to the people to vote on it in 1974. Senator Hecht moved "do Pass," seconded by Senator Drakulich. The motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Jean Fondi,
Committee Secretary

February 12, 1971

1-20

TO: Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments
Nevada Legislature: Senator James Gibson, Chairman

Gentlemen:

Re: SB-69

I strongly support the subject bill. There are some modifications which should be considered and I will mention them. I fully intended to appear before the committee; however, the Board of Regents are meeting and it is necessary that I present some plans that have been in progress for several months. I know of no major disagreements or concerns in the bill.

Section 1 limits the use of the word "engineer." This limitation is within the presently enacted NRS 625,520.

Sections 2 through 16 are matters of clarification and arrange all of the various laws, involved primarily in surveying, in such a manner that agreement will exist in all of the present enacted laws.

Section 17 dealing with an "Engineer in Training" will not cause any difficulty provided a modification is made in Section 20. Should Section 20 be approved as presently written in SB-69, an applicant for Engineer in Training would be required to be a college graduate. I personally do not agree with this position. A man should be given the opportunity if he has the experience and ability to pass the regular examination.

Section 19 would require a listing of classifications. The Board has the authority to classify and the listing should indicate an engineer's primary area of registration.

Section 20, page 9, lines 22 through 26, should remain in the law. This inclusion will permit a man with experience to become a registered engineer.

Sections 21 through 27 are clarifications other than Section 22 which approves a technical school or college to meet the educational requirements for surveying.

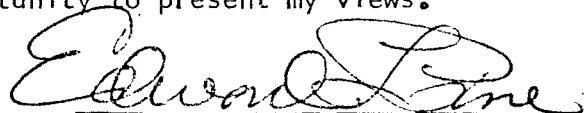
Section 28, paragraph 4 on page 12, line 10, add the words "not to exceed" ahead of the figure "\$25."

Sections 29 through 31 are clarifications.

Sections 32, lines 48 and 49 on page 13 and lines 1 and 2 on page 14, might be objected to by the contractors; however, the engineers feel that SB-69 should prevail.

Thanks for giving me this opportunity to present my views.

Exhibit "A"



1. Page 1, Lines 3, 4, 5.
There have been too many instances wherein corporations have been chartered wherein the name of the corporation suggests the availability of engineering services when no person or officer of the corporation have been legally qualified to offer engineering services. It is hoped that this provision will protect the public from such representations.
2. Page 1, Lines 8 to 13.
The intent here is to harmonize repetitious and sometimes conflicting provisions in NRS 116, 278 and 625.
3. Page 1, Lines 18 to 23; Page 2, Lines 1 to 10.
These deletions are for the purpose of harmonizing statutory provisions presently appearing in NRS 116, 278 and 625.
4. Page 2, Lines 35 to 50; Page 3, Lines 1 to 27.
To further harmonize NRS 116, 278 and 625. Removes duplication.
5. Page 4, Lines 18 and 19.
This is for clarification.
6. Page 4, Lines 27 to 29.
This removes any suggestion that an engineer (civil or otherwise) may engage in any practice of land surveying.
7. Page 4, Lines 32 to 38.
Deletion removes duplication in NRS 116, 278 and 625.
8. Page 5, Lines 21 to 29.
This strengthens present laws.
9. Page 6, Lines 16, 39, 40; Page 7, Lines 8, 22, 40.
Further removes any suggestion that a civil engineer may practice land surveying.
Line 27. Monuments should never be removed.
10. Page 8, Lines 9 to 14.
Further removes suggestion that civil engineers might engage in practice of land surveying.
11. Page 8, Lines 16 to 22.
This proposed addition should be modified to permit the use of steel rods not less than 3/4 inch in diameter and 18 inches in length to which the Land Surveyors number is permanently attached when not in conflict with local ordinance.
12. Page 8, Lines 28, 29 and 30.
For clarification and more direct statement.

Dean Howard Blodgett

Exhibit "B"

13. Page 8, Line 37.
The Code of Conduct is important. If required by law it should have the force of law.
14. Page 9, Lines 15 to 40.
This is controversial and must be carefully considered due to the definite division of opinion. Forty years ago it was not uncommon for a person to become an engineer by working his way up the ladder without benefit of formal engineering education. A parallel situation is the old custom of a person becoming a lawyer by "reading the law". Times have changed and the proponents of this measure feel that modern engineering practice has grown in complexity to the extent that there is no longer any substitute for the engineering college education. The majority of the Members of the Board of Engineering Examiners hope this proposed amendment will become a reality, but they are prepared to accept the alternate proposal made by NSPE that the present "experience route" be phased out over a period of years.
15. Page 10, Line 2.
This change recognizes the change made in the name of the "National Council".
16. Page 10, Lines 15 to 24.
The present law allowing 4 years of qualifying experience in land surveying for graduation with an engineering degree is completely out of tune with the times. Engineering curricula have been modified in recent years to the extent that most engineering graduates have received no instruction whatever in surveying or in land surveying. The majority of the Members of the Engineers Board feel that some specific and formal instruction in land surveying is essential. The majority of the Members of the Engineers Board feel that the "experience route" to registration as a land surveyor should be removed in the expectation that the Public will have the services of better land surveyors by the statutory provision that there is no substitute for some formal training in land surveying. The Members of the Board would accept the alternate proposal made by NSPE whereby the "experience route" would be phased out over a period of years.
17. Page 10, Lines 27 to 49; Page 11, Lines 1 to 37.
These changes harmonize NRS 116, 278 and 625.
18. Page 12, Line 10.
This should be modified to read "not to exceed \$25."
19. Page 12, Lines 23 to 42.
The deleted material is redundant and vague in part. This really pertains to the issuing of temporary permits and this matter is quite adequately taken care of in the Rules of the Board.
20. Page 13, Line 8.
The context of NRS 625.490 is land surveying and the proposed change is within this context. A clarification.

21. Page 13, Lines 11 and 12.

The majority of the Members of the Engineers Board find no valid reason for exempting employees of utility companies from the provisions of NRS 625.

22. Page 13, Lines 48 and 49; Page 14, Lines 1 and 2.

The majority of the Members of the Engineers Board feel that the Contractors Board has been granted extra-legal powers in being permitted to approve firms or corporations of contractors to include the word "engineering" or any of its derivatives in firm or corporate names. The Engineers Board is charged with the responsibility of administering the provisions of NRS 625 and it may well be presumed that this Board should be the sole agency to determine the technical competency of any person who may desire to represent in any way that he is available to the public for engineering services.

23. Page 8, Lines 31 to 33.

This provision is inconsistent with changes proposed for 625.180 on Page 9, Lines 22 and 23. The "experience route" is removed for registration as professional engineers and land surveyors. The "experience route" should also be removed for registration as an Engineer-in-training. The majority of the Members of the Engineers Board feel that Lines 31, 32 and 33 on Page 8 should be deleted and thus remove the experience route to registration in professional engineering, land surveying and engineer-in-training. The changes proposed by NSPE whereby the experience route would be phased out over a period of years would be acceptable to the majority of the Members of the Engineers Board.



NEVADA SOCIETY of PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

ADDRESS REPLY TO WRITER

2167 East Second St.
Reno, Nevada

M E M O

TO: All Members, Committee on Federal State and
Local Governments, Nevada State Legislature

FROM: Bruce A. Krater, President Nevada Society of
Professional Engineers

SUBJECT: Senate Bill No. 69, Concerning Regulation and
registration of Land Surveyors and Professional
Engineers

The Nevada Society of Professional Engineers, represents nearly 300 Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Engineers in training throughout the State. This society is the only active Professional Engineering Society within our State and as such has been considered as acting as the voice of the Professional Engineer in Nevada.

This memo presents the position of the Nevada Society of Professional Engineers concerning S. B. 69, as discussed by our Board of Directors at a special Board meeting held in Tonopah Nevada on January 16, 1971.

Section 1 through 16 of S.B. 69 primarily deal with revision to N.R.S. 116 and 278. These revisions would eliminate conflicting provisions of N.R.S. 116 and 278 as well as conflicts with N.R.S. 625. These existing conflicting sections primarily discuss procedures in filing and processing records of surveys and land subdivision maps and the responsibility of the surveyor performing this work. These revisions are needed and while not specifically discussed by the N.S.P.E. Board of Directors would I believe have the full support of N.S.P.E..

Sections 17 would modify N.R.S. 625.030 only to the extent that oral examination would not be allowed. Prior to the time an actual draft of S.B. 69 was available it was our Boards understanding that the provision to allow 4 years experience and a passing grade on the E.I.T. test as Qualification for E.I.T. registration would be eliminated. Our Board was not in favor of such a change unless the experience alternate to E.I.T. Registration was eliminated only after a four year period. With this thought in mind the following was proposed by the N.S.P.E. Board as a revision to N.R.S. 625.030.

Exhibit "C"

As used in this chapter, "Engineer-in-Training" means a candidate for registration as a professional engineer.

- 1: Who is a graduate of an approved engineering or applied science curriculum of four years or more, approved by the Board as of satisfactory standing, and who, in addition, has successfully passed part 1 of the examination as provided in subsection 1 of NRS 625.200 or
- 2: Who has had four years or more of experience in engineering work satisfactory to the board, and who, in addition, has successfully passed part 1 of the examination as provided in subsection 1 of NRS 625.200.
- 3: Paragraph 2 shall be void four years after the effective date of this legislation.

Section 18 would revise N.R.S. 625.140. No action was taken by N.S.P.E. on this section.

Section 19 would modify N.R.S. 625.170 to allow publication of a roster showing the classification of Professional Engineers. This is supported by N.S.P.E.

Section 20 would modify N.R.S. 625.180 to make graduation from an engineering curriculum plus four years experience a mandatory requirement prior to application to the Registration Board for the Professional Examination.

The N.S.P.E. Board, moved, seconded and passed to support this legislation only if modified to (1) graduation from an engineering curriculum and four years experience. (2) graduation from a curriculum in applied science and six years experience or (3) in lieu of education eight years of experience. The section allowing experience only to be void eight years after the effective date of the legislation.

Section 21 provides for clarification of language and is supported.

Section 22 would modify N.R.S. 625.270 to make graduation from at least a 2 year surveying curriculum and four years experience and a passing grade on the examination the only method for registration as a land surveyor. The N.S.P.E. board moved, seconded and passed to support this legislation only if modified as follows:

- 1: He has graduated from an accredited four year engineering curriculum or graduated from an approved technical institute of at least two years with specific training in surveying; and
- 2: He has had subsequent to graduation four years surveying experience of a character satisfactory to the board; and

- 3: He has attained a passing grade on the written examination described in NRS 625.280 or
- 4: He has completed six years of surveying experience of a character satisfactory to the board; and
- 5: He has attained a passing grade on the written examination described in NRS 625.280.
- 6: The method of qualification described in paragraphs 4 and 5 would be effective for a period of only six years after the passage of the legislation.

Section 23 through 27 are modification to NRS 625 providing clarification with NRS 278 regarding the practice of land surveying. These are needed revisions and are supported by N.S.P.E..

Section 28 would modify NRS 625.390 to increase the registration fee for registration as an E.I.T. from \$10 to \$25.

The N.S.P.E. Board moved, seconded and passed to oppose this action since it could work a hardship on the student who wished to register as an E.I.T.. Our Board recommends increasing the Professional Engineers fee, if needed, to cover additional costs.

Section 29 would modify NRS 625.480 to clarify exemptions to the law. No specific action was taken by N.S.P.E.

Section 30 would modify NRS 625.490 to clarify the practice of Land Surveying by Government Employees. This is supported by N.S.P.E..

Section 31 would modify NRS 625.500 to eliminate the employees of interstate or intrastate public utilities companies from the current exemption to the requirements of this section. The N.S.P.E. Board moved, seconded and passed to support this legislation.

Section 32 would modify NRS 625.520 to eliminate paragraph 3 which currently allows contractors, licensed by the state contractors board, classified as engineering contractors to use the word engineer or engineering in their corporate name or advertising.

N.S.P.E. Board action moved, seconded and passed to take no position in this matter.

It is clear from the above that the Nevada Society of Professional Engineers does not wholly support S.B. 69 in it's present form and would recommend that it not be passed unless amended as suggested.

I might point out that there has been a resolution proposed in the Assembly Designated A.C.R. No. 11 which if passed would direct that a study be made by a Special Legislative Committee over the next two years, of the Engineers and Architects Registration Law and Contractors license law. The Nevada Society of Professional Engineers would be most interested and would work with such a committee in the hopes of drafting legislation to modify the applicable chapters of the Nevada Revised Statutes to the satisfaction of Engineers, Architects, Contractors and the general public.

I appreciate the time given to me this afternoon.

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

MEMORANDUM

425
1- 210

February 16, 19 71

To HONORABLE JAMES I. GIBSON, Senator

Clark County No. 1

From JOHN E. BAWDEN, State Highway Engineer

Subject:

I had been previously informed of a Committee Hearing on S. B. 69, for 1:30 p.m. on Friday, February 12, 1971. I met some other engineers in the Legislative Building lobby who informed me that it was not scheduled at the time previously indicated, but that possibly there would be a hearing this week on the bill. This matter deals with professional engineering requirements, etc.

Because I may be required to be out of town a portion of this week, I respectfully submit to you my views and concern regarding a part of the proposed legislation. In the event I am not available, Mr. Grant Bastian, Deputy State Highway Engineer, would like to attend and possibly Mr. William Shewan, our Bridge Engineer.

I am a professional engineer and have been for several years. I support registration and have been a member of the Society since its inception in this area and was active as an officer in our local chapter. I have also supported registration within the Department as well as college graduates. We recognize both by consideration in the entrance salary level and also on the time requirements for promotion. We have a cooperative work and training program with the Civil Engineering Department of the University of Nevada in which sixty college civil engineering students are involved.

The portion of the proposed legislation that I differ with is the deletion on pages 9 and 10 that would now require that an applicant be a graduate of an accredited engineering school before he could take any examination toward registration. Because of my own personal convictions and philosophy, as well as concern for several employees of this Department, I must oppose the proposed change.

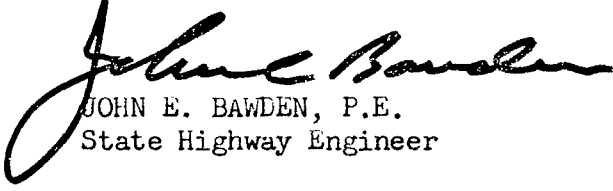
I do not request that the examination or procedures be changed in any way, but I believe that any individual through self-study, initiative, night courses, experience, part-time student, etc. should have the opportunity to try. Many of our employees have tried very diligently and have studied long hours; - very few have been successful. However, the Highway Department has gained in every instance because of the knowledge and learning these people have gained in the attempt. If the door were closed to these people (and this would probably be the case if a return to college was required), those having families, etc. would probably not be able to do it, and there would be no possible incentive for them to proceed with self-study, etc. toward the possibility of registration.

Exhibit "D"

Many of our people have been studying toward this end for several years. Some have taken the required tests, etc. and failed, but are continuing their studies toward taking it again. Others have been taking study courses, training, etc. toward the day when they feel they can take the required examinations. In the event this legislation were passed, all of the above would be lost to them as far as possible registration is concerned.

While I do not subscribe to the proposed change, in the event favorable consideration were to be given to it, I would hope a period of time would be allowed of sufficient length to allow those mentioned above to complete their study program and at least try the examinations.

Respectfully submitted,


JOHN E. BAWDEN, P.E.
State Highway Engineer

JEB:mr

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO S.B. NO. 69
NEVADA BELL

Sec. 31
625.500

Delete brackets around words "the employees of interstate or intrastate public utility companies or to"

Add "^{AND}~~or~~ their affiliates" after word companies.

Sec. 31, 625.500 would then read as follows:

This chapter does not apply to the employees of interstate or intrastate public utility companies ^{AND}~~or~~ their affiliates or to any architect licensed under the provisions of chapter 623 of NRS and who practices architecture as permitted by chapter 623 of NRS.

Exhibit "E"



ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
JOHN E. BAWDEN
STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

DIRECTORS
MIKE O'CALLAGHAN, GOVERNOR, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT LIST, ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILSON MCGOWAN, STATE CONTROLLER

1-213

IN REPLY REFER TO SUBJECT

February 22, 1971

Honorable Senator James Gibson
State Senator
Carson City, Nevada

L

Dear Jim:

Reference made to Senate Bill #69 which I conversed with you recently over the phone. I'm sure by now you have heard from others on this matter..

Personally, I believe this bill is discriminatory in every sense of the word. A good example of this is on page four where a civil engineer will not be able to prepare a survey map. I do not know of any engineer who is better qualified to do this work.

It is discriminatory on page nine. This really hits home in our Highway, Department.

I understand there will be a hearing on this Bill sometime Wednesday. We would appreciate your advising us of the hearing.

I would like to personally thank you for your interest in this matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack Parvin".

Jack Parvin, PE
District Engineer

Exhibit "F"

Jerry L. Hall
2259 Fairview Lane
Carson City, Nevada 89701

214

February 11, 1971

Senator Archie Pozzi
State Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Senator Pozzi:

As a preface to my correspondence, let me first state that I am a Carson City resident of four (4) years, an employee of the Nevada Department of Highways Construction Division nine (9) years, and I am registered as an Engineer in Training with the Nevada State Board of Registered Professional Engineers (E.T.T. No. 375).

I am quite concerned with legislation which has been introduced in the Nevada State Senate. I refer to Senate Bill 69, introduced January 26, 1971 and referred to Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments. The bill purportedly would only revise nomenclature pertaining to land surveying, delete archaic references to engineers and make administrative changes relating to Registered Land Surveyors.

I, as an individual and as an aspirant to Professional Engineer status strongly object to Section 20 NRS 625.180 and Section 22 NRS 625.270 of SB 69. Senate Bill 69 would require graduation from an accredited school of engineering in addition to four (4) years of responsible engineering experience in order to qualify for the Professional Engineers Examination. SB 69 would eliminate from Professional Engineer examination anyone not holding an engineering degree from an approved course in engineering. NRS 625.180 currently provides

"(b) In lieu of the requirements contained in paragraph (a) of this subsection, he has a specific record of 8 years or more of active experience in engineering work of a character satisfactory to the board, and indicating that the applicant is competent to be placed in responsible charge of such work."

In effect, this subsection provides that a non-college graduate may be admitted to Professional Engineer Examination and may receive registration based on eight (8) years of qualifying experience. This subsection would be deleted if SB 69 is approved. I would strongly recommend that this subsection be retained and additionally that it be amended to require only a "specific record of 6 years or more of active experience. .1.". As justification for this, I would quote from the State of California Professional Engineers Act Chapter 7 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, Article 4 - Registration

"(a) The applicant for registration as a professional engineer shall: (2) Furnish evidence of six years or more of experience in engineering work satisfactory to the board evidencing that applicant is competent to practice the character of engineering in the branch for which he is applying for registration and successfully passing an examination.

Exhibit "G"

Letter to Senator Pozzi

Page 2

February 11, 1971

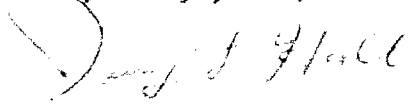
1-215

The approval of SB 69 would deprive the employees of the states largest engineering entity of the opportunity for Professional Registration based on work experience. The Department of highways employs a competent and experienced engineering work force which will be deprived of Professional registration if an individual lacks an engineering degree. I would be the last to sell short a formal education, but I do think credence should be given to work experience.

NRS 625.270 pertains to land surveyor examinations and parallels the above mentioned changes to NRS 625.180. I would also take exception to any change in the qualifications for examination for land surveyors.

In conclusion, I would like to thank you for your time and I would appreciate your investigating this matter. If I may be of help in your review or if you care to discuss the measure further, I will be happy to do so at your convenience. In any case, I will be watching SB 69 with a great deal of interest as will a large number of my fellow Professional Engineer aspirants.

Very truly yours,



Jerry L. Hall, E.I.T.

JLH:sl

cc: Senator Young

Senator Titlow

✓ Senator Gibson, Chairman

Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments

*your - a copy of a memo re
Cliff on 3-3-69. Will
appreciate your help
- R. G. 16*

812 Ann Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

February 16, 1971

Senator Clifton Young
Nevada State Legislature
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Senator:

Subject: Senate Bill No. 69

A copy of Senate Bill No. 69 has been brought to my attention. I note that you have introduced this bill and it has been referred to the committee on federal, state, and local governments. I am, accordingly, sending copies of this letter to members of the committee.

In order to provide you with some background as to my interest in this subject, I served on the New Mexico state board of engineering registration from 1959 to 1963, and was appointed to the Nevada Board during the Sawyer administration, and served until my term expired in 1969. While serving on our Nevada Board, I was made chairman of a committee sponsored by the National Council of Engineering Examiners to work on improvement of engineering registration laws. Our recommendations have been published and discussed at national meetings. I am, of course, registered under the Nevada Board, and have been registered in seven other states in the Southwest. The opinions expressed here are strictly my own, based on the above-described experience, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of any organization or company with which I am, or have been, affiliated.

In reviewing Senate Bill No. 69, I find that the synopsis of the bill gives one the impression that the act relates only to land surveying and provides improvements in our existing laws regarding land surveying. I believe the synopsis should be expanded to more completely show the intent of your bill. The first several Sections of Senate Bill No. 69 do speak to the subject of land surveying, and I have no comments to make regarding those sections other than to state that I believe the proposals in your bill on land surveying appear to be good ones. This letter is, therefore, principally directed toward those Sections of this bill pertaining to professional engineering.

Section 17 of this bill, referring to NRS 625.030 provides an amendment to the definition of "engineer-in-training". It does not, however, remove subparagraph 2 from 625.030 regarding the qualifications for the engineer-in-training. It would be a step in the right direction to eliminate this second paragraph and provide that the only means for entry into engineering profession be through formal education. In the past this was not true, since many State laws (Nevada's first law was enacted in 1919) were enacted during the period when many "self-made" engineers could make valuable contributions to our society, and when engineering schools were in various stages of early development, and not many of them accredited. Today's situation is quite different. The education requirement of the existing Nevada registration law is inadequate for the present day practice of engineering. As engineering has become more and more complex, higher standards should be expected

Exhibit "H"

and required of those who wish to qualify to practice the profession. The opportunity to accomplish this in Nevada is now, and accomplishment can be simple by striking the second paragraph of Section 17.

In Section 19 of your bill, language has been inserted to provide that the Board publish a roster showing the names, classifications (the word that has been added) and addresses of the registrants. While there may be good purpose served in a roster showing the difference between engineers, engineer-in-training, and land surveyors, there is no purpose served in further separating the engineers by narrow branches or classifications. Other professions do not do this, and many national engineering groups have recommended against it. It is my understanding that only six states, including Nevada, register engineers by branches. The majority of the states use the professional approach of interdisciplinary registration. There should be little concern over engineers in one specialty practicing in another branch, since the various disciplines of engineering have become quite interrelated and most private practitioners cross the interdisciplinary lines quite frequently. When necessary, an ethical engineer will obtain the services of other specialists. For too long a time, engineers have been expending their efforts fighting with each other rather than working in a unified manner to protect the public interest. The addition of the word "classifications" to Section 19 will not aid professional engineering nor will it assist in protecting the public in the state of Nevada.

Section 22 in Senate Bill No. 69 refers to NRS 625.270 and proposes a significant change in the requirements for registration in land surveying. It is noted that in sub-paragraph 1, you are proposing to eliminate credit in an engineering curriculum toward obtaining a land surveying license. I am in agreement that the person with two years concentrated work in land surveying should meet the educational requirements for licensure, however, I believe that the graduate engineer, in any discipline, has sufficient education to entitle him to take the 16-hour written examination required under NRS 625.280, providing he has the proposed 4 years of land surveying experience. I would urge you to provide under Section 22 that the person with an engineering degree be considered as meeting the educational requirements of this Section.

Under Section 28 your bill proposes that the application fee for registration as an engineer-in-training be increased from \$10 to \$25. I assume you are aware that most applicants for engineer-in-training are university students or other young men just starting in their professional career. We should certainly not work a hardship on these interns, and should make their registration fees as reasonable as possible, even to the extent of having we older engineers subsidize them if necessary. I urge you to leave this portion of the law concerning the \$10 registration fee as it is.

In Section 31 it is proposed to amend NRS 625.500 to eliminate the existing exemption of employees of inter- or intra-state public utility companies. From a strictly personal viewpoint, this does not affect me since I am licensed anyway, as are many of my associates. There are, however, many capable engineers employed in utilities that are not registered and can see no legal need to become licensed. Their reason for this is that the utilities do not do engineering work for the public, but only that required for their own systems, and therefore licensing is not required. In general, industry is more likely to confer responsibilities on those who qualify by virtue of continuing demonstration of competence, as needed for the job at hand, rather than through a once-in-a-lifetime examination in a field which may only be distantly related to the employee's actual duties. There is

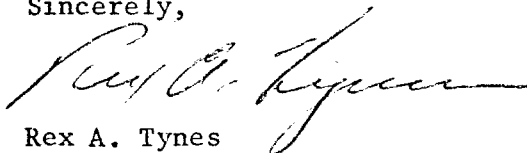
also the matter of corporate responsibilities that must be considered in evaluating this point in your bill.

If your bill could be amended in the five areas I have outlined this bill should contribute significantly to better engineering and land surveying in the state of Nevada. If you do not believe the amendments would be feasible and yet retain the many good features of your bill, then I would hope the entire bill would be dropped.

Your consideration of the points I have raised in this letter will be greatly appreciated. If you or any of the committee members should have any questions of me regarding this proposed legislation, I will be pleased to attempt to answer them.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,



Rex A. Tynes

RAT/caa

S. B. 170

SENATE BILL NO. 170—SENATOR WILSON

FEBRUARY 9, 1971

Referred to Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments

SUMMARY—Specifies contents of school district budgets required under Local Government Budget Act. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 31-1325)



EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT amending the Local Government Budget Act; specifying the contents of budgets of school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 354.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 354.600 1. Each budget shall include detailed estimates of: **[budget]**
- 3 (a) *Budget* resources for the budget year classified by funds and sources
- 4 in a manner and on forms prescribed by the Nevada tax commission.
- 5 **[2. Each budget shall include detailed estimates of expenditures]**
- 6 (b) *Expenditures* for the budget year classified in a manner and on
- 7 forms prescribed by the Nevada tax commission.
- 8 2. *Each school district budget shall include detailed personnel infor-*
- 9 *mation classified in a manner and on forms prescribed by the Nevada tax*
- 10 *commission. This information shall include but shall not be limited to:*
- 11 (a) *A schedule showing the number of persons employed by account*
- 12 *and fund classification and fully funded thereby; and*
- 13 (b) *A schedule showing the number of persons employed by classifica-*
- 14 *tion who are funded by more than one account or fund.*
- 15 SEC. 2. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

S. B. 172

SENATE BILL NO. 172—SENATOR WILSON

FEBRUARY 9, 1971

Referred to Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments

SUMMARY—Removes advisory committee recommendations as limitation on powers of Nevada tax commission concerning budgets of local governments. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 32-1324)



EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT removing the requirement of recommendations of the advisory committee as a limitation on the powers of the Nevada tax commission concerning budgets of local governments.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 360.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 360.220 The Nevada tax commission shall have the power to require
- 3 governing bodies of local governments, as defined in NRS 354.474, to
- 4 submit a budget estimate of the local government expenses and income
- 5 for the current year, and for the budget year, and a compilation of the
- 6 actual local government expenses and income for the last completed year,
- 7 in such detail and form as may be required by the Nevada tax commis-
- 8 sion. [upon the recommendations of the advisory committee.]
- 9 SEC. 2. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 6

SENATE BILL NO. 6—SENATORS HUG, FOLEY
AND DRAKULICH

JANUARY 19, 1971

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Permits school districts to transact business on
cash basis. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 31-214)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is
material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to local government budgets; permitting county and joint school
districts to transact business on a cash basis; and providing other matters properly
relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 354.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 354.622 1. Until June 30, 1972 [, the] :
3 (a) *The business of every local government, except those [enumerated*
4 *in subsection 2,] districts organized pursuant to NRS 318.140 and*
5 *318.144, shall be transacted upon a cash, accrual or modified accrual*
6 *basis as defined in NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, at the option of*
7 *the local governing body, with the approval of the Nevada tax commis-*
8 *sion. Change from one system of accounting to another shall require the*
9 *approval of the Nevada tax commission.*
10 [2. Business] (b) *The business of those districts organized pursuant*
11 *to NRS 318.140 and 318.144 shall be transacted upon an accrual basis*
12 *as defined in NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive.*
13 [3.] 2. After June 30, 1972 [, the] :
14 (a) *The business of every local government, except those enumerated in*
15 *[subsection 2] paragraphs (b) and (c), shall be transacted upon an*
16 *accrual or modified accrual basis as the Nevada tax commission may by*
17 *regulation prescribe.*
18 (b) *The business of those districts organized pursuant to NRS 318.140*
19 *and 318.144 shall be transacted upon an accrual basis.*
20 (c) *The business of each county and joint school district shall be trans-*
21 *acted upon a cash, accrual or modified accrual basis, at the option of each*
22 *board of trustees.*
23 SEC. 2. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

20

Original bill is on file at
the Research Library.

S. B. 69

SENATE BILL NO. 69—SENATOR YOUNG

JANUARY 28, 1971

Referred to Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments

SUMMARY—Harmonizes provisions of survey law. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 54-477)



EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to land surveying; deleting inconsistencies in laws relating to surveys of plats and subdivisions, planning and zoning and the practice of land surveying; deleting archaic references to engineers and making administrative changes in provisions relating to registered land surveyors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 89 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto
- 2 a new section which shall read as follows:
- 3 *No professional corporation may use the word "engineer" or any deriv-*
- 4 *ative thereof in its corporate name unless it was organized under the pro-*
- 5 *visions of NRS 89.050.*
- 6 SEC. 2. Chapter 116 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the
- 7 provisions set forth as sections 3 and 4 of this act.
- 8 SEC. 3. *As used in this chapter, "surveyor" means a person author-*
- 9 *ized to practice as a registered land surveyor under the provisions of chap-*
- 10 *ter 625 of NRS.*
- 11 SEC. 4. *All records of survey made under the provisions of this chap-*
- 12 *ter shall be made in conformity with the provisions of NRS 278.500 to*
- 13 *278.560, inclusive.*
- 14 SEC. 5. NRS 116.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 15 116.020 1. Whenever any lands are hereafter laid out and platted as
- 16 mentioned in NRS 116.010, the owner or owners of the same or any
- 17 trustee or trustees selected by the owner or owners shall cause to be made
- 18 out an accurate map or plat [], particularly setting forth and describing:
- 19 (a) All the parcels of ground so laid out and platted by their bound-
- 20 aries, course and extent, and their position with reference to monuments
- 21 erected or constructed, not less than one to each four blocks, with definite
- 22 and exact relation to the center lines of the streets of the plat or subdivi-
- 23 sion, and whether they are intended for avenues, streets, lanes, alleys,

Original bill is 14 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

S. J. R. 7

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7—SENATORS GIBSON, BROWN, LAMB, HUG, HARRIS, YOUNG, HECHT, POZZI AND DRAKULICH

JANUARY 26, 1971

Referred to Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments

SUMMARY—Proposes to increase state debt limit. (BDR C-617)



EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to state indebtedness, by increasing the maximum allowance for the state public debt to 3 percent of the state's assessed valuation; and by providing a flexible method of determining such valuation.

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly,*
- 2 That section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be
- 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 Sec. 3. The state may contract public debts; but such debts shall
- 5 never, in the aggregate, exclusive of interest, exceed the sum of **[one]**
- 6 *three* percent of the assessed valuation of the state, as **[shown by the**
- 7 *reports of the county assessors to the state controller,]* *determined by the*
- 8 *state controller in the manner provided by law*, except for the purpose of
- 9 defraying extraordinary expenses, as hereinafter mentioned. Every such
- 10 debt shall be authorized by law for some purpose or purposes, to be
- 11 distinctly specified therein; and every such law shall provide for levying
- 12 an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semiannually, and the principal
- 13 within twenty years from the passage of such law, and shall specially
- 14 appropriate the proceeds of said taxes to the payment of said principal
- 15 and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the taxes
- 16 postponed or diminished until the principal and interest of said debts
- 17 shall have been wholly paid. Every contract of indebtedness entered into
- 18 or assumed by or on behalf of the state, when all its debts and liabilities
- 19 amount to said sum before mentioned, shall be void and of no effect,
- 20 except in cases of money borrowed to repel invasion, suppress insurrec-
- 21 tion, defend the state in time of war, or, if hostilities be threatened, pro-
- 22 vide for the public defense.
- 23 The state, notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, may, pursuant
- 24 to authority of the legislature, make and enter into any and all contracts

Original bill is 2 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.